



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION
AND RESPONSE OFFICE



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PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

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

FEB 15 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES

SUBJECT: Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault at the Military Service Academies

The defense of our Nation requires safeguarding the wellbeing of our future military leaders. During Academic Program Year (APY) 2020-2021, our Military Service Academies (MSAs) made meaningful progress in developing and carrying out programs to prevent and respond to sexual assault and sexual harassment. Yet, despite gains, sexual violence remains a formidable challenge. Sexual assault and sexual harassment have no place at our MSAs, and we must continue efforts to prevent and reduce these behaviors and foster academy climates of dignity and respect.

After reviewing this year's APY 2020-2021 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the MSAs, as well as the findings and recommendations from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military, I remain committed to moving the needle on sexual assault and sexual harassment in a positive direction. Eliminating sexual assault and sexual harassment at the MSAs is achievable through refinements in prevention, sexual assault reporting, and victim support. To that end, I direct the Secretaries of the Military Departments to require their respective MSA to complete the following and submit their responses to me through the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) not later than the dates specified below:

- **Identify and empower prevention decision-makers.** Consistent with the findings of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military and the need to further develop a specialized prevention workforce, the Academies will appoint and/or hire a senior, civilian full-time Violence Prevention Program Integrator with sufficient grade and authority to be a peer of O-6 officers and their civilian equivalents. This Violence Prevention Program Integrator will lead other MSA programs and cost centers to direct coordination, integration, and recommend resource decisions to the Superintendent across programs addressing sexual assault, sexual harassment, suicide prevention, and other harmful behaviors. The Military Departments will program this position at each MSA and hire or re-align personnel into the position before September 30, 2023. In the interim, each MSA will designate an individual with sufficient seniority and/or authority as well as future time on station to perform such duties as described until the newly assigned official is in place. Plans to effect such a personnel action and interim appointment letters are to be provided to DoD SAPRO by March 31, 2022.
- **Revise academy policy to codify prevention elements.** The MSAs will use DoD Instruction 6400.09 as a framework to issue a local policy or operating instruction

that ensures their comprehensive prevention plans become permanent, resourced programmatic requirements in APY 2021-2022. The MSAs will submit their draft, proposed policy document through their respective Military Departments to the Office of Force Resiliency Violence Prevention Cell, with DoD SAPRO on correspondence for oversight purposes, by May 31, 2022. All policies and instructions will be approved for implementation by the Superintendent concerned by September 30, 2022.

- **Evaluate individual prevention activities within the overall comprehensive prevention approach.** To sustain progress made in sexual assault prevention, the MSAs will create an evaluation plan that identifies a strategy for monitoring and evaluating the outcomes of prevention activities within their comprehensive prevention plan, as well as how evaluation results will be used for prevention activity improvement and decision-making. The MSAs shall develop an outcome evaluation plan that includes the following: (1) evaluation narrative, which describes plans for evaluating a select prevention activity; and (2) evaluation logic model. Furthermore, the MSAs will identify three prevention activities within the plan that are either undergoing evaluation or will be evaluated for their outcomes within the next 2 years. See the attachment of this memorandum for more details on the main components of the Evaluation Plan and Logic Model. The MSAs will submit the overall outcome evaluation plan and the three activities to be evaluated to DoD SAPRO by September 30, 2022.
- **Facilitate greater access to the Catch A Serial Offender (CATCH) Program.** The MSAs will encourage greater access to the CATCH Program by establishing a private computer space for cadets and midshipmen to enter CATCH submissions, and expand eligibility to the program as outlined in the November 10, 2021 Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum. The MSAs will report compliance with this action in the self-assessment planned for APY 2021-2022.
- **Track sexual assault reports associated with the Safe to Report policy.** To further support cadet and midshipman survivors of sexual assault, I direct the MSAs to track cases of cadets and midshipmen who report under the Department's Safe to Report Policy as directed in section 539A of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2021. Until the Secretaries of the Military Departments issue their implementing guidance, the United States Military Academy and United States Naval Academy shall update victim intake documentation to capture reports by cadets and midshipmen who request to make a report using the "Safe to Report Policy" or other such means or the current MSA program that addresses collateral misconduct of reporting victims. The MSAs will report steps taken to comply with this action in the self-assessment planned for APY 2021-2022.
- **Develop localized Case Management Group (CMG) operating instructions.** To better document how the MSAs' local CMG practices align with Department policy to protect victim privacy and keep to keep case information consolidated to those parties who have a demonstrable "need-to-know," the MSAs will author a local CMG

operating instruction, submitted in draft to DoD SAPRO, through their respective Military Departments, no later than September 30, 2022.

- **Provide Military Department leadership and CMG participant training curriculum to the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training and Education Center of Excellence.** Leadership and CMG participant training could be strengthened to allow for greater understanding of roles and participation in meetings. To assess Service CMG training best practices, the Department directs the Military Departments to provide a copy of their respective leadership and CMG participant training curricula to the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training and Education Center of Excellence within DoD SAPRO no later than March 31, 2022.
- **Update Climate Assessment Reporting and Action Plans.** The Department directs the MSAs to align their climate assessment process with the Secretary's Immediate Actions (February 2021) and develop an accountability process by which cadet and midshipman risk factors can be identified, addressed, and reported by class year and by cadet/midshipman organizational unit structure. Cadets and midshipmen will be required to participate in both development of actions to address and oversight of solutions for risk factors identified in climate survey results. The MSAs will regularly assess cadet and midshipman leadership achievements with climate and include related plans and outcomes in annual data provided to the Department. The MSAs will report steps taken to comply with this action in the self-assessment planned for APY 2021-2022.
- **Provide extended class schedule deconfliction.** Cadet and midshipman survivors of sexual assault shared with the Department that being in the same classroom with their alleged offender can cause setbacks in their recovery even after the military justice process has concluded. Therefore, to the extent practicable, the MSAs will extend class schedule deconfliction of victims' and alleged perpetrators' schedules to cadets and midshipmen who have reported a sexual assault and request that such assistance continues. This schedule deconfliction will align with steps currently undertaken in support of Military Protective Orders. The MSAs will report steps taken to comply with this action in the self-assessment planned for APY 2021-2022.

We must work to eliminate sexual assault and sexual harassment at our MSAs. Continued refinements to our prevention, reporting, and support efforts will emphasize the Department's message that sexual violence will not be tolerated.



Gilbert R. Cisneros, Jr.

Attachment:
As stated

Attachment

Prevention Activity Evaluation Plan and Logic Model Components

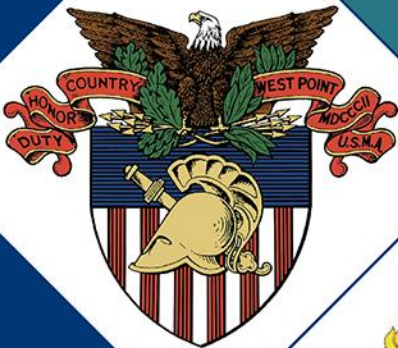
The main components of the Evaluation Plan and Logic Model are described below:

1. The **Evaluation Narrative** describes the plan for evaluating a select prevention activity. Not every prevention activity within the comprehensive plan requires an evaluation. Instead, focus the evaluation on select activities that are: (a) expected to be high impact or produce change in sexual assault/sexual harassment or other forms of violence; (b) innovative; and (c) of high interest to your Academy. This will include at least three prevention activities that are being implemented or are ongoing in the next Academic year. The Evaluation Narrative will include the following components:
 - a. **Program/prevention activity description:** briefly summarize the major prevention activities being evaluated. Note whether the activities are evidence-based or innovative.
 - b. **Evaluation purpose:** provide a short description of the scope, focus, and goal of the evaluation. This section will include evaluation questions.
 - c. **Evaluation design:** describe the methods and data sources that will be used for the evaluation. This section will include the indicator(s) being measured, as well as data sources. Academies may need to establish workgroups to determine what data are available and what remains to be collected to properly assess prevention activities.
 - d. **Data analysis plan:** describe plans for analyzing the evaluation data. Analysis plans should address how Academies intend to assess the relative impact of the prevention activity and how this will be used to inform the overall comprehensive approach. The plans for continuing and discontinuing prevention activities should be outlined in this section.
 - e. **Dissemination plans:** briefly describe the approach to translating, communicating, and disseminating the results of the evaluation and facilitating the use of lessons learned. The role of the prevention integrating bodies should be clearly outlined.
 - f. **Evaluation timeline:** the evaluation timeline identifies what evaluation activities will be conducted by when, and by whom, and what resources will be needed. This should include a timeline for baseline and follow-up data collections. The data collection timeline should ensure, to the extent possible, the evaluation data capture the impact of the prevention activities. All documents (e.g., instruments, questionnaires) that will be used for assessing prevention activities should be included as appendices to the evaluation plan.
 - g. **Evaluation staffing plan:** identify, by name and position, the individuals who will be working on the evaluation.

2. The **Evaluation Logic Model** should specify the prevention activities and their anticipated short, intermediate, and long-term impacts on behaviors and outcomes. Academies are encouraged to develop separate logic models for each prevention activity in order to provide sufficient detail regarding expected impacts.

Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies

Academic Program Year 2020 – 2021





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

FEB 15 2022

The Honorable Jack Reed
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department's response to section 532 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for the Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) is enclosed. Section 532 requires an annual report for each Academic Program Year on the effectiveness of the policies, training, and procedures of the Military Service Academies regarding sexual harassment and sexual violence involving personnel at the United States Military Academy, United States Naval Academy, and United States Air Force Academy.

This report for Academic Program Year 2020-2021 includes analysis of data collected during virtual and on-site feedback sessions with Academy leaders and their Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) and Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) personnel; an examination of Academies' self-assessments; an analysis of sexual assault and sexual harassment incident reporting data; review of compliance assessments conducted by the Military Departments; and the preliminary results for the 2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study, which fulfills this year's cadet and midshipman focus group requirement.

The Department encourages greater reporting of misconduct as it provides the opportunity to ensure victims have access to support and restorative care and an opportunity to hold alleged offenders appropriately accountable. Accordingly, this year's report finds an overall increase in sexual harassment complaints and sexual assault reports. A cadet and midshipmen focus group study was required this academic program year and a sexual assault prevalence survey was not completed. Thus, the Department cannot further qualify the rationale for the reporting increases observed. The next Service Academy Gender Relations survey is currently scheduled to be fielded this forthcoming April. Each Academy reports compliance with Department of Defense (DoD) and Service SAPR and MEO policies. The Department's own assessment activity found evidence to confirm that key program elements are in place, staffed, and with required documentation present.

The Academies continue to make strides in their efforts to reduce and prevent sexual assault, increase sexual assault and sexual harassment reporting, and strengthen victim assistance. Still, there is more to do to ensure our future leaders develop and mature in an environment free of sexual harassment and sexual assault. DoD has an unwavering resolve to end sexual harassment and sexual assault at the Academies. To this end, I have directed a number of program enhancements to promote further progress. The Department and Military

Services will work closely with the Academies to ensure measurable improvements continue. In addition, the Academies will be implementing applicable recommendations made by the Secretary of Defense's Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military, as approved by the Secretary of Defense, and will continue to align their efforts with immediate actions directed by the Secretary in February 2021.

Thank you for your continued strong support for our Service members. I am sending a similar letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gilbert R. Cisneros, Jr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Gilbert R. Cisneros, Jr.

Enclosure:
As stated

cc:
The Honorable James M. Inhofe
Ranking Member



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

FEB 15 2022

The Honorable Adam Smith
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

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Gilbert R. Cisneros, Jr.

Enclosure:

As stated

cc:

The Honorable Mike D. Rogers
Ranking Member



Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the
Military Service Academies, Academic Program Year 2020-2021

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$485,000 in Academic Program Year 2020-2021. This includes \$232,000 in expenses and \$253,000 in DoD labor.

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Appendix D: Statistical Data on Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault

Appendix E: Aggregate Data Matrices and Military Service Academy Case Synopses

Appendix F: List of Acronyms

Appendix G: Office of People Analytics *2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study: Executive Summary*

Reporting Requirement

- Congress requires the Department to assess the Academies to determine the effectiveness of sexual harassment and sexual assault policies, training, and procedures.
- This year, the Department accomplished this by conducting on-site assessments, examining the Academies' self-assessments, analyzing sexual assault and sexual harassment reporting data, and reviewing preliminary results from mixed-methods surveys and focus groups with academy cadets and midshipmen.

What We Learned

- Academy life for cadets and midshipmen continued to be impacted by measures to limit the spread of the coronavirus. However, quarantine periods, voluntary vaccinations, use of masks, and social distancing measures allowed students to be present for virtual and/or in-person campus classes and activities for the Academic Program Year.
- Sexual assault reporting increased at all three Academies compared to the previous Academic Program Year, with most of the increase in reporting coming from the United States Military Academy.

Executive Summary

This report provides an update on the Military Service Academies' efforts to prevent and respond to sexual assault and sexual harassment during Academic Program Year 2020-2021. The report includes data on sexual assault and sexual harassment reporting; a new research effort to identify cadet and midshipman peer influencers and social networks; an assessment of ongoing prevention and response initiatives; and the Academies' self-reported compliance with Department of Defense and Military Department policy.

This year, Department representatives conducted virtual and on-site assessments, as well as provided technical assistance at the Academies (the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy). Observations and action items from these engagements are included in this report across three focus areas:

- Efforts to Reduce and Prevent Sexual Assault
- Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting
- Victim Assistance Initiatives

This report details the Military Service Academies' strengths and challenges across these three focus areas.

Efforts to Reduce and Prevent Sexual Assault and Other Harmful Behaviors

What We Learned

The Department's approach to sexual assault prevention and implementation of the Independent Review Commission's¹ prevention recommendations address sexual assault in the context of a comprehensive violence prevention strategy. In line with this direction, the Department's guidance for the Military Service Academies focuses on sexual assault prevention as well as other related harmful behaviors such as sexual harassment and dating abuse. Initial assessments of prevention capability in 2019 found the Academies were in the "early" to "intermediate" phases of prevention capability. Using feedback from the

¹ The Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military was directed by the Secretary of Defense in 2021 to review the Department's approach to accountability, prevention, command climate, and victim assistance. More about the Commission's recommendations can be found here: <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/2681145/independent-review-commission-recommendations-on-counteracting-sexual-assault-in-t/>

**What We Learned
(continued)**

- The exact reason for increased reporting is unclear, as the Department did not administer a scientific prevalence survey this year. However, since 2005, the Department has enacted significant policy changes to encourage greater reporting by Service members.
- Prevention activities have matured, but require additional investment. Academies must identify or hire senior personnel to integrate and coordinate prevention activities with other high value programs run by senior academy officers and staff. Policies and operating instructions need revising to lock in past progress. Evaluation of prevention activities must become much more common and drive resource decisions.
- An analysis of student norms indicates that cadets and midshipmen set positive examples for each other. However, unhealthy drinking behavior and holding others accountable to rules are most likely to go unchecked. This combination focus group and survey initiative is a new effort designed to identify and leverage peer leaders to correct unhelpful student norms and directly inform sexual assault prevention efforts.
- Academy self-assessments indicated that victim assistance met requirements in Department and Service policy. The Department verified compliance of key victim assistance activities.

Department and other sources of expertise, the Academies have continued to expand their prevention capabilities. The Department observed growth in the Academies' ongoing efforts to implement comprehensive approaches to sexual assault prevention, provide onboarding training to staff and peer leaders, and use integrating functions to better coordinate institutional prevention efforts.

To help inform prevention efforts, the Department also revised the standard approach for Service Academy Gender Relations focus groups used in previous years. Existing research finds that correcting inaccurate beliefs or misperceptions of individuals within a peer group has the potential to produce helpful behavior change. Research also shows that influencers can help accelerate efforts to change unhelpful norms and behaviors. With this in mind, the Department conducted the *2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study* to (1) identify characteristics of influential students; (2) examine cadet and midshipman social norms to identify those in need of change; and, (3) obtain cadet and midshipman feedback on messaging and program delivery methods.

Results from the study found that peers nominated 17 percent of cadets and midshipmen at the Military Service Academies as "central influencers."² Influential students tended to be first and second class (senior and junior) men who are empathetic, authentic, and demonstrate great interpersonal skills. Despite most cadets and midshipmen being male, women were nominated as influencers at higher rates (37 percent) than the overall population of women at the Military Service Academies (27 percent). Cadets and midshipmen understood expectations related to a variety of behaviors that contribute to a healthy climate at the Academies. However, most participants acknowledged that neither they nor their peers lived up to those expectations. This incongruity is an opportunity within prevention programming. In addition, cadets and midshipmen indicated that training and educational activities that featured smaller groups, discussion, and personal experiences of speakers resonated with them more than activities using large groups, online slide shows, and minimization or dismissal of difficult student experiences.

All three Academies reported using their command climate process to some extent to give cadets and midshipmen a

² Central influencers are people nominated as influential multiple times and who are well connected to other influential people; they are most likely to have the broadest reach through the network.

Academy Action Items

The Department directs the Academies to:

- Continue to integrate comprehensive prevention plans into academy policy and evaluate the plan and each of its components.
- Staff and empower a senior Violence Prevention Program Integrator to integrate activities and make programming recommendations.
- Align command climate survey reporting to allow for assessment of risk by class year and cadet/midshipman organizational structure.
- Collect "Safe to Report" reporting data.
- Provide dedicated location and computer access for CATCH a Serial Offender Program submissions.
- Develop localized Case Management Group operating instructions.
- Provide Military Department leadership and Case Management training curriculum to the Department's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training and Education Center of Excellence.
- Deconflict class schedules to the extent practicable, of victims and alleged perpetrators, to prevent Military Protective Order violations.
- Train response personnel on general military justice process topics.

The complete report is available online at <https://www.sapr.mil>

chance to develop solutions and hold others accountable. Unfortunately, the coronavirus pandemic interfered with the full execution of this initiative.

Action Items

While Academies have demonstrated observable increases in prevention capacity and capability, they must take additional steps to sustain and make this progress permanent. To that end, the Department directs the Academies to work with their Military Department leadership to staff and empower a senior prevention decision-maker with appropriate skills, experience, and longevity to (1) coordinate common prevention messaging within and across program areas, (2) work to identify and achieve shared goals across prevention programs, and (3) decide or recommend to the Superintendent that prevention activities be continued, revised, or eliminated based on evaluation results. Efforts should also focus on revising academy policy to ensure that prevention system progress becomes permanent. Finally, Academies must evaluate their comprehensive prevention plan and the individual prevention activities that comprise it. These action items are described in greater detail in the body of this report.

In accordance with the immediate actions directed by the Secretary of Defense, they will align their command climate assessment process to align with their Military Departments. In addition, the Academies will identify each class year of cadets and midshipmen with a unit identification code that will allow for assessment and tracking within the Department's revised climate assessment process.

Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting

What We Learned

The Department encourages greater reporting of sexual assault to connect victims with restorative care and to hold offenders appropriately accountable.³ The number of sexual assault reports received at all three Academies increased this year. However, the Department cannot fully interpret this increase because no prevalence survey was conducted. The next *Service Academy Gender Relations Survey* is currently planned for April of 2022. The results will be reported early calendar year 2023.

³ Use of the terms "victim(s)," "subject(s)," or "perpetrator(s)," as used throughout this report do not convey any legal conclusion that an allegation, incident or event has been substantiated and does not convey any presumption of the guilt or innocence of the alleged offender(s)/perpetrator(s).

The Department received a total of 161 reports of sexual assault that involved cadets/midshipmen/prep school students as victims and/or alleged perpetrators, an increase of 32 reports from the previous Academic Program Year (see Exhibit 1). Of these:

- 131 sexual assault reports were from cadets or midshipmen for incidents that occurred during military service.
- 14 reports by cadets or midshipmen were for incidents that occurred prior to military service.
- 16 reports were made by active-duty Service members, civilians, or prep school students.

In Academic Program Year 2020-2021, cadets and midshipmen made 43 entries into the CATCH a Serial Offender Program, which is on par with the 45 entries made in Academic Program Year 2019-2020. At the United States Air Force Academy, 22 cadets cited the Academy's "Safe to Report" policy as an influence on their decision to report. While the United States Military Academy and United States Naval Academy currently have policies that allow leaders flexibility in addressing the alleged collateral misconduct of victims of sexual assault, neither Academy collected data on the number of times students cited such policy as a reason for reporting sexual assault. In addition, cadets and midshipmen made 30 complaints (9 formal complaints and 21 informal complaints) of sexual harassment, an increase of 18 complaints from the previous Academic Program Year.

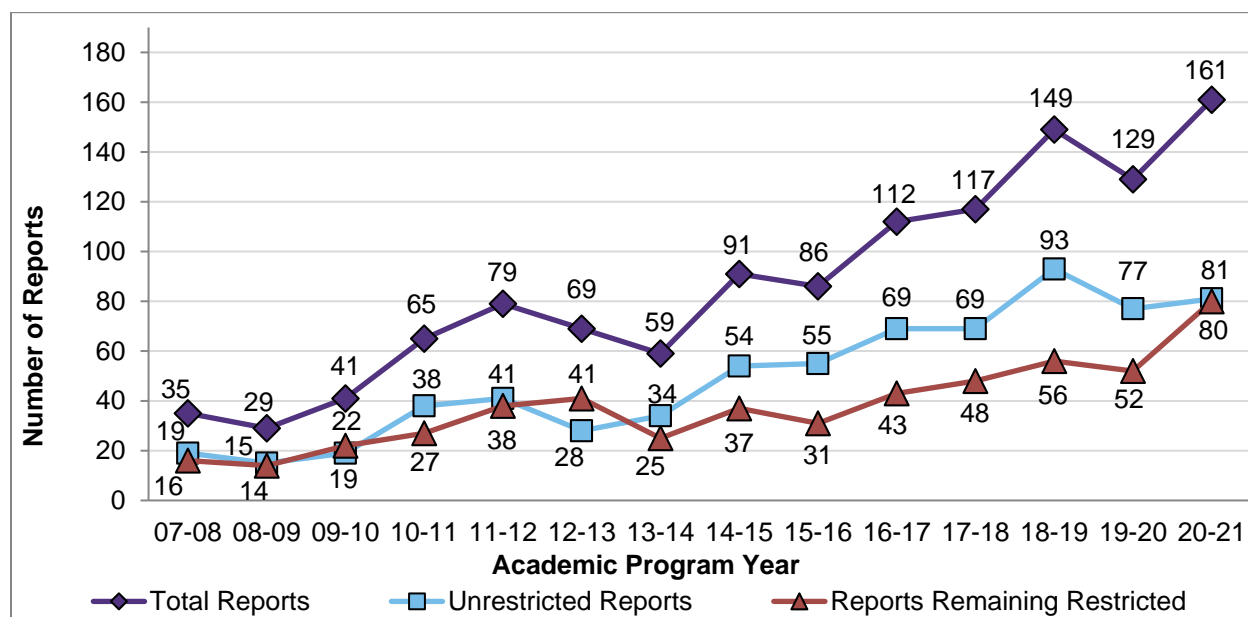


Exhibit 1: Sexual Assault Reports Involving Cadets/Midshipmen as Victims and/or Alleged Offenders

In addition, the Department of Defense Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion reviewed the Military Service Academies' sexual harassment programs and found that all were in compliance with Department and Service-level sexual harassment policy. The Department assessed compliance by interviewing academy personnel on sexual harassment reporting and response, training, and prevention, and reviewing policy documents, informational posters, and organizational charts.

Action Items

To continue encouraging greater sexual assault reporting, the Academies should refine their efforts to encourage greater participation with the CATCH A Serial Offender Program. During On-site Engagements with academy personnel, the Department learned that the United States Naval Academy established a dedicated private space with a standalone computer for midshipmen to use immediately after voicing a desire to participate in the CATCH program. The Department considers this action a best practice and directs the United States Military Academy and United States Air Force Academy to establish similar means for cadets to voluntarily enter submissions into the CATCH program.

Additionally, the Department requires the Academies, in accordance with their respective forthcoming Military Department policies, to collect Safe to Report data. This requirement is responsive to the guidance issued by the Department in October 2021, directing implementation of a force-wide Safe to Report policy, per the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021. The Military Departments, including the Academies, will be required to track the number of reports they receive each year wherein victims cite the Safe to Report policy as having influenced their decision to report and other associated metrics.

Victim Assistance Initiatives

What We Learned

When cadets and midshipmen report a sexual assault, the Academies provide trauma-informed, gender-responsive recovery services and reporting options in accordance with law and Department of Defense policy. The Department's review found that all three Academies' response efforts remained in full operation during the past school year and throughout the coronavirus pandemic. For example, they abided by protocols to resume in-person care when cadets and midshipmen returned to the Academies for the fall semester. They also improved their student-led peer helping groups to connect other cadets and midshipmen with assistance for sexual assault or other stressful situations.

In accordance with Section 555 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Academies successfully conducted three transfers of cadets and midshipmen who reported sexual assault to a different Academy. Feedback from transferees indicated the process went well, and even allowed one individual to transfer at the outset of their fourth year and graduate on time. Lastly, the Academies took action to improve their response systems. For example, the United States Military Academy initiated an after action review of sexual assault cases that had proceeded to court-martial. This review process is intended to identify strengths and opportunities for improvement for all professionals involved in military justice.

Academy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response offices work with victims with Military Protective Orders to ensure that their class schedules and activities align with the requirements of the order. For example, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response personnel work with the appropriate academy staff to ensure that victims and alleged offenders do not have the same classes. Feedback from victims at the academies indicated that they would find it helpful if such an arrangement could be requested to deconflict schedules whenever possible, even after the expiration of the protective order and/or the conclusion of the military justice process.

Additional feedback from sexual assault survivors indicated that it would be helpful if Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates could answer general, simple questions about the military justice process. Most victims understand that it is the role of the Special Victims Counsel or Victims Legal Counsel to answer detailed questions about the victim's case and rights in the military justice process. However, Department policy allows Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates to answer general questions and help victims understand available reporting options.

During this Academic Program Year, Secretary of Defense Austin directed that the Secretaries of the Military Departments assess compliance with sexual assault and sexual harassment policies and integrated violence prevention efforts. This direction required the Academies to conduct self-assessments of compliance. Overall, the Academies reported to their Service leadership and to the Department of Defense that they were fully in compliance with such policies and efforts. As a result, the Department focused its assessment on specific interest items. For example, all three Academies maintained victim reporting documentation appropriately in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database and in compliance with their Service requirements. In addition, each Academy's Case Management Group process and training for members met requirements set in Department policy.

Action Items

Variations exist in Case Management Group processes across the Academies. For the most part, these variations are permitted by Department policy. However, certain practices at the Academies may encroach on victim privacy and the regulatory requirement to keep case information consolidated to those parties who have a demonstrable "need-to-know." To standardize variations in Academy processes, the Department directs the Military Service Academies to develop localized Case Management Group operating instructions, submitted in draft to the Department of Defense's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office, no later than 31 May 2022. In addition, to assess Service Case Management Group training best practices, the Department directs the Military Departments to provide a copy of their leadership and Case Management participant training curriculum to the Department's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training and Education Center of Excellence no later than 31 March 2022.

Academy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response personnel should also work with appropriate staff to de-conflict class schedules of cadets and midshipmen who have made a report of sexual assault and have asked for such assistance, to prevent violations of Military Protective Orders in effect. In addition, although Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates should not provide individuals who report a sexual assault with legal advice or specific case information, the Academies should ensure they are equipped to educate victims on general investigative and military justice process topics, so as to best assist individuals who report a sexual assault. These are general military justice process topics that response personnel have traditionally discussed with victims, and no legal advice or specific case information will be provided.


Impact of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military

On February 26, 2021, the Secretary of Defense directed an Independent Review Commission to conduct an impartial assessment of the Department's effort to address sexual assault. The Commission provided 82 recommendations on July 2, 2021 to improve the

Department's approach to accountability, prevention, climate and culture, and victim care and support. The Department is executing action plans for the approved recommendations. As the Military Departments make associated changes to policy, programs, and personnel, the Academies' programs will also change significantly. However, the Academies are well positioned to implement many of the approved recommendations because of prior investments in sexual assault prevention and response. In fact, all three Academies have the response workforce and prevention workforce recommended by the Commission, as well as many of the logistical and programmatic components that the Commission recommended for the military force at large. However, the Academies will have to adapt their military justice process to align with legislative changes enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. The Academies will also have to update their programs to align with associated Department guidance to improve their prevention programs, command climate, and victim assistance efforts.

Way Forward

Academy leadership continues to develop and execute programs focused on preventing and responding to sexual assault and sexual harassment. Sexual assault and sexual harassment have no place in the military. These problems must continually be assessed and addressed if the Department and the Academies are to recruit and retain leaders of character.



Introduction

Congressional Reporting Requirement

The Department of Defense (DoD) annually assesses the Military Service Academies' (MSA) programs that address sexual harassment (SH) and sexual assault (SA) per Section 532 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 (Public Law 109-364). This report fulfills the congressional requirement by reviewing the effectiveness of policies, training, and procedures regarding SA and SH for cadets, midshipmen, and academy personnel at the United States Military Academy (USMA), the United States Naval Academy (USNA), and the United States Air Force Academy (USAFA).

Report Contents

This report assesses the MSAs' activities and progress in Academic Program Year 2020-2021 (APY 20-21). However, the MSAs remain involved in multi-year efforts stemming from prior assessments. For example, in the APY 18-19 report, the Department provided a list of directives to be accomplished in APY 19-20. The Academies concurred with the directives and have been working to implement them and other assessment action items over the past two years. The Academies' progress on those directives is assessed in this report.

Programmatic and compliance assessment reports by each Military Department are enclosed in Appendices A, B, and C. Detailed statistical data and analysis from APY 20-21 can be found in Appendices D and E. A list of acronyms used in this report is in Appendix F.

DoD assessments for APYs beginning in even-numbered years include focus groups conducted by the Office of People Analytics (OPA) with cadets and midshipmen.⁴ This year, the mixed-methods survey and focus group study called the *2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study Service (ACNS)* covers topics related to cadets and midshipmen's peer networks at the Academies. Preliminary findings from the *2021 ACNS* are enclosed in Appendix G of this report.

Report Focus Areas

The APY 20-21 report provides the Department's assessment of the Academies' current prevention and response efforts from June 1, 2020, to May 31, 2021. This report focuses primarily on the Academies' strengths and challenges in the following areas:

- Efforts to Reduce and Prevent Sexual Assault
- Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting
- Victim Assistance Initiatives

⁴ For APYs beginning in odd-number years, the Department report includes a scientific, anonymous survey of cadets and midshipmen. This biennial survey, known as the *Sexual Assault Gender Relations (SAGR) Survey*, covers past-year estimated prevalence of sexual assault and sexual harassment, and characteristics of unwanted sexual and gender-related behaviors. OPA will conduct the next survey in Spring 2022.

Coronavirus Pandemic Measures Continued to Impact Academy Operations

In the past school year, the coronavirus pandemic continued to impact normal operations at the MSAs. Each of the Academies used a quarantine period for new and returning cadets and midshipmen to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Cadets and midshipmen were not allowed off the Academies or to interact with other companies and squadrons. Social distancing measures also limited the number of cadets and midshipmen in classrooms, leading instructors to spread in-person learning over multiple rooms and also conduct virtual classes. Once the coronavirus vaccinations received initial approval, the Academies added vaccination policies to indoor mask-wearing to further reduce spread of the virus. USNA continuously monitored coronavirus rates and took corresponding precautions, including restricting the movement of midshipmen as required, throughout the academic year. Similarly, USAFA cadets experienced restrictive phases related to the coronavirus pandemic. During this time, USAFA expanded hours of the Peak Performance Center (PPC) and other helping agencies to ensure the continuity of care for cadets. Unlike USNA and USAFA, USMA reported that its response efforts were unaffected during this APY as a result of the coronavirus pandemic.

Academy response personnel have remained available to support survivors of SA throughout the coronavirus pandemic. Each Academy continued to have a physical presence on-site and used training opportunities to educate cadets and midshipmen on how to access support resources during times of restricted movement. In addition, the use of virtual platforms made SA prevention and response services more accessible to students. For instance, USAFA leveraged virtual resources to ensure multiple avenues for cadets to report issues and receive immediate care. USNA reported that its Response Office staff were able to provide in-person victim care and support when necessary, depending on the coronavirus posture at the time. Lastly, at USMA, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response/Prevention (SHARP) program staff used a resource list created in the prior APY, which aligned cadet zip-codes to localized resources, to ensure that cadets received the continuity of care needed over the summer prior to returning to the Academy for the school year in July 2020.

Military Department Compliance Self Inspections

On February 26, 2021, Secretary of Defense Austin directed that the Secretaries of the Military Departments assess compliance with SA and SH policies and integrated violence prevention efforts. Overall, the Military Departments reported they were in compliance with SA and SH policies at the installation-level, and their average compliance rates are detailed below. Additionally, the Academies were also required to conduct self-assessments of compliance with SA and SH policies.⁵ The Academies reported to their respective Military Departments they were in compliance with such policies and efforts. Academy-specific self-assessment reports are enclosed in Appendices A, B, and C of this report. While compliance with policy and

⁵ Secretary of Defense. (February 26, 2021). Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military. <https://media.defense.gov/2021/Feb/26/2002590163/-1/-1/0/APPROVAL-OF-MEMO-DIRECTING-IMMEDIATE-ACTIONS-TO-COUNTER-SEXUAL-ASSAULT-AND-HARASSMENT.PDF>

program requirements is not an indicator of how well such policies and programs function, compliance does indicate an organization's readiness to take on more complex programs and initiatives.

USMA Compliance Assessments

Overall, USMA indicated that it was 100 percent compliant with DoD and Army policy and program requirements. The average rate of compliance at the installation-level within the Department of the Army is 87 percent. USMA identified three strengths within its Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) compliance assessment, including:

- Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) maintain excellent relationships with commanders, DoD law enforcement and the Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO), as well as civilian authorities in order to facilitate protocols and procedures.
- SARCs hold monthly Information Briefings to assist commanders in managing trends and characteristics of SA crimes at the Military Service-level and mitigating risk factors that may be present in the associated environment.
- Leaders are the primary facilitators of SAPR trainings in accordance with Army Regulation 600-20, with facilitation support from SHARP Professionals.

USMA identified one strength in its SH program compliance assessment, stating that it submits final reports of investigation, including any action taken, to the next superior officer within 20 days after the date the SH investigation commenced. If the investigation could not be completed in the timeline stated, USMA submits a report on the progress made to the superior officer and every 14 days until the investigation is completed. The USMA General Court-Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA) is briefed on results and recommended disposition. Due to USMA's unique command structure and withholding of final action on a majority of cadet actions, the complete investigative report is not forwarded to the GCMCA to preserve the ability to take final action on the adjudication. GCMCA is the appellate authority for formal SH complaints, making the 20-day timeline not feasible when accounting for appeals.

USMA identified one improvement for its SAPR program compliance. While USMA supervisors receive annual trainings on how to handle retaliation, ostracism, and maltreatment allegations, improved and specialized training is needed to equip supervisors with the skillset required to handle such allegations.

USNA Compliance Assessments

Overall, USNA indicated that it was 100 percent compliant with DoD and Department of Navy policy and program requirements. The average rate of compliance at the installation-level within the Department of the Navy is 99 percent. USNA identified two strengths related to its SAPR program, including:

- Provided all required training and tailored on-demand training during the coronavirus pandemic. Examples include training tailored to the unique roles of Company Officers and Senior Enlisted Leaders, as well as to international exchange midshipmen.
- Continued robust response capability led by two SARCs and two SAPR Victim Advocates (VAs), augmented by volunteer collateral duty VAs who represent a cross-section of active-duty sailors assigned to USNA.

USNA identified investigating options for soliciting feedback on the effectiveness of response services while maintaining the required confidentiality requirements as an area of improvement to its SAPR program. USNA identified two strengths in its SH compliance assessment, including:

- Designed, implemented, and publicized an anonymous Command Managed Equal Opportunity (CMEO) complaint reporting option.
- Expanded Guidance, Understanding, Information, Direction, and Education (GUIDE) responsibilities to include providing training and resources on SH issues, in addition to SAPR, providing a peer-helper capability across the spectrum of sexual misconduct (new initiative that was executed during the reporting period).

USNA identified one improvement area related to its SH compliance assessment, stating that the USNA SAPR-CMEO team continues to work on increasing reporting of SH complaints.

USAFA Compliance Assessments

Overall, USAFA indicated that it was 100 percent compliant with DoD and Department of the Air Force policy and program requirements. The average rate of compliance at the installation-level within the Department of the Air Force is 97 percent.

USAFA identified one strength in its SAPR compliance assessment, stating that this APY, the Academy saw notably low data entry errors in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID). An identified area of improvement for the SAPR and Violence Prevention programs is the ability to assess education and prevention initiatives being launched at USAFA. To address this, the USAFA Prevention Team is working with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Violence Prevention Technical Assistance Center (CDC VPTAC) to identify and build assessments for measuring risk and protective factors into USAFA's existing violence prevention framework. USAFA identified three strengths related to its SH program compliance assessment:

- During pandemic disruptions, cadets stayed connected to the Equal Opportunity (EO) team to seek guidance and assistance. The EO office provided a 24-7 contact number, video consultations, and in-person counseling for vaccinated cadets.
- Air Officers Commanding (AOC) and Academy Military Trainers (AMT) developed a proactive approach to help-seeking, contacting the EO office when there were concerns.
- The EO team partnered with Cadet Climate and Culture, the Center for Character and Leadership, and the Diversity and Inclusion Office to develop and provide a construct to engage motivated cadets in cultivating the overall cadet climate.

USAFA identified two areas to improve in its SH compliance assessment, including:

- Military personnel gaps due to deployments and Permanent Change of Station orders impacted the day-to-day operations of the USAFA EO team, leading the team to work more closely with academy leaders to deliver EO services on time.
- Use training opportunities related to SH to address USAFA's climate survey responses, which suggest perceptions of sexually harassing behaviors or inappropriate jokes and comments are a concern within the cadet community.

Given the Military Departments' focus on overall compliance, the Department chose to conduct its oversight on key and critical elements of SA and SH prevention and response policy.

The Department's observations and action items for those critical elements are integrated into the three focus area sections that follow.

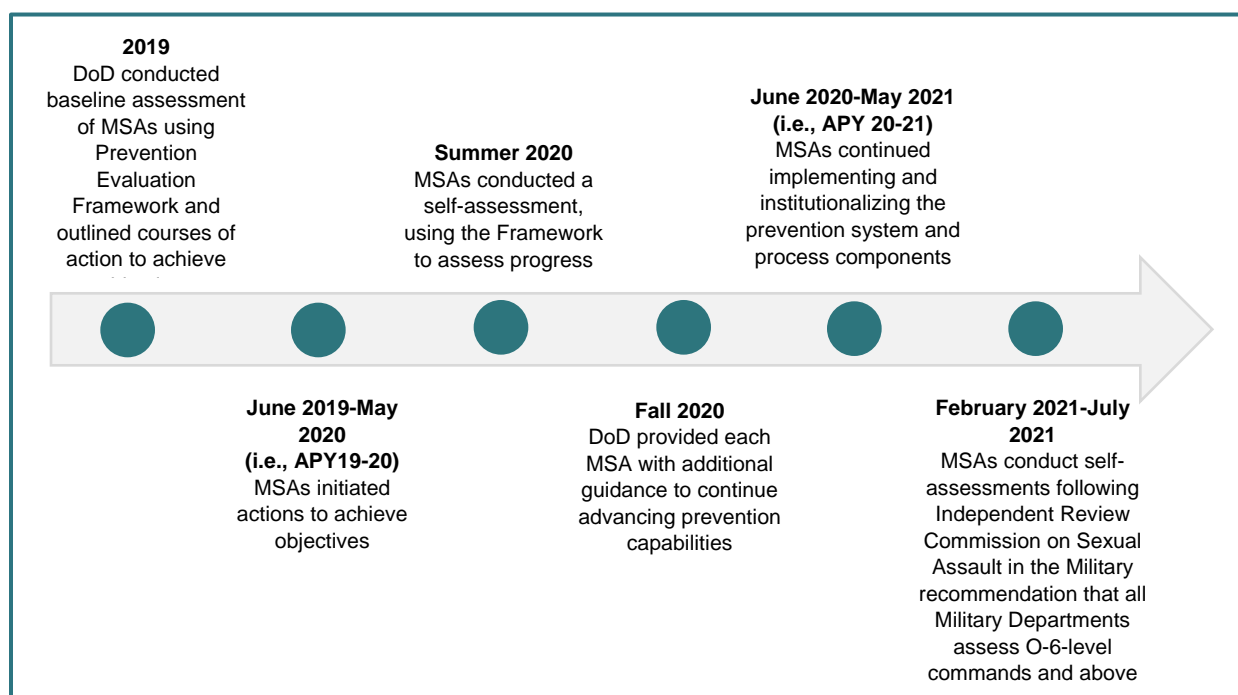
Efforts to Reduce and Prevent Sexual Assault

Topline Observations

Prevention Framework

DoD's Prevention Plan of Action (PPoA), published in April 2019, continues to guide Department efforts to reduce and stop SA, both in the Active Duty force and at the Academies. In addition, the Department developed the Prevention Evaluation Framework, which examines the degree of alignment between current academy efforts and research-based best practices. The Framework was used to self-assess prevention capability at each of the Academies. Prevention assessments were developed according to the timeline in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Timeline of Prevention Assessment Actions at the Academies



The Academies' Prevention Self-Assessment Outcomes

The assessment of prevention capability conducted by the Department at each of the Academies in 2019 provided a baseline of each MSA's prevention capabilities. In 2020, the MSAs conducted self-assessments using similar processes and criteria to track progress advancing their prevention capabilities. In APY 20-21, the Academies provided self-assessment findings again using the Prevention Evaluation Framework; two of the Academies (USMA and

USFA)⁶ also submitted this data for the Secretary of Defense's Immediate Action 1.⁷ However, USNA completed the self-assessment upon request as part of the current data call. A summary of the self-assessment findings is below. Additional details can be found in the MSAs' assessments in Appendices A, B, and C. The Department's appraisal of the self-assessments follows the academy summaries.

USMA Prevention Self-Assessment Summary

USMA continued to develop its prevention capability in APY 20-21. Over the last year, USMA hired a second full-time prevention specialist. SHARP staff also developed and received approval from the Superintendent on a 48-month Comprehensive SHARP Prevention Plan, which will begin implementation in APY 21-22. The prevention plan identifies risk and protective factors for SA and SH, and includes a logic model that outlines activities, interventions, and intended outcomes across cadets' 48-month experience at USMA. The prevention plan also includes an evaluation plan for prevention activities. Despite progress, gaps remain in the evaluation efforts of the comprehensive plan. Effective evaluation is needed to determine the effectiveness of prevention efforts to better determine future activities. The USMA SHARP team has received evaluation support and technical assistance from CDC VPTAC via an agreement funded by DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO). CDC VPTAC has been working with USMA to identify ways to improve assessment of specific prevention activities. Continued evaluation support has been requested from CDC VPTAC.

USMA also highlighted appropriate leadership accountability as one of its strengths. The Superintendent holds himself and his subordinates appropriately accountable for reducing and eliminating SA and SH. To demonstrate this, USMA revised their initial SHARP briefing to incoming fourth class cadets during their first two weeks of academy training and education. USMA allotted additional time during this briefing to discuss report findings from the Fort Hood Independent Review Committee and leadership accountability, including a lesson on personal courage. Another strength noted was with the prevention workforce. USMA SHARP prevention staff has a sense of common purpose related to their SA prevention efforts, and leaders and stakeholders have complete confidence in their work. As noted earlier, a second prevention specialist was hired to support SA prevention efforts at USMA. USMA is currently the only Army installation afforded two prevention specialists.

Integration and coordination with stakeholders across USMA was also noted as a significant strength. The Character Integration Advisory Group fosters partnerships throughout USMA and oversees the development and implementation of USMA's character development strategy, which supports key prevention initiatives. Two of the SHARP staff attended DoD's prevention workforce development 60-hour training, "DoD SPARX Knowledge," which allowed

⁶ USNA was not tasked by the Department of the Navy (DoN) to provide information for this action.

⁷ Secretary of Defense. (February 26, 2021). Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military. <https://media.defense.gov/2021/Feb/26/2002590163/-1/-1/0/APPROVAL-OF-MEMO-DIRECTING-IMMEDIATE-ACTIONS-TO-COUNTER-SEXUAL-ASSAULT-AND-HARASSMENT.PDF>

for collaboration and networking with other prevention professionals across the Department.⁸ The SHARP team has also continued their collaborative relationship with CDC VPTAC.

USMA is also working with the CDC VPTAC to ensure surveys used in After Action Reports (AAR) for prevention-related activities produce actionable data to support future implementation and evaluation efforts. USMA is also participating as an evaluation site in the rigorous evaluation of the Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Education (SHAPE) program at USNA. USMA staff intend to use outcomes from the SHAPE evaluation to further develop their own SA prevention activities.

USNA Prevention Self-Assessment Summary

USNA has continued to strengthen its prevention capabilities over the APY 20-21 despite challenges, including those imposed by the coronavirus pandemic. Prevention continues to be an identified priority at USNA across all levels of leadership, as noted by the progress in nearly all prevention-related self-assessment criteria. One of USNA's strengths is their work with the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) this past program year to evaluate the effectiveness of the SHAPE program. The first phase of this multi-year partnership, contracted through DoD, focused on planning and designing the overall evaluation. The next step, which began late in APY 20-21, was baseline data collection for the Class of 2023 and the Class of 2025.

USNA's Midshipman Affairs Team (MAT), which serves as the prevention integration forum, has continued to leverage training and technical assistance made available via Department contracts. The RAND Getting to Outcomes (GTO) team and the CDC VPTAC supported USNA's efforts to further select, implement, and evaluate its prevention activities (outside of the SHAPE evaluation). For example, the SA prevention team has been working with the CDC VPTAC to develop an onboarding training for new prevention personnel. The GTO at USNA has four lines of effort:

1. Improve identification of SH;
2. Reduce alcohol misuse;
3. Improve understanding of company climate; and,
4. Improve future reporting of SH.

A comprehensive plan for prevention across USNA exists; however, its utility has been limited. The plan has support from all key leaders, and efforts to implement and evaluate are in development, but all of the prevention disciplines across USNA tend to use their own logic models, with limited linking and integration with the comprehensive plan. The MAT is the integrating body at USNA led by an O-6, and expanded in APY 20-21 to include midshipmen and suicide prevention. While USNA does not have a designated prevention decision-maker, the MAT is working collaboratively, and with support from CDC VPTAC, on an updated,

⁸ The DoD SPARX Knowledge training aims to build the capacity of the military's prevention workforce to engage in primary prevention of SA by focusing on prevention of self-directed harm (i.e., suicide) and prohibited abusive and harmful acts (i.e., SA, SH, child abuse and neglect, domestic abuse, substance abuse). These behaviors negatively impact military life, including mission readiness, command climate, physical health, and the well-being of individuals and their families.

executable comprehensive prevention plan with integration across disciplines, and expects to deliver in April 2022.

USAFA Prevention Self-Assessment Summary

Like the other Service Academies, USAFA continues to develop its prevention capabilities. Different offices working in prevention across USAFA improved communication and collaboration with each other in order to support a more integrated prevention system. The coordination of cross-organization efforts has allowed for discussions on new programming (e.g., Check Up and Choices) before implementation – a desired feature of system integration. USAFA continues to increase the number of staff supporting prevention across the organization by adding a new position focused on prevention and resilience. Evidence-based and/or evidence-informed prevention activities (e.g., Enhanced Assess, Acknowledge, Act; Sexual Communication and Consent, Cadet Healthy Personal Skills) are being implemented, and many are being evaluated for impacts; however, a plethora of programs continue to be offered and introduced into the USAFA environment with little or no organizational integration, management process, or outcome evaluation planned to show impacts.

The USAFA team has developed and implemented its comprehensive plan, which they refer to as their Integrated Prevention Framework. The framework is creating an environment in which all prevention, resilience, and culture/climate agencies represent arms branching from one, unified central body, which is the Community Action Board (CAB). CAB hosts meetings to discuss initiatives both at the installation-level and with academy cadets. Many lines of effort, however, still function in “stove pipes,” independent of other efforts. A lack of strategic-level planning, as it pertains to prevention, resilience-building, and cultivating a culture of civility, remains an identified challenge.

USAFA reported that very few lines of effort undergo formal process analyses to help inform development of a standardized implementation protocol, and that the number of programs offered outweighs the manpower to effectively manage them all. USAFA continues to develop a holistic measurement strategy to annually evaluate how all lines of effort across the installation contribute to desired outcomes, both individually and in combination. The first iteration of this measurement strategy is scheduled for APY 21-22.

USAFA found that although improving, there is still limited use of empirical data in prevention and resilience-building functions. The SAPR team continued its development of a holistic measurement plan to examine how multiple lines of effort across the Academy contribute to desired outcomes. The measurement strategy is being designed to enhance USAFA’s ability to evaluate program effectiveness and continuous quality improvement.

Regarding their prevention workforce, USAFA found that the workforce in SAPR, Violence Prevention, Community Support, and EO programs is fully staffed – there are no gaps at the Program Manager or Wing level. Manpower for individual lines of effort, however, remains precarious in some circumstances. In addition, the Community Support Coordinator does not have integration at the USAFA Headquarters Program Manager Level. Regular turnover in senior leadership may also temporarily slow progress while new personnel acclimate to USAFA and to the use of an integrated prevention framework. Lastly, this year’s training and continuing education plans were provided virtually due to the coronavirus pandemic, impacting professional development and morale.

Efforts to Assess Risk and Protective Factors for Sexual Assault at the Academies

In February 2021, the Secretary of Defense directed immediate actions to counter SA and SH. As part of these actions, the Secretary directed that a force-wide *Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey (DEOCS)* be conducted to assess risk and protective factors throughout the military. In this effort, the Academies worked together with OPA to draft cadet and midshipman-specific survey questions for the revised *DEOCS 5.0*. The *DEOCS 5.0* is novel in that it links nine risk and protective factors to risk for SA and links ten to risk for SH. These risk and protective factors can impact a unit or organization's climate and ability to achieve its mission.

All MSAs surveyed their cadets and midshipmen using the *DEOCS 5.0* at the outset of the APY. While feedback from the Academies was helpful and actionable, results from the cadets and midshipmen at USMA and USNA could not be cleanly differentiated from faculty and staff responses using established unit reporting structure. USAFA cadet results could be segregated due to the fact that the Academy had established a reporting structure for each cadet class year. Since fielding the *DEOCS 5.0*, the Department has updated the registration system to clarify the reporting structure, which will make it easier to keep faculty, cadet, and midshipman results separate in future surveys.

New Department Research Effort to Inform Academy Prevention Efforts

Despite years of concerted efforts, the prevalence of unwanted sexual contact and sexual harassment remain high at the Academies. In order to directly inform prevention efforts, DoD revised the standard *SAGR* focus group approach. In accordance with Title 10 of the United States Code, amended by Section 532 of the NDAA for FY 2007, the Department has conducted *SAGR* surveys and focus groups at the MSAs, during alternating years, since 2005. Throughout this time, survey and focus group results consistently identified peer leaders as critical but unequipped prevention influencers.

Social norms research is based on the premise that misperceptions of peers' behaviors and attitudes may motivate greater engagement in counterproductive behaviors. For example, if an individual believes peers drink more than they actually do, then the individual is more likely to consume greater amounts of alcohol. Likewise, individuals are more likely to engage in disrespectful behavior if they perceive that peers generally approve of such misconduct. This kind of research has been employed for many years as an intervention strategy for health-related behaviors and attitudes. Interventions based on this approach increase healthy behaviors and reduce unhelpful behavior by countering misperceptions of social norms. In addition, research also shows that peer influencers can accelerate efforts to change norms and behaviors.

With this in mind, the Department revised its traditional focus group methodology in 2021 to a mixed-methods approach, including the administration of both survey and focus groups with cadets and midshipmen. This effort, the *2021 ACNS*, sought to accomplish three actions:

1. Identify characteristics of influential students so that those students can be leveraged as messengers to accelerate change in problematic norms relevant for prevention;
2. Examine cadet and midshipman social norms to identify potential points of intervention; and,

3. Obtain cadet and midshipman feedback on messaging and program delivery methods.

Finding 1: Identifying the Characteristics of Influential Cadets and Midshipmen

An analysis of study findings indicates that 17 percent of cadets and midshipmen at the MSAs were considered central influencers as nominated by their peers. Data show that key cadet and midshipman influencers are highly integrated with one another and well-connected to the Academy. These students tend to be first or second class (seniors and juniors) male cadets and midshipmen, and often are those who regularly take interest in their peers' wellbeing, serve as mentors and tutors, and are empathic to the needs of their fellow cadets and midshipmen. While men were most often nominated, it is interesting to note that women were nominated as influencers at higher rates (37 percent) than the overall population of women at the Academies (27 percent).

Finding 2: Examining Social Norms

An important step in employing a social norms approach is to determine which norms in a population may be contributing to misconduct or unhelpful behavior. For example, "descriptive" social norms are those behaviors perceived to be practiced by others. The fact that "everyone else is doing it" is often a rationale for such norms. "Injunctive norms" reflect people's perceptions of what behaviors may be acceptable or unacceptable. Both descriptive and injunctive social norms influence behavior, but which may be the most influential often depends on the circumstances. Understanding the difference between these norms allows for the selection of the most relevant and persuasive messaging that could be considered to correct inaccurate perceptions, promote healthier behavior, and/or reduce risk. To this end, the 2021 ACNS asked participants to rate their expectations for other students' behavior on a variety of social norms, rate their peers' behavior, and then rate their own behavior. "Self" ratings were then aggregated into a peer group rate to understand what, if any, differences were present in perceptions between self and peers.

In sum, findings from the 2021 ACNS show that cadets and midshipmen understand the high expectations of the Academies for some norms related to prevention such as confronting sexist comments, discouraging hostile language on social media, and discouraging insults. Cadets and midshipmen generally indicate that such expectations have some effect on their own behavior and what they perceive others are doing as well. While there is an observable difference between behavioral expectations and cadet and midshipman perceptions of actual behavior, students' behavior generally supports desired standards on these norms (confronting sexist comments, discouraging hostile language on social media, and discouraging insults).

For other norms, the survey findings are not as helpful. In contrast, fewer cadets and midshipmen at the Academies align their expectations with preventive attitudes related to encouraging healthy drinking behavior (e.g., drinking in moderation and discouraging both drinking games and underage drinking), holding others appropriately accountable to academy rules (regardless of their opinion of the rules), and discouraging gossiping or talking about others. This essentially means that fewer students have adopted these expectations as essential to their experience as cadets and midshipmen. In addition, cadets and midshipmen indicated that neither they nor their peers are likely to encourage healthy drinking behavior, hold others accountable to academy rules, or discourage gossiping or talking about others. Finally, individuals would not likely benefit from a greater understanding of peer behavior because there

is little discrepancy between individuals and the behavior of their peers on these topics. As a result, traditional social norms interventions would not likely be helpful. Instead, the Academies need to improve cadet and midshipman understanding and skills required to encourage healthier drinking choices, improve accountability, and discourage gossip.

Finding 3: Obtaining Feedback from Cadets and Midshipmen on Messaging and Program Delivery Methods

The 2021 ACNS findings also obtained feedback on academy messaging that resonates and does not resonate with cadets and midshipmen. Program qualities that tend to resonate with cadets and midshipmen include small group, student-driven sessions that allow for discussion and incorporate personal stories. Cadets and midshipmen indicated that programs that do not resonate with them are long, large-scale briefings and slide show or online trainings. This information can be of greatest use for designing interventions and programs with maximum impact. For example, based on the social norms feedback, the Academies would likely have the greatest effect on students by employing small group and discussion-based approaches in efforts to improve skills and attitudes about a key problematic norm, such as expectations about healthier alcohol choices. Given the time and resources required for such approaches, other less critical topics could be communicated via less resonate means (e.g., online or large scale briefings).

Actions to Address

Continue Progress with Comprehensive Prevention Plan

In APY 18-19, the Department found that the Academies were in an early phase of prevention capability. Significant progress was noted in APY 19-20, and this progress has continued into the current APY. DoD's criteria assessment scores this year ranged from moderate, good, to full alignment across most of the Prevention Evaluation Framework at all Academies. Additional refinement is needed within each Academy's prevention system and prevention process to further mature prevention capability. Academies must now focus on the following three action items. It is imperative that the following improvements be ready to address any persistent and emerging risk factors identified in the next SAGR Survey, scheduled for April 2022.

Identify and Empower Prevention Decision-Makers

The MSAs will identify and/or hire a senior, full-time Violence Prevention Program Integrator with sufficient grade and authority to direct coordination and recommend resource decisions to the Superintendent across programs addressing SA, SH, self-harm, and other readiness-impacting behaviors. Currently, all Academies place officers in the grade of O-6 or higher to lead departments, cost-centers, functions, and other activities. However, a leader in an equivalent grade is not currently empowered to coordinate, direct, and negotiate prevention initiatives across academy stovepipes. The new leadership position at each Academy will be responsible for assessing prevention activities to determine redundancies, gaps, efficiencies, and consistent prevention messaging across disciplines. This position will require:

- Grade and longevity to see prevention activities through at least one cycle of implementation (a GS-15 or Highly Qualified Expert remaining in place a minimum of

- three to five years is optimal, an O-6 cycling in and out on assignment or retirement after two to three years is not suitable);
- Advanced, specialized prevention education (e.g., master's degree or higher in a prevention-related field or social science); and,
 - Experience in military settings.

The Military Departments will program this position at each Academy and identify and/or hire personnel into the position before September 30, 2023. In the interim, each Academy will appoint an individual with sufficient future time on station and provide him or her with the authority to perform such duties as described until the new hire is in place. Appointment letters are to be provided to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)) via Manpower and Reserve Affairs Military Department leadership by March 31, 2022.

Revise Academy Policy to Codify Prevention Elements

With new leadership and changes in prevention personnel over time, there is increased likelihood that some prevention system advancements over the last two academic years will be lost. The Academies will now institutionalize prevention system advancements through revisions and additions to academy policy and local operating instructions. For example, if integrating bodies or functions are identified but are not meeting prevention needs, the Academies will establish and/or re-task groups to support prevention across functional areas, under the direction of the Violence Prevention Program Integrator described previously. Similarly, the Department requires the Academies to specify and require onboarding training for new prevention staff and document that prevention decision-makers and leaders have the training and tools needed to support prevention efforts. It should be noted that the latter training requirements have been directed by the Secretary of Defense as a part of the guidance to implement the Independent Review Commission (IRC) Recommendations 2.4, 3.2, and 4.4 c.

Using Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6400.09 as a framework, the Academies will draft the policies and operating instructions as described above and submit the drafts for review by their Service and USD(P&R) by May 31, 2022. All policies and instructions will be approved for implementation by the Superintendent by September 30, 2022.

Evaluate Individual Prevention Activities within the Overall Comprehensive Prevention Approach

The Department requires the Academies to evaluate the individual and collective outcomes of individual prevention activities within the overall comprehensive approach. The Academies will develop an evaluation plan⁹ that includes the following: (1) evaluation narrative, which describes plans for evaluating the outcomes of a select prevention activity; and (2) evaluation logic model. By September 30, 2022, Academies will submit evaluation plans for identified prevention activities.

⁹ The Academies may use the following CDC Evaluation Plan as a template:
<https://vetoviolence.cdc.gov/apps/evaluation/assets/pdf/Evaluation-Plan-Template.pdf>

Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting

Top Line Observations

APY 20-21 Overall Reporting Data on Sexual Assault at the Service Academies

In APY 20-21, the Department received a total of 161 SA reports that involved cadets/midshipmen/prep students as victims and/or alleged perpetrators – an increase of 32 reports from the previous APY (see Exhibit 2). Of these reports, 56 were from USMA, 41 were from USNA, and 64 were from USAFA.

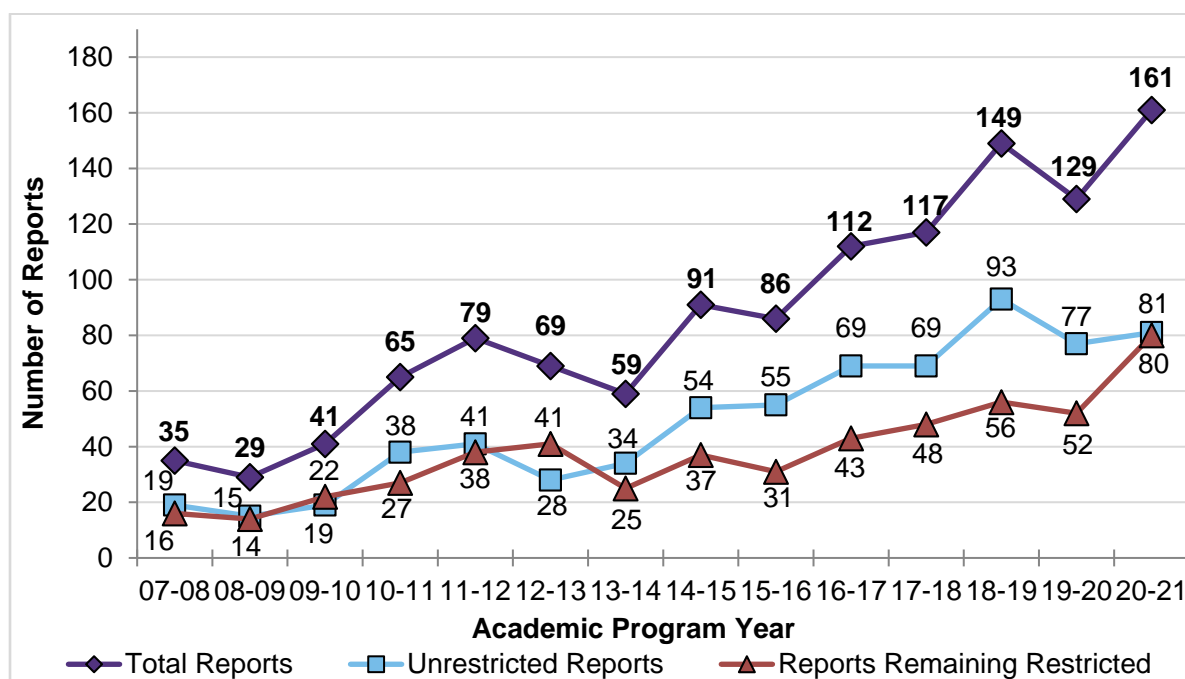


Exhibit 2: Reports of Sexual Assault by Academy, APY 07-08 to 20-21

Department policy allows cadets and midshipmen to report SA and receive assistance, even when the reported incident occurred prior to entry into military service. In addition, DoD accounts for reports from non-cadets/midshipmen that allege a SA against an academy student.

At the MSAs' request, the Department categorizes the reports received to better understand and focus on those cases that reflect the MSAs' current conditions. Of the 161 total reports received by the Department, 139 reports were made by/or against "actively enrolled cadets and midshipmen" for incidents that occurred during military service (see Exhibit 3). The "actively enrolled cadets or midshipmen" category includes reports from:

- Currently enrolled cadets or midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred during their military service;

- Active-duty Service members reporting an incident that occurred within four years of the date the incident was reported, either at the MSA or while they were a cadet or midshipman; and
- Civilians reporting an incident against an enrolled cadet or midshipman.

The remaining 22 reports come from:

- Currently enrolled cadets or midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred prior to military service;
- Active-duty Service members or current civilians who did not report an academy-based SA until they were no longer enrolled at the MSA, making a report for an incident that occurred more than four years from the date of the report; and
- Prep school students.

Table 1 provides the breakdown of the 161 total reports into these two overarching categories.

Table 1: Sexual Assault Reports by Victim Category and Military Status, APY 20-21

	Unrestricted Reports	Restricted Reports	Total Reports
All Academy-related Reports	81	80	161
• Reports involving actively enrolled cadets/midshipmen at the time of incident and/or report	71	68	139
– Cadets/midshipmen victims reporting an incident that occurred during military service	64	67	131
– Active-duty Service member victims reporting an incident that occurred within the last four years	3	1	4
– Civilian victims	4	0	4
• All other reports	10	12	22
– Cadets/midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred prior to military service	6	8	14
– Active-duty Service members reporting an incident that occurred more than four years ago	1	3	4
– Prep school students	3	1	4

Please see Appendix B: Statistical Data on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment for more information on reporting data.

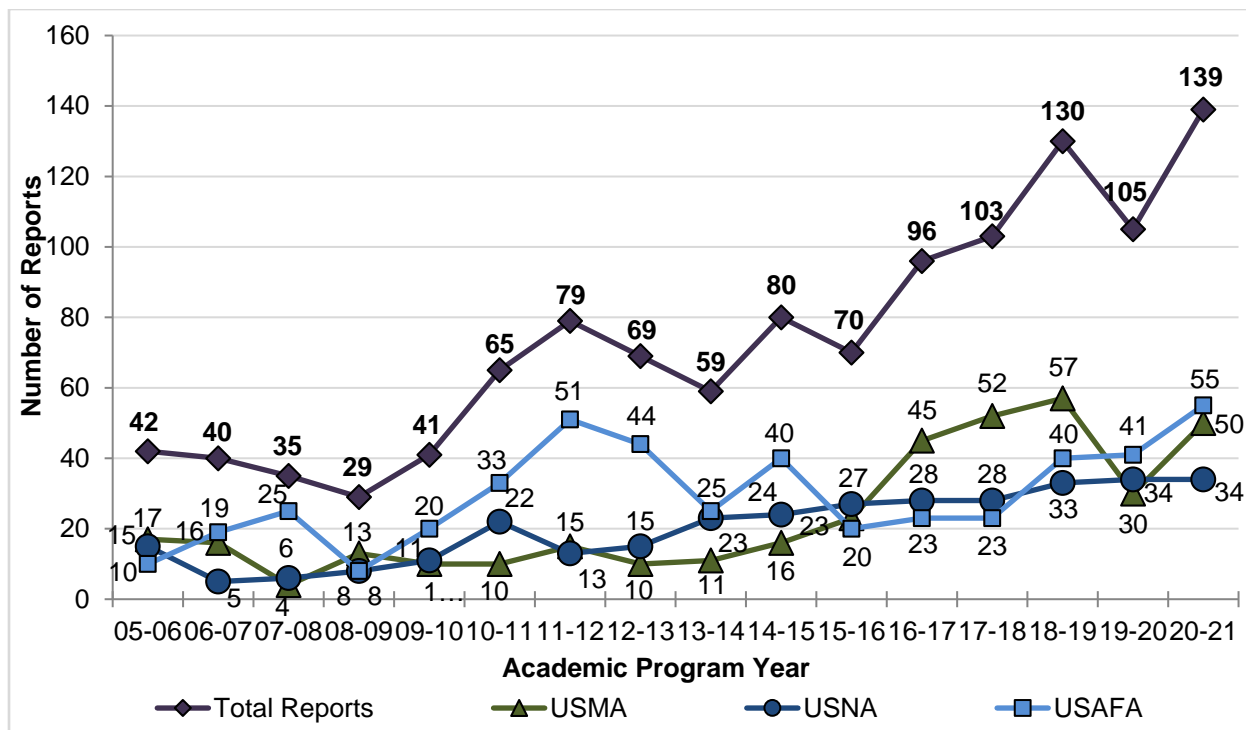


Exhibit 3: Reports by and/or against Academy Students Actively Enrolled at the Time of Report and Incident by Report Type, APY 05-06 to 20-21

Exhibit 3 breaks down by MSA the number of SA reports by and/or against academy students actively enrolled at the time of the report and incident. Compared to APY 19-20, the total number of SA reports involving actively enrolled cadets or midshipmen made in APY 20-21 increased by 34 reports, driven by the increase in reporting at USMA and USAFA.

At USMA, 50 reports of SA were made by and/or against actively enrolled cadets for an alleged incident that occurred during military service, representing an increase of 20 reports since the previous APY. Of these total reports, 31 were Unrestricted, and 19 remained Restricted at the close of APY 20-21.

At USNA, 34 reports of SA were made by and/or against actively enrolled midshipmen for an alleged incident occurring during military service. No increase or decrease occurred in reports from the previous APY. Of these total reports, 12 were Unrestricted, and 22 remained Restricted at the close of APY 20-21.

At USAFA, 55 reports of SA were made by and/or against actively enrolled cadets for an alleged incident occurring during military service, an increase of 14 reports since previously measured. Of these total reports, 28 were Unrestricted, and 27 remained Restricted. Detailed statistical data from APY 20-21, and analysis of these data, can be found in Appendices D and E.

The reason for increased reporting is unclear, as the Department did not administer a scientific prevalence survey this year.

APY 20-21 Sexual Assault Reports Made to the Family Advocacy Program

SA that occurs within the context of an intimate partner relationship is domestic abuse, which falls under the purview of the Family Advocacy Program (FAP). The Department of the Air Force (DAF) has expanded its definition of “intimate partner” abuse to also include dating violence. While cadets and midshipmen cannot be married while enrolled at the MSAs, they can be involved in dating relationships. USAFA cadets have the option to seek assistance from FAP when they believe they have been subjected to SA as part of a dating relationship.

The Department has established procedures to ensure that all SA reports at USAFA comply with congressional reporting requirements. In APY 20-21, one report of SA at USAFA was initially made to FAP. The one report at USAFA that was initially made to FAP is included in the above counts of the total number of reports made this APY.

APY 20-21 Sexual Harassment Complaints at the Service Academies

In APY 20-21, cadets and midshipmen made 9 formal complaints and 21 informal complaints of SH. As depicted in Exhibit 4, SH complaints at the Academies vary widely from year to year but remain low compared to prior survey prevalence estimates of SH from the 2018 SAGR.

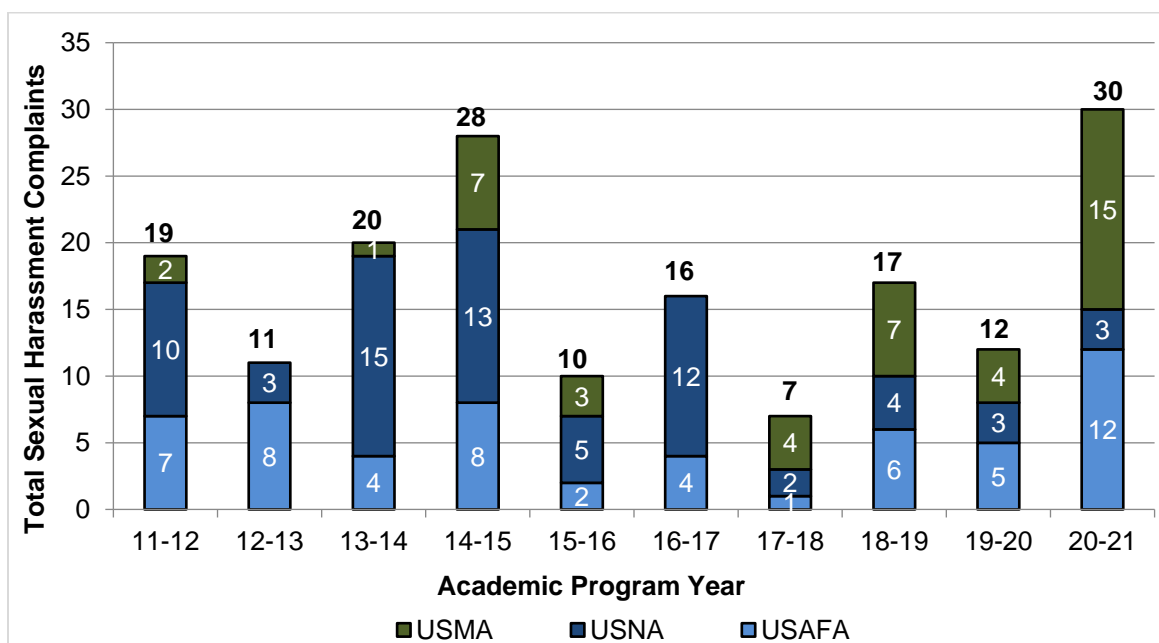


Exhibit 4: Total Sexual Harassment Complaints by Academy, APY 11-12 to 20-21

CATCH a Serial Offender Program Insights

The Department implemented the CATCH a Serial Offender Program (CATCH) in August 2019 to provide another reporting resource for individuals who have experienced SA. CATCH allows individuals making Restricted Reports the opportunity to provide information about their alleged offender or incident confidentially to military criminal investigators. Should the information provided align with another CATCH entry or other documented criminal allegation against the same alleged offender, CATCH participants can consider converting to an

Unrestricted Report and participate in the military justice system. Anyone having made a Restricted Report currently or in the past is eligible to provide a CATCH entry. This APY, 43 CATCH entries originated from the Academies, similar to the 45 entries made to the program in APY 19-20.

This year, the Department directed the Academies to provide an AAR of activities taken to publicize CATCH according to the Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) each MSA submitted to the Department in December 2019. All Academies submitted an AAR to the Department. In addition, in the past APY, the MSAs took the following action:

- **USMA:** provided a Catch Program Victim Info Sheet to all cadets who came to speak with a SARC or SAPR VA. CATCH was also promoted during the SHARP briefing provided to cadets on Ft. Hood and throughout annual trainings and discussions.
- **USNA:** made concerted efforts to publicize CATCH, which is featured prominently in SAPR training briefs and discussions and is shared as an option for victims by their SARC or SAPR VA.
- **USFA:** completed all training goals outlined in their POAM and continues to publicize the CATCH program, which is offered to every cadet making a Restricted Report of SA. The program's success is monitored as victims continue to opt-in voluntarily.

Actions to Address

In the next APY, the Department encourages the Academies to complete the following two action items.

Facilitate Greater Use of CATCH by Providing On-site Resources

In the past two years, the Academies have publicized the new CATCH program to cadets and midshipmen. However, firsthand accounts with SA response personnel show that while a survivor might express interest in the program when speaking to the SARC in their office, the action tends to end there. Department data shows that only one-third of Service members who request a password made an entry into the CATCH system.¹⁰

During On-site Engagements with academy personnel, the Department learned that in an effort to encourage midshipmen to use the program, USNA established a dedicated private space and a standalone computer for midshipmen to access the CATCH program immediately after receiving their program credential from a SARC. This initiative also facilitated easier access for the SARC, who can provide technical assistance and answer password-related issues for the survivor. The Department considers this action a best practice and directs USMA and USAFA to establish private computer space for cadets to enter CATCH submissions. Additionally, the Academies will also encourage greater access to the CATCH program by expanding eligibility to the program as outlined in the 10 November 2021 Deputy Secretary of

¹⁰ DoD SAPRO. (September 2021). "CATCH a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program Data for the Month of September 2021."

Defense Memorandum.¹¹ The Academies will report compliance with this action in the self-assessment planned for APY 21-22.

Track Sexual Assault Cases Citing the Safe to Report Policy

The USAFA Safe to Report policy allows the Superintendent to not prosecute minor misconduct by victims associated with their report of SA (e.g., underage drinking, being outside of cadet-area limits). USAFA fully implemented and publicized a Safe to Report policy. This year, victims in 22 reports cited the policy as a reason for coming forward. While USMA and USNA leadership testified having similar policies addressing collateral misconduct of sexual assault victims in force at their Academies, they were not tracking the numbers of victims citing their policies as influencing their decision to report. DoD issued guidance to the Secretaries of the Military Departments in October 2021 directing implementation of a force-wide Safe to Report policy, as directed by the NDAA for FY 2021. Upon implementation of the policy, the Military Departments, including the Academies, will be required to track the number of reports they receive each year wherein victims cite the Safe to Report policy as having influenced their decision to report.

Victim Assistance Initiatives

Top Line Observations

Academy Case Management Group Assessment

This year, DoD SAPRO assessed the Academies' Case Management Group (CMG) compliance. While called different names throughout the Military Services (i.e., Army Sexual Assault Review Board (SARB), Navy Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG), and Air Force CMG), this group is responsible for the monthly review of all open, Unrestricted SA cases at a given location. The CMG is chaired by the installation commander or senior mission commander and co-chaired by the lead SARC. It aims to provide senior commanders with oversight of SA cases, address safety and retaliation allegations, track case movement through the military justice process, and promote collaboration and cooperation of all first responders.

To inform their review, DoD SAPRO employed guidance from DoDI 6495.02, *SAPR Program Procedures*, relevant DoD policy memoranda, and interviews with the group Chair, Co-Chair, and observation of an academy-level CMG session. While each CMG follows DoDI 6495.02 guidance, implementation was distinctive to each Academy. For example, cadet and midshipman victims are represented by different levels of academy leadership. USNA identifies the O-5 or O-6 post-command Battalion Officer as the midshipman victim representative. However, O-3 level company commanders, Tactical Officers (TACs), Air Officer Commanding (AOCs), and O-4 level officers and above represent cadet victims at USMA and USAFA CMGs.

¹¹ DoD Instruction 6495.02, Volume 1, Paragraph 4, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Program Procedures." (November 10, 2021).
https://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/649502_vol1.PDF?ver=cgGWF8znmrSsFAimctzJFQ%3d%3d

At USAFA, in the absence of the immediate AOC, the Group AOC (O-5 or O-6 level) attends the CMGs. In addition, the USAFA Vice Commandant is in attendance for all cadet CMG meetings.

Identified Opportunities for Improvement

Recognizing the unique environments and needs of each Service, DoD SAPRO found that variations exist in CMG processes across the Academies. For the most part, these variations are permitted by DoD policy. However, certain practices at the Academies encroach on victim privacy and the regulatory requirement to keep case information consolidated to those parties who have a demonstrable “need-to-know.”

For instance, at USMA, a large distribution email is sent to CMG attendees and other academy personnel to share meeting dates for the monthly CMG and to review response system data for the Academy. While it is helpful to include a wider range of personnel to review response system data, USMA should keep such topics relegated to the quarterly response system meetings required by Department policy. CMG attendance and topics should focus mainly on victim safety, services provided, and progression of cases through the military justice process. Only first responders and SAPR personnel with a “need-to-know” should receive information on the date and time of the monthly CMG. Additional persons may be invited to CMG meetings at the discretion of the CMG Chair if those persons have an official “need-to-know” in adherence to DoDI 6495.02, with the understanding that maintaining victim privacy is essential. To be clear, these events should be scheduled as two separate meetings, with distinct agendas, to help protect victim privacy and confidentiality, and lessen likelihood of inadvertent disclosure of victim information. Additionally, leadership and CMG participant training could be strengthened to allow for greater understanding of roles and participation in meeting discussions.

To standardize variations in academy CMG processes, the Department directs the MSAs to develop localized CMG operating instructions, submitted in draft to DoD SAPRO, no later than 31 May 2022. To assess Service CMG training best practices, the Department directs the Military Departments to provide a copy of their leadership and CMG participant training curriculum to the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training and Education Center of Excellence within DoD SAPRO no later than 31 March 2022.

Efforts to Improve Victim Assistance and Support Continued at the Academies

Identifying and Preparing Influencers to Assist

This year, the Department directed the Academies to identify and prepare key influencers to counter incorrectly perceived norms around help-seeking and bystander intervention. Both USMA and USAFA reported that they met the requirement while USNA stated that efforts remain in progress. This past APY, the Academies took the following action:

- **USMA (COMPLETED):** trained cadets on alcohol abuse and SA prevention education through EverFi. One cadet class focused on countering incorrect norms around help-seeking and bystander intervention to ensure well-trained cadet peer leaders. The SHARP Deep Dive on Fort Hood spoke to the personal courage required to seek help and intervene. In addition, USMA provided updates on the below key influencers:

- USMA highlighted the four types of “Character” cadets, including the Respect, Trust, Honor, and Wellness Cadets. These students specialize in cadet programs on equal opportunity, diversity and inclusion, SHARP, suicide prevention, spiritual wellness, mental health wellness, and honor. Additional details on these roles can be found in Appendix A.
- The USMA Trust Cadets held a Relational Wellness Lesson in which SHARP Subject Matter Experts (SME) presented information on healthy relationships, followed by in-person, squad-level discussions conducted by Trust Cadets to counter incorrect perceptions about healthy and unhealthy relationships.
- USMA worked with athletic leaders on the West Point football team to demonstrate healthy masculinity and bystander intervention.
- **USNA (IN PROGRESS):** expanded the MAT to include midshipmen representation to work alongside the prevention workforce (e.g., SAPR, Command Managed Equal Opportunity (CMEO), Alcohol and Drug Education, suicide prevention, mental health services, and chaplains), as well as representatives from major departments and divisions from across the institution (e.g., athletics, academics, and medical)
 - Three First Class midshipmen were selected due to their status as key influencers within the Brigade, and they were active participants at each MAT meeting during the APY.
 - These midshipmen provided the team with the pulse of the Brigade, which afforded the MAT the ability to tailor messaging and programming of counter-destructive behavior prevention activities. These insights proved particularly useful and relevant during Restriction of Movement periods which occurred during Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 due to spikes in coronavirus numbers and found midshipmen confined to Bancroft Hall. Additional details on these activities can be found in Appendix B.
 - Efforts to identify and prepare influencers to assist in countering incorrectly perceived norms around help-seeking and bystander intervention remains in progress. The MAT continues to seek out the correct midshipmen influencers. Between the end of the APY 20-21 reporting period and the current year, USNA identified key influencers (i.e., midshipmen, faculty, staff, and coaches) and incorporated them in bystander intervention trainings during initial SHAPE sessions for new fourth class midshipmen.
- **USAFA (COMPLETED):** met the goal of improving victim assistance and support by recruiting and preparing influencers to assist cadets with questions, concerns, and expediting access to support resources.
 - USAFA peer influencer programs (i.e., Teal Ropes, PEERs, and Diversity and Inclusion Ropes) have taken a hands-on approach to address misperceptions surrounding SA and available resources to assist survivors.
 - Cadets apply to be involved in these programs and are interviewed by permanent party members. Their records are reviewed to ensure good academic and honor code standing, and AOCs are solicited for recommendations on each applicant. Once selected, cadets receive in-depth training on the content area including training on available resources and how to access helping agency support.

- Key influencers in cadet peer assistance groups conduct trainings within their assigned squadrons on topics such as retaliation and reprisal, Safe Helpline, Military One Source, trauma and how it affects the brain, bystander intervention, and healthy relationship to address potential barriers, dispel myths, facilitate open discussions, and normalize help-seeking behavior. Additional details on these activities can be found in Appendix C.

Driving Help-Seeking Through Peer Groups

This year, the Department directed the Academies to drive greater help-seeking through peer groups. All Academies met this requirement by taking the following action:

- **USMA (COMPLETED):** updated resources and resource guides to include more details about the various support agencies and planned events to connect cadets to resources through the USMA Trust Cadets program.
 - The Trust Cadets developed three Lines of Effort that speak to a desire for cadets to own the problem and support others in seeking help. They promoted Trust and SHARP resources in a week in October, at two events on connecting cadets to resources during Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month (SAAPM), and at USMA's Honorable Living Day.
- **USNA (COMPLETED):** expanded the role of USNA SAPR GUIDEs (a team of 70 midshipmen) to provide Guidance, Understanding, Information, Direction and Education for individuals seeking support for incidents of discrimination, SH, and/or SA.
 - GUIDEs served as peer resources for both the SAPR and CMEQ areas and were able to encourage help-seeking and counter existing narratives that represent barriers to reporting both SA and SH. The Team also built a curriculum for in-company training, thereby improving their visibility as a resource for their peers.
 - In response to commonly asked questions, the GUIDEs created a "How to Help a Friend" brief, which provides guidance about how to support victims. This brief is also posted prominently on the USNA SAPR webpage.
 - The Midshipmen Development Center continued their Peer Advisor Program, which includes intensive training to prepare participants with communication skills and knowledge of mental health and how to access them.
- **USAFA (COMPLETED):** provided cadet peer assistance to victims of SA through the USAFA SAPR Teal Rope program, which currently has 108 trained cadets at the Academy (two per Squadron) and nine at the preparatory school. Teal Rope cadets have a visible and accessible presence among the cadet population, which may help to decrease the stigma of asking questions related to help-seeking and support.
 - In addition, USAFA's PEER program includes cadets trained in conflict resolution, active listening, SH, SA reporting, and suicide risk assessment and prevention. Two cadet PEERs are assigned to every Squadron and are the points of contact to whom other cadets to reach out when in need of additional support or services.

Victim Care Throughout Coronavirus Pandemic

All three Academies adjusted response efforts to ensure victim care and assistance remained a priority throughout the coronavirus pandemic. No discrepancies noted.

- **USMA** indicated that the pandemic did not largely affect its response efforts, as cadets were on campus for the majority of APY 20-21.
- **USNA** indicated that it worked across APY 20-21 to mitigate the effects of the coronavirus pandemic on its SAPR program.
- **USAFA** indicated that its SAPR office continued to have a physical presence on campus and used training opportunities to educate cadets on the availability of resources during times of restricted movement.

Review of DD Form 2910, Victim Reporting Preference Statement

Once signed by a victim with the SARC or VA, the Victim Reporting Preference Statement (i.e., DD Form 2910) officially documents a victim's desire to make either a Restricted or Unrestricted Report. The Department annually audits the Victim Reporting Preference Statements received at each Academy and compares the results with the data academy SARCs entered into DSAID. This year, the Department found that all forms were accounted for and appropriately stored at the Academies. No discrepancies were noted.

Expedited Transfers between Academies

Victims who file an Unrestricted Report of SA may request a transfer to a new duty location or installation to promote recovery and healing. In November 2019, the Department updated guidance to expand expedited transfer eligibility and procedures. Section 555 of the NDAA for FY 2020 required the Secretaries of the Military Departments concerned to develop regulations that inform cadets and midshipmen who are victims of a SA that they may request a transfer to another Academy or to enroll in a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program affiliated with another institution of higher education.

DoD SAPRO hosted monthly working group meetings to help the Academies identify common policy elements and procedures to support development of Service policies responsive to this requirement. As a result, the Academies jointly developed standardized policy language to address transfer requests from cadet and midshipman victims of SA. In APY 20-21, the MSAs successfully transferred three cadets and midshipmen. In addition, USAFA continued to discuss their expedited transfer case at CMG sessions after it closed to ensure that the transferred cadet was well-acclimated and connected to resources.

Actions to Address

Additional refinement is needed within each Academy's response system and process. Academies must now focus on the following action items.

CMG Opportunities for Improvement

Variations exist in CMG processes across the Academies. For the most part, these variations are permitted by DoD policy. However, certain practices at the Academies may encroach on victim privacy and the regulatory requirement to keep case information consolidated to those parties who have a demonstrable "need-to-know." To standardize variations in Academy CMG processes, the Department directs the MSAs to develop localized

CMG operating instructions, submitted in draft to DoD SAPRO, no later than 31 May 2022. To assess Service CMG training best practices, the Department directs the Military Departments to provide a copy of their leadership and CMG participant training curriculum to the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training and Education Center of Excellence within DoD SAPRO no later than 31 March 2022.

Prevent Military Protective Order Violations

Cadet and midshipman survivors of SA who participated in DoD SAPRO's Survivor Summit shared that being in the same classroom with their alleged perpetrator can be triggering and distracting for them during and after the military justice process. Therefore, to the extent possible and practical, the Academies will accommodate survivors by de-conflicting where they and the alleged perpetrators are assigned in their companies and classes, or notifying survivors ahead of time of the conflict so that they may best prepare themselves. In the next APY, the Academies will formalize processes and procedures to de-conflict victims' and alleged perpetrators' schedules to prevent Military Protective Order violations.

Assist the Department to Devise an Expedited Transfer Policy from the Academies to ROTC Detachments

As described above, Section 555 of the NDAA for FY 2020 required the Department to devise policy and the Secretaries of the Military Departments to develop procedures to allow cadets and midshipmen who are victims of a SA to transfer to another Academy in an effort to help promote recovery and healing. Section 555 also directs that procedures be developed to allow academy cadets and midshipmen who are victims of a SA to transfer to a ROTC detachment at a civilian college or university. The transfer of academy cadets and midshipmen to a ROTC detachment presents potential challenges, including:

- Loss of Active Duty Service member status and a break in military service by transferring to ROTC.
- Loss of access to healthcare and mental health counseling.
- Inability to ensure acceptance into a civilian college or university on the timeline required by the victim.
- Inability to ensure full transfer of academic class credits to gaining college or university.
- Loss of Service Academy scholarship, which would not necessarily be available at the gaining civilian college or university or through ROTC.

The Department continues to explore ways to minimize potential impacts of transfers from or between Military Service Academies.

Improve SARC and SAPR VA Knowledge of Military Justice Process

Department policy allows SAPR personnel to provide victims with general information about available reporting options and resources. However, SARCs and SAPR VAs may benefit from additional training on key elements of the investigative and military justice processes, accountability measures, and other topics as identified in coordination with the staff judge advocates of the Academies concerned, and SVC/VLCs.

Way Forward

The Department continues to approach SA holistically by focusing on prevention and leaders at all levels, addressing problematic culture, and promoting reporting options, including confidential venues. This report is an assessment of academy programs and policies and highlights areas for continued action.

Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military (IRC)

On February 26, 2021, the Secretary of Defense directed the IRC to conduct an impartial assessment of the Department's efforts to address SA. The Commission provided 82 recommendations on July 2, 2021 to improve the Department's approach to accountability, prevention, climate and culture, and victim care and support. On September 22, 2021, the Department approved a roadmap to implement IRC recommendations wherever possible. As of the time of the current report, the Department is executing action plans. As the Military Departments make associated changes to policy, programs, and personnel, the Academies' programs will also change significantly. A few of the key changes that will likely impact the Academies are identified below by the IRC Lines of Effort (LOE):

- **LOE 1 – Accountability:** an independent Special Trial Counsel and not the Academy Superintendent will prefer and refer court-martial cases involving certain offenses, including SA, as appropriate.
- **LOE 2 – Prevention:** IRC recommendations focused on creating a prepared prevention workforce and improving leadership capabilities to support the prevention mission. In addition, the IRC recommended updating and revising prevention interventions and resources for Service members early in their careers to address pre-military experiences and other risk factors. Implementation of these recommendations may influence the training that leaders and prevention personnel receive and the resources available to cadets and midshipmen. The Service Academies are generally ahead of the rest of their Military Departments given the investments they have made in prevention programming and personnel: the Academies have full-time, trained personnel assigned to prevention activities. Nonetheless, all three Academies have considerable work ahead of them to be at the end-state capability recommended by the IRC.
- **LOE 3 – Climate and Culture:** IRC recommendations focused on improving climate assessment and equipping leaders to use climate assessment data to address risk factors early. The tools and training developed to support these recommendations will likely influence the leadership development that cadets and midshipmen receive at the Service Academies. The Department directs the Academies to align their climate assessment process with the Secretary's Immediate Actions (February 2021) and develop an accountability process by which cadet and midshipman risk factors can be identified, addressed, and reported by both class year and by cadet/midshipman organizational unit structure. Cadets and midshipmen should also be required to participate in development of actions to address and oversight of solutions to risk factors identified in climate survey results.
- **LOE 4 – Victim Care and Support:** IRC recommendations for the force largely focused on eliminating collateral duty SARCs and SAPR VAs and freeing these SAPR personnel from inappropriate command influence. The Department's recent on-site assessments found no evidence of inappropriate leadership influence on

SAPR personnel, as described by the Fort Hood Independent Review Committee or the IRC. Each of the Academies have a cadre of full-time SARCs, SAPR VAs, and Program Managers. SARCs and SAPR VAs operate in a SA response structure that allows them to provide unfettered support to victims and advice to command.

Efforts to Reduce and Prevent Sexual Assault

The Academies have demonstrated observable increases in prevention capacity and capability. To sustain and make this progress permanent, the Academies should:

- Identify, hire, and empower senior prevention decision-makers;
- Review academy policy and codify prevention elements; and,
- Evaluate impact of individual activities within the comprehensive prevention approach, as well as the impact of the comprehensive approach overall.

Efforts to Increase Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting

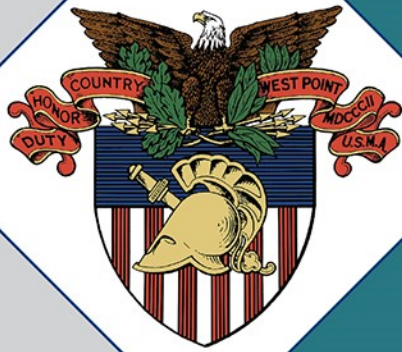
Substantial improvements in reporting have been made. To maintain and encourage greater SA and SH reporting, the Academies should:

- Provide additional resources for victim access to the CATCH program; and,
- Track SA cases associated with the Safe to Report policy.

Efforts to Strengthen Victim Assistance

To promote greater help-seeking and assistance to victims of SA, the Academies should:

- Develop localized CMG operating instructions;
- Deconflict class schedules to the extent practicable, of victims and alleged perpetrators, to help prevent violations of Military Protective Orders.
- Identify topic areas in which SARCs and SAPR VAs can be better informed about the investigative and military justice processes.



Appendix A: United States Military Academy





OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, NEW YORK 10996-5000

MASP

SEP 08 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office Department of Defense Human Resources Activity, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 07G21 Alexandria, Virginia 22311-8000

SUBJECT: United States Military Academy (USMA) Academic Program Year (APY) 2020-2021 Sexual Harassment & Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Programmatic Data Call

1. In support of Section 532 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2007, Public Law (109-364) and Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) tasking memorandum dated 21 June 2021, please find our completed APY 2020-2021 Programmatic Data Call Template.
2. The United States Military Academy has worked hard at improving our sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response systems, policies, and programs. Among many of our accomplishments, we have made significant progress in institutionalizing our prevention efforts by adding an additional prevention specialist and development of a comprehensive sexual harassment and assault 48-month prevention plan.
3. The United States Military Academy has also updated several policies in support of our response and prevention programs. In an effort to increase help seeking and reporting, we have also implemented a Cadet Candidate/Cadets Return to Health Policy. This new policy enables Cadet Candidates/Cadets who have reported a restricted or unrestricted sexual assault and request accommodations, to be evaluated, and if appropriate, receive needed accommodations.
4. The Point of Contact for this action is **COL Mark Weather**, USMA Chief of Staff, **DDN 688-6418**, **6415 688 6418**.

Enclosure
as


DARRYL A. WILLIAMS
Lieutenant General, US Army
Superintendent



United States Military Academy

Academic Year 2020-2021 Programmatic Data Call

Executive Summary

Academic Program Year (APY) 2020-2021 was an extremely busy and productive year at the United States Military Academy (USMA). Leadership and Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) team member response are the greatest strengths at USMA. Leadership, at all echelons are extremely supportive and fully engaged in both prevention and response programs and activities. USMA has significant response capabilities to include 24/7 sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE) capabilities, full time Special Victims' Counsel (SVC), Special Victims' Prosecutor (SVP), dedicated sexual assault investigators at the Criminal Investigative Division (CID), and significant behavioral health support. In the area of prevention, USMA recently hired its second full-time prevention specialist and developed a 48-month comprehensive SHARP prevention plan which will be implemented in APY 2021-2022. Integration and coordination with stakeholders across the West Point enterprise is also a significant strength. USMA complies with Army SHARP sexual assault and sexual harassment policy. Adjustments were made to update the Command Policy Letter to include additional requirements from Army Regulation (AR) 600-20 dated 24 July 2020. Additionally, due to a lack of sufficient written policies, USMA developed a USMA SHARP Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), which was completed 25 June 2021. USMA will continue to work on improving policy compliance, prevention and response, and to cultivate a true culture of dignity and respect.

Programmatic Data Call Summary

The United States Military Academy (USMA) has made considerable progress, including making significant policy and program improvements during Academic Program Year (APY) 2020-2021. Strategic level summaries of challenges confronted, and progress made are organized in four functional areas:

- Student Culture
- Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting
- Victim Care and Advocacy
- Reduce and Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment

Functional Area 1: Student Culture

1.1 Updated Academy policies that pertain to student culture and climate

- **Defense Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS) FRAGO** Cadet Survey – after which Cadet and military leadership were required to work together to develop an action plan based on company level results.
- **Return to Health Policy** -which provides opportunities for Cadet Candidates and Cadets who file restricted and unrestricted reports to receive accommodations to assist in healing.
- **Updated Command Policy Letter** – Updated to include requirements in the July 2020 Army Regulation (AR) 600-20. Though signed on 03 June, was written and completed in APY 20-21
- **Diversity Strategic Plan** – A USMA-wide strategic plan to address diversity.
- **Educating Army Leaders** – Updates to various Army leaders on USMA SHARP Program activities and progress.
- **48-Month SHARP Comprehensive Prevention Plan** – a comprehensive prevention plan to address sexual harassment and sexual assault, identify risk and protective factors, logic model, progress activities and interventions across the Cadet 48-month experience at USMA, and assessment approaches.

1.2. Actions to Address: Climate Assessment Pilot

1.2.1. Efforts taken to develop or identify a climate assessment process that is tailored appropriately to the needs of the MSA.

USMA SHARP Staff worked closely with the Office of People Analytics and other service academies to assist in drafting survey questions for the updated cadet-specific DEOCS 5.0.

Between 4 February through 4 March 2021, USMA surveyed the Corps of Cadets using the redesigned 5.0. The DEOCS assesses 19 protective and risk factors that can impact a unit/organization's climate and ability to achieve their mission. The assessment was done by Company and Regiment allowing company leadership to develop plans for corrective action pertinent to their company. Addressing the requirement put forth in the APY 18-19 MSA report, completing the climate assessment pilot and engaging cadet leadership was specified in FRAGO 4 (25 January 2021) to USCC OPORD 2020-27 (USCC Orders Process)- c.i.e. - "Discuss MSA DEOCS talking points at the next scheduled TAC Talk and publicize the MSA DEOCS within the Corps of Cadets before the launch of the survey on 4FEB21. When the

survey concludes on 25FEB21 utilize the cadet chain of command to analyze, develop plans of action, and provide feedback to the organization."

1.2.2. How cadets and midshipmen will use (or have used) the academy's identified assessment process to provide feedback on conditions within their units.

Due to the fact this survey tracks by company and regiment and using a version of the DEOCS tailored for the MSAs ensures that our climate assessment process is tailored appropriately to USMA. USMA used the standard DEOCS 5.0_MAOCS Draft questions and selected the maximum 10 short-answer and 5 long-answer supplemental questions to further tailor the survey to our population.

1.2.3. How assessment results will be (or have been) returned to the unit and briefed to cadet and midshipman peer leaders.

The DEOCS was completed by 72% of cadets (3237/4490). The data was compiled into the MSA DEOCS EXSUM.ppt and presented to the Brigade and Regimental leaders. Regimental Tactical Officers (TACs) and Tactical Noncommissioned Officers (TAC NCOs) worked with cadet leadership to develop company plans of action to address challenges that were highlighted by the survey.

1.2.4. How full-time academy staff and officers will assist (or have assisted) with the climate assessment effort throughout the APY.

The companies within Regiments 1 and 4 completed plans of action to address the DEOCS results. This is an ongoing initiative. The EO representative is continuing to work with leadership (both cadet and staff/officers) to advise, assess, and follow up with actions on these plans.

Functional Area 2: Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting

2.1. Updated Academy policies that pertain to sexual assault reporting

Signed 26 May 2021, USMA's Return to Health Policy is designed to formally delineate a process for supporting cadet/cadet candidates psychological and physical recovery following a sexual assault. This policy allows victims who make either a restricted or unrestricted report of sexual assault the option of requesting a cognitive profile (issued by an independently licensed medical or behavioral health provider) that allows for academic and physical accommodations which support their recovery.

Throughout APY 20-21, USMA SHARP worked with a variety of stakeholders to ensure USMA's SHARP Command Policy was up-to-date and reflected recent updates to both Army Regulation 600-20 (24 July 2020), Department of Defense Directive 6495.01 (11 September 2020), and Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02 (9 April 2021) and 1020.03 (29 December 2020).

2.2. Updated Academy policies that pertain to sexual harassment reporting

Several cadets set out to provide a readily-available, efficient, anonymous system for cadets, staff, and faculty to report incidents of sexual harassment to the SARC. A system was created, reviewed and approved by Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) and implemented. The Anonymous Reporting Form can be accessed through a QR code/link by anyone in the USMA community.

2.3. Efforts identifying and utilizing student influencers to help counter-narratives and behavior that deter help-seeking, reporting, and bystander intervention, as well as actions to improve challenges cadets and midshipmen experience after reporting

As detailed in SHARP's Comprehensive Prevention Plan, USMA utilizes student influencers to help counter narratives and behaviors that deter help-seeking, reporting, and bystander intervention, as well as actions to improve challenges cadets face after reporting. The primary group utilized regarding sexual assault/harassment prevention is our Trust Cadets.

Trust Cadets are a select group of at least 81 cadets who receive additional training and support on sexual assault and harassment prevention and response. Trust Cadets serve as the champions for SHARP program efforts and focus on creating positive climates of prevention and response for sexual assault and harassment within their units.

In APY 20-21, Trust Cadets received the following training and support to prepare them for this task:

All Trust Cadets received the Trust Resource Binder containing tools and contact information for agency resources.

Additionally, during reorganizational week in the fall and spring, all Trust Cadets were briefed by the various support agencies. In the fall, SHARP provided specialized training on the effects of trauma and in the spring, the conversation focused on how to facilitate difficult conversations.

Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommends individuals receive education regarding bystander intervention, healthy relationship skills, and establishing positive norms about gender, sexuality, and violence as one aspect of a comprehensive campus-based prevention strategy for sexual violence prevention (CDC Sexual Violence on Campus: Strategies for Prevention, 2016). Results from the Ever Fi survey of both the Class of 2023 and Class of 2024 indicated that most have not received formal education in many of these subject areas. In response to this data we created a course, Relational Character 101 (RC 101). RC 101 was designed to address knowledge gaps around relational character aimed at Trust and Respect cadets to ensure they have the necessary educational backing and experiential opportunity to be peer facilitators for Honorable Living Days, Character Lunches, CCEP discussions, and peer-facilitated trainings with their companies throughout the year.

In APY 20-21, USMA ran two pilots of RC101. In summer 2020, during Summer Term Academic Program (STAP) 2 (15 June 2020 - 09 July 2020), we ran three sections of RC 101. Each section was comprised of 12 cadets who self-selected into the section time that worked best for them and their schedule. Each section was taught synchronously via Microsoft Teams for 1.5 hours daily. The 36 cadets who took the course were selected by their TACs, one per company. Based on the pre-survey administered to the cadets, 11 cadets volunteered to take RC101 and

25 were voluntold. Based on after action review (AAR) data, cadet confidence in facilitating conversations on these sensitive topics increased significantly because of their participation. In May 2021, the RC101 pilot consisted of 20 cadets (19 Trust Cadets and one Respect Cadet) who all volunteered to take the 40-hour, 1-week intensive focusing on the same skill-development as the first pilot. Once again, cadets expressed appreciation for the course and demonstrated an increase in facilitation skills. RC 101 Summer 2021 was assessed utilizing pre-existing and established metrics.

The cadre of cadets was briefed by the USCC SARC and USMA VA to ensure they had the required knowledge to be a support regarding SH/SA for the cadets (both new and returning) that they commanded. These briefings took place over four sessions on three days to ensure it was received by all of the cadet cadre.

Over the summer, the cadet leadership designated to lead "Tree Talks" - semi-informal conversations with fellow cadets around a variety of difficult conversation topics such as racism/extremism and sexual harassment/assault - were provided training in how to facilitate difficult conversations. The CLO _Facilitation Skills training was attended prior to the Cadet Leader Development (CLD) week in which the rising Firsties spent one week exploring a variety of topics that impact the Corps of Cadets. Each day, cadets heard from a subject matter expert in the morning and then spent the afternoon working with their peers to discuss how they could impact the harmful behaviors/situations being discussed. Day 3 was dedicated to Eliminating Sexism as part of a larger conversation around preventing SH/SA through culture change. The majority of cadets felt that CLD supported them in recognizing opportunities to lead culture change and, specific to SHARP, recognized opportunities to promote healthy relationships.

The Corps of Cadets and cadet Candidates at the United States Military Academy Preparatory School (USMAPS) received all of the required annual training along with an initial SHARP conversation to introduce them to resources at USMA and the SHARP staff. This cadet Summer Training took place throughout the summer of 2020 as cadets arrived on post at various times due to COVID19.

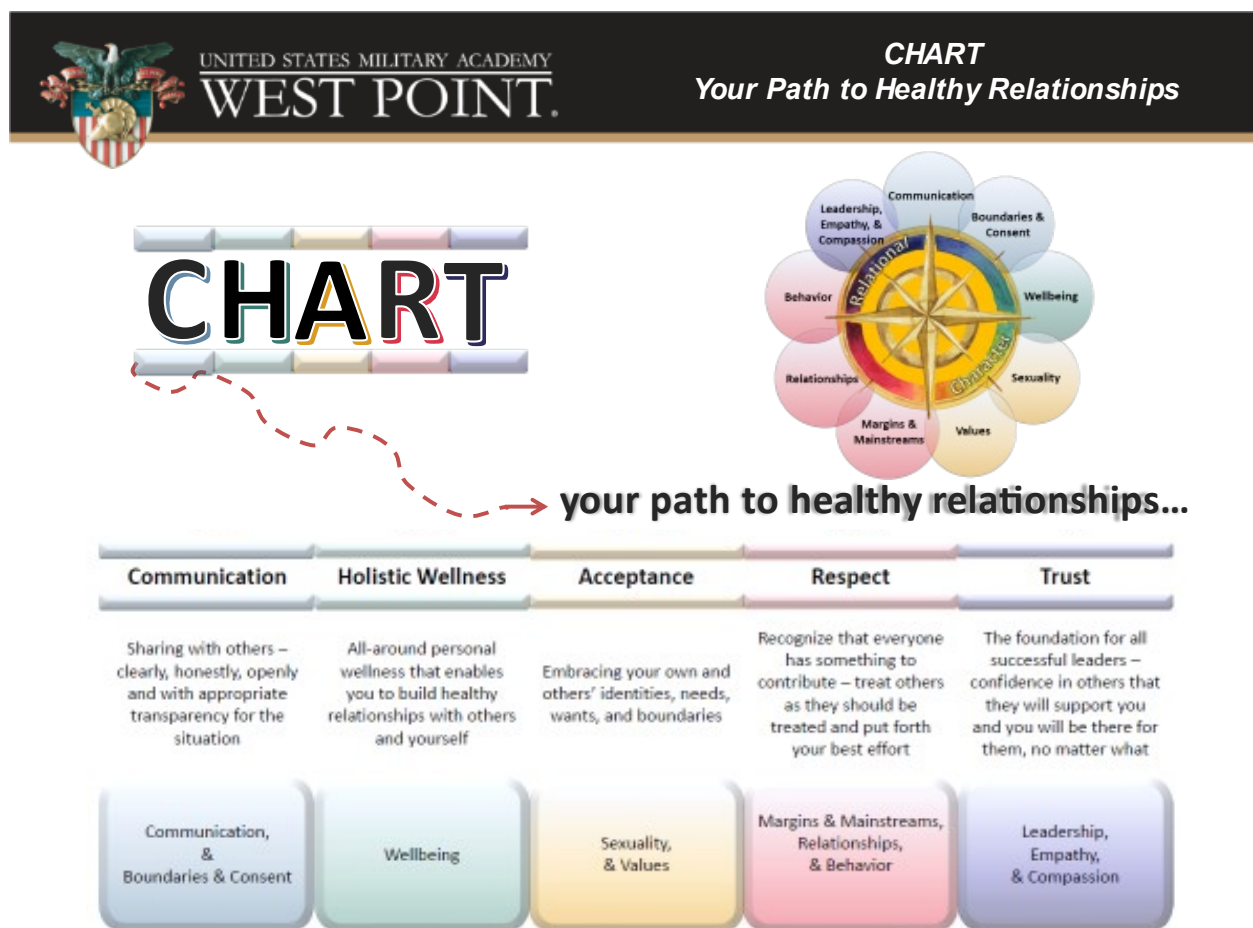
In both the fall semester and spring semester, SHARP staff worked with cadets enrolled in SE450 (Applied Systems Design and Decision Making), a systems engineering course in which cadets take on a real-world problem and go through the steps of coming up with novel solutions. In the fall semester, two groups of cadets within the course worked with SHARP staff. One group worked on the problem statement: "West Point is currently employing a web enhanced EverFi system of online training and data collection to augment the limited scope, every two-year Service Academy Gender Relations (SAGR) data generated by Office of People Analytics (OPA)." How the EverFi data is made useable to senior leadership for understanding, assessment, and action on the cadet and faculty population requires a data strategy and complementary models. The strategy and models are required for understanding and evaluation of initiatives which address the attitudes/beliefs/behavior which fall under the SHARP program. Furthermore, the strategy and models will provide a foundation for longitudinal assessment of SHARP related challenges which will augment the SAGR reports. The results of this study focused on how we could tailor the types of questions we ask/surveys we administer to be best received by cadets. The other group cultivated the following problem statement: "The SHARP program at USMA is not satisfied with the data collection and education methods currently in place and is looking to explore ways to improve the way data is collected and education processes in order to get more useful feedback and better education retention." Annex A contains the RACI matrix, and Gantt Chart created at the beginning of the semester to guide our group's efforts in completing this project. This research concluded with similar results, focused

on how we could tailor the types of questions we ask/surveys we administer to be best received by cadets.

During the spring courses, cadets focused more on the messaging of healthy relationships across the academy and what we mean by "Healthy Relationships". This group worked off the problem statement: "Develop a strategy to unify messaging about healthy relationships across West Point that both communicates a coherent message, as well as optimizes the incorporation of various West Point internal organizations in educating cadets on this topic." They did numerous interviews with a variety of stakeholders including instructors from a variety of departments, chaplains, TA Cs, and cadets. Their conclusions can be seen in the table below:

Findings	Conclusions	Recommendations
Cadets believe healthy relationships are based on trust, communication, and respect.	Although the discussions about healthy relationships are occurring, Cadets do not know where the SHARP Program stands on the matter.	Since Cadets best learn about healthy relationships at lower echelons where personal connections thrive, the SHARP Program should consider implementing initiatives with as much interpersonal potential as possible.
Cadets learn about healthy relationships from family, friends, and personal experiences.		
Cadets are overwhelmingly unaware of how the SHARP Program defines healthy relationships.	Although West Point lacks an institutional unity of messaging, Cadets largely agree on where healthy relationships are learned and what their defining features are.	
Most Cadets discuss healthy relationships at least once a week.		
“There’s a fine line between shoving down the throat and providing a mantra to live by...If you say it once in training no one is going to remember it. It needs to be repeated for people to embrace and embody.”		
Cadets are extremely willing to interview about healthy relationships		

One of the other things we got out of this collaboration was a reframing of the concept of "Relational Character" into a more memorable acronym: "CHART". Details about CHART can be seen in the graphic below:



In an effort to address West Point as a community, inspiring individual personal courage to impact the culture of the community, USMA SHARP staff conducted our first SHARP Deep Dive. The purpose of the SHARP Deep Dive events is to invigorate a "call to action" to the cadets, staff, and faculty to take responsibility for the prevention of sexual harassment and sexual assault at the community level. As cadets returned to post in January 2021, we conducted 17 Deep Dives to ensure the entire Corps of Cadets was included in the conversation. Focused on the then newly released Ft. Hood Report, ~~the USMA SHARP Program Manager~~, relayed to the corps their role in preventing sexual violence and their responsibility to treat others with dignity and respect. At each presentation, senior leadership opened the brief to demonstrate both command support and to signify the importance of the topic.

Additional briefings/training were conducted with the entire Corps of Cadets:

In November 2020, Trust Cadets sponsored a Relational Wellness Lesson in which SHARP SMEs presented information on healthy relationships via Teams Live followed by in-person, squad-level discussions conducted by Trust Cadets. These Trust Cadets received a "Train-the-Trainer" brief prior to the training itself.

USMA SHARP staff participated in an Alcohol Working Group along with members of the Brigade Tactical Division (BTD), Simon Center for the Professional Military Ethic (SCPME), Character Integration Advisory Group (CIAG), the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP), the Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care Program (SUDCC), and members of the Corps of Cadets to create a briefing to address problematic alcohol use, including reports of alcohol facilitated sexual assault as part of our effort to prevent future sexual assaults. The Alcohol Brief to the Cadet Corps was conducted four times (once with each class) and included remarks from the Brigade Tactical Officer (BTO), SHARP professionals, ASAP/SUDCC professionals, and a personal story from a cadet who has struggled with alcohol use personally and seen the larger consequences within his family. Additionally, as a result of this working group, USCC purchased several breathalyzers for cadet use to better check their intoxication levels at approved drinking locations and developed a Talking with Your West Point Cadet About Alcohol Informational Brochure that was mailed to all parents of cadets to support them in having conversations around substance use with their children.

Throughout the year, Trust Cadets led trainings with their companies both on their own and with the support of subject matter experts. [REDACTED], the SHARP Prevention Specialist was invited to speak with company G4's Fourth Class cadets about Mental Health and Trauma.

2.3.1. Actions to Address: Identify and Prepare Key Influencers to Assist.

In APY 20-21 in an effort to address the source of barriers to help-seeking, perceived norms, and actual norms, all cadets received individual training through EverFi's course offerings. The class of 2024 received AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates. The classes of 2023, 2022, and 2021 received AlcoholEdu Ongoing and Sexual Assault Prevention Ongoing: Healthy Relationships. Data from part 1, administered in the fall, was briefed to senior leadership. Once Part 2 was complete in the spring, members of the SARB were updated. EverFi released the impact of the Sexual Assault Prevention modules on our cadets via the EverFi Impact Report SAPO.

Staff and faculty were briefed on the climate and culture of USMA as reported in the 2018 SAGR results alongside USMA trends of reporting in the SHARP Annual Discussion. This was done with the emphasis that they needed to know this information in order to be a resource for cadets to be leaders amongst their peers. SHARP staff conducted this 1-1.5 hour training over 25 times to ensure each department and organization within USMA received that training and had adequate time to ask questions and create a relationship with SHARP professionals.

RCIOI had a large focus on countering incorrectly perceived norms amongst cadets around help-seeking and bystander intervention to ensure well-trained cadet peer leaders.

The SHARP Deep Dive focused on Ft. Hood also spoke to the personal courage required to seek-help and intervene, countering the narrative that it is weak to seek help and encouraging all cadets to be vulnerable and look out for/love their fellow cadets.

2.3.2. Actions to Address: Identify and Prepare Key Influencers to Assist.

Over the summer, CLD was a week in which the rising Firsties spent one week exploring a variety of topics that impact the Corps of Cadets. Each day, cadets heard from a subject matter expert in the morning and then spent the afternoon working with their peers to discuss how they could impact the harmful behaviors/situations being discussed. Day 3 was dedicated to Eliminating Sexism as part of a larger conversation around preventing SH/SA through culture

change. As seen in the CLD Assessment Brief, the majority of cadets felt that CLD supported them in recognizing opportunities to lead culture change and, specific to SHARP, recognized opportunities to promote healthy relationships.

The Trust Cadets received specialized training on recognizing and responding to trauma.

As a group that has historically faced higher incidences of sexual violence, SHARP provided training support to Spectrum, the cadet club for cadet members of the LGBTQIA+ community. Focusing on Healthy Sexual Relationships in the fall and HIV Awareness/Prevention in the spring, SHARP worked on building relationships with those often vulnerable to SH/SA because of their identity.

In November 2020, Trust Cadets sponsored a Relational Wellness Lesson in which SHARP SMEs presented information on healthy relationships via Teams Live followed by in-person, squad-level discussions conducted by Trust Cadets to counter some incorrect perceptions about healthy/unhealthy relationships.

██████████ worked with the West Point football team. With this group of athletic peer leaders, ██████████ spoke with them on two occasions. Once about being the demonstration of Healthy Masculinity and once about Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assaults. The Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assaults training focused on how to be a good bystander and how to protect one's self from becoming a victim.

There are four types of 'Character' cadets at USMA (Respect, Trust, Honor, and Wellness). Descriptions of each and the training they receive through USCC is below:

Respect

This is cadet staff that focuses on cadet programs equivalent to Equal Opportunity (EO) plus Diversity and Inclusion (DEI). The staff consists of a Respect Captain, an XO, an Operations Officer and four Regimental Respect Officers. The Respect Team also manages and maintains the Special Leader Development Program for Respect (SLDP-R), which helps cadets who struggle with respect related issues and help them become more self-aware through a reflective journaling experience paired with a developmental coach. The ultimate role of this special team is to highlight various diversity initiatives and events as well as handles issues related to the dignity and respect, or lack thereof, of fellow cadets. They advise the First Captain (1 CPT) on all matters pertaining to the above. The CIAG liaison-advisor to this team is ██████████.

- Respect Captain- ██████████
- Training the Staff Receives: 8-hour EO abbreviated course taught during Reorganization Week by C5C 01 ██████████ and C5C 51 ██████████ on USMA policy and also breakout sessions similar to Trust involving cadet role play and how to handle reporting complaints of unprofessional bias due to gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, or country of origin.

Trust

This is cadet staff that focuses on cadet programs equivalent to SHARP. The staff consists of a Trust Captain, an XO, an Operations Officer and four Regimental Trust Officers (although there are also 36 separate representatives in all companies across the Corps that SHARP does not directly work with). There is no rehabilitative program for Trust, and thus, there is no "SLDP-Trust". The ultimate role of this special team is to highlight various Sexual Harassment/Sexual Assault prevention and outreach events as well as handles education initiatives for cadet companies to understand USMA SHARP resources. They advise the First Captain (1 CPT) on all matters pertaining to the above. The CIAG liaison-advisor to this team is [REDACTED]

- Trust Captain- [REDACTED]
- Training the Staff Receives: 8-hour one day course taught during Reorganization Week in collaboration with USMA SHARP, Victim Advocates, CID special agents, SARC, Military Family Life Consultant (MFLC)s, and the Chaplain to familiarize themselves with West Point resources. Furthermore, the staff trains using a mixture of roleplay and practical exercises to be ready when a SHARP incident occurs so they know how to properly approach each situation with compassion, active-listening, and confidence in the system.

Wellness/Peer-Support Program (PSP)

This is cadet staff that focuses on cadet programs equivalent to Suicide Prevention, Spiritual Wellness and Mental Health Wellness. The staff consists of a Wellness Captain and four Regimental PSP Officers. The PSP Team also manages and maintains 36 company representatives across the Corps that are peer-support representatives that have baseline training in peer counseling. If they cannot handle a cadet issue at their level, they then refer cadets by severity of their case to either a

(MFLC) or higher-level behavioral healthcare with psychiatrists in the Center for Personal Development (CPD). The ultimate role of this special team is to highlight various aspects of wellness as well as handle issues related to cadet mental health. They advise the First Captain (1 CPT) on all matters pertaining to the above. The CIAG liaison-advisor to this team is [REDACTED]

- Wellness/PSP Captain- [REDACTED]
- Training the Staff Receives: 40-hour counseling course taught by CPD and covers peer counseling and basics on how to counsel clinical behavioral health issues.

Honor

This is cadet staff that focuses on cadet programs related to the cadet Honor Code ("A cadet will not lie, cheat, or steal, or tolerate those who do"). The staff consists of an Honor Captain, an XO, an Operations Officer and four Regimental Honor Officers. The Honor Team also manages and maintains the Special Leader Development Program for Honor (SLDP-H), which helps cadets who struggle with honor code related issues, moral and academic integrity, and help them become more self-aware through a reflective journaling experience paired with a developmental coach. The ultimate role of this special team is to educate and steward the Honor Code to ensure all graduates are leaders of character in accordance with the USMA mission statement. They advise the First Captain (1 CPT) on all matters pertaining to the above.

- Honor Captain- [REDACTED]
- Training the Staff Receives: 8-hour Honor History and program course taught by the Honor Staff ([REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]) on USMA REG 15-1 policy and also breakout sessions involving court room procedures to conduct honor hearings and adjudication boards. The team ultimately decides whether or not to forward a case regarding honor to the Superintendent.

2.3.3. Actions to Address: Drive More Help-Seeking Through Peer Groups.

The Trust Cadets in APY 20-21 developed three lines of Effort (LOE) which they detailed to higher command. These LOEs speak to a desire for cadets to own the problem and support others in addressing the problem.

Additionally, to support cadets in developing an accurate understanding of the available academy services and the benefits they provide, a number of trainings and approaches were implemented:

The Comprehensive Prevention Plan includes an overview of the SHARP Prevention System. Updates to EverFi included more details about the various support agencies around USMA.

Trust Cadets were also extremely influential in planning events to connect cadets to resources. They created an entire week in the month of October to focus on Trust and SHARP resources. During Sexual Assault Awareness/Prevention Month (SAAPM), two events specifically focused on supporting cadets in connecting with resources: SHARP in the Operational Army and the Trust Townhall.

In March, during USMA's Honorable Living Day, the academy focused on overall wellness and the resources available. In the morning, cadets heard from fellow cadets who had dealt with various forms of adversity, including a survivor of sexual assault. Following each of the cadet's personal stories, subject matter experts/supportive resources addressed the corps to speak about what services were provided to the cadets who just shared as well as what services can be provided in general. In the afternoon, various agencies had representatives available to speak with cadets at a wellness fair.

2.4. Actions to Address: Publicize the CATCH a Serial Offender Program

The Catch Program Victim Info Sheet was provided to all cadets who came to speak with the SARC or VA. Additionally, CATCH was emphasized during the SHARP Deep Dive on Ft. Hood.

CATCH was also promoted/explained throughout all of our annual trainings/discussions.

Functional Area 3: Victim Care and Advocacy

3.1. Updated Academy policies on sexual assault victim care and advocacy

Signed 26 May 2021, USMA's Return to Health Policy is designed to formally delineate a process for supporting cadet/cadet candidates psychological and physical recovery following a sexual assault. This policy allows victims who make either a restricted or unrestricted report of sexual assault the option of requesting a cognitive profile (issues by an independently licensed medical or behavioral health provider) that allows for academic and physical accommodations which support their recovery.

Throughout APY 20-21, USMA SHARP worked with a variety of stakeholders to ensure USMA's SHARP Command Policy was up-to-date and reflected recent updates to both Army Regulation 600-20 (24 July 2020), Department of Defense Directive 6495.01 (11 September 2020), and Department of Defense Instruction 6495 .02 (9 April 2021) and 1020.03 (29 December 2020).

3.2. Updated Academy policies on sexual harassment complainant care and assistance

Throughout APY 20-21, USMA SHARP worked with a variety of stakeholders to ensure USMA's SHARP Command Policy was up-to-date and reflected recent updates to Army Regulation 600-20 (24 July 2020).

3.3. Efforts taken to make victim assistance more accessible.

Several cadets set out to provide a readily-available, efficient, anonymous system for cadets, staff, and faculty to report incidents of sexual harassment to the SARC. A system was created, reviewed and approved of by SJA and implemented. The Anonymous Reporting Form can be accessed through a QR code/link by anyone in the USMA community.

In March, during USMA's Honorable Living Day, the academy focused on overall wellness and the resources available. In the morning, cadets heard from fellow cadets who had dealt with various forms of adversity, including a survivor of sexual assault. Following each of the cadet's personal stories, subject matter experts/supportive resources addressed the corps to speak about what services were provided to the cadets who just shared as well as what services can be provided in general. In the afternoon, various agencies had representatives available to speak with cadets at a wellness fair.

Several working groups were created in APY 2021 to ensure agency resources had opportunities to meet and work together to provide support for cadets and ensure access to these resources:

- Holistic Health Working Group
- Wellness Huddle
- Character Review Board
 - USMA also charted the evolution of our approach to Character Development in an easy-to-read placemat.
- Alcohol Working Group:
 - As previously stated, the USMA SHARP staff participated in an Alcohol Working Group along with members of the BTM, SCPME, CIAG, the ASAP, the SUDCC,

and members of the Corps of Cadets to create a briefing to address problematic alcohol use, including reports of alcohol facilitated sexual assault as part of our effort to prevent future sexual assaults.

To support leadership communication around victim assistance and other services, SHARP provided Talking Points.

Additionally, recognizing some cadet reluctance to work with USMA specific services, USMA SHARP collaborated with the Orange County Sexual Assault Response Team (OC SART Collaboration).

Around USMA, as new SHARP staff arrive and others depart, we ensure the USMA SHARP Staff Posters are regularly updated.

3.4. Efforts taken to ensure SAPR personnel has access to the unit and senior leaders

SHARP staff have many opportunities to brief leadership both at USMA/USCC and DoD/ Army leadership. Briefings in APY 20-21 included:

- Character Review Board
- 3rd Reg TAC onsite - Relational Character
- DoD Dr. Vanwinkle Brief
- EverFi Briefing to Commandant to assist in policy and other decision making
- USMA Board of Director (BOD) Briefing
- SHARP Update to Superintendent- Oct 20
- SHARP Update to Superintendent- Sep 20
- 2020 EverFi results - shared with the Leadership and cadets
- EverFi Trend Data Shared with Leadership and cadets
- Character Growth Seminar (CGS) 100 Briefing to Superintendent

Two white papers were written to share information with leadership:

- USMA SHARP White Paper December 2020
- USMA SHARP White Paper January 2021

USMA also participated in the National Discussion to external agencies to communicate our approach and learn from others.

3.5. Efforts to provide oversight of data entry in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)

Oversight of data entry in DSAID is conducted and presented at the monthly Sexual Assault Review Board (SARB). APY 20-21 SARB Slides are presented at each SARB covering program updates and unrestricted case updates. Following the SARB, SARB Minutes are prepared and signed by the SARC and Superintendent.

3.6. Efforts to ensure reports of adult sexual assault made to the Family Advocacy Program involving cadets or midshipmen are provided to the SARC for inclusion in DSAID

USMA SHARP has a good working relationship with the Family Advocacy Program (FAP). There have been no reports of adult sexual assault made to the FAP in APY 20-21. If there had been, they would have been provided to the SARC for inclusion in DSAID.

3.7. Efforts to ensure a safety assessment capability, and ensure individuals tasked to conduct safety assessments must occupy positions that do not compromise the victim's reporting options

Efforts to ensure safety assessment capability, and ensure individuals tasked to conduct safety assessments must occupy positions that do not compromise the victim's reporting options consist of conversations between the SARC and other supportive agencies including Keller Army Community Hospital and cadet behavioral health supports. Those in the medical community preserve victim's reporting options and are trained/capable of conducting cadet safety assessments. The SARC/VA conduct initial safety assessments with each cadet that makes a report and conduct periodic safety assessments as needed. No person who conducts SHARP related safety assessments are mandated reporters. All personnel who conduct safety assessments have MRE 412 confidentiality.

3.8. Efforts made to establish a policy for the transfer of a cadet or midshipman at your academy resulting from a report of sexual assault or related offense

Upon receipt of the tasking to begin working through issues and challenges related to MSA inter-academy transfers, USMA assembled an internal working group from across the enterprise including representatives from the Dean, Commandant, Staff Judge Advocate, personnel, and SHARP to better understand the potential issues and solutions to ensure smooth transitions for cadet victims of sexual assault. These initial meetings yielded great benefits for understanding the scope of potential problems and identified many solutions.

USMA has been part of the DoD SAPRO working group on MSA transfers. USMA, USNA, and USAF A have all been working closely by discussing and making recommended changes to DoDI 1322.22 Service Academies and DoDI 6495.02 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures policies. In addition, we have met with ROTC counterparts to begin work on how to accomplish transfers from the MSAs to ROTC.

USMA and USAFA worked closely to successfully transfer a cadet victim of sexual assault from USMA to USAFA. It should be noted the support received from USAFA during this process was amazing. Their assistance contributed greatly to the success of this transfer.

USMA will continue working with Army HQ to refine service-related policies to ensure better transitions and will continue to work with the MSA working group to finalize needed DoD level policies for MSA and ROTC transfers.

3.9. Discuss the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on both your sexual assault prevention and response efforts.

At the start of APY 20-21, cadets were still remote from USMA due to COVID-19. Our response efforts had already been adjusted starting in March of 2020 during APY 19-20 to ensure virtual support to remote cadets. USMA SHARP staff created a USCC Dispersed Resource List which compared cadet zip-codes to localized resources to ensure if a cadet needed support we knew who to contact that was local to the cadet.

COVID-19 provided an opportunity to pilot RCIOL virtually in summer of 2020 as many cadets were unable to complete other experiences due to COVID-19 and the Dean's office was looking for opportunities in which cadets could participate.

All cadets returned to post for the start of the fall semester (9 August 2020) and remained on post until winter break (13 December 2020). The corps returned 10 January 2021 and remained on post through the end of APY 20-21. Therefore, throughout most of APY 20-21 our response efforts were unaffected by COVID-19.

Upon their return in January, the USMA SHARP Program Manager conducted the first SHARP Deep Dive. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, this training was conducted 17 times to ensure all cadets received this brief as part of our prevention efforts.

3.10. What adjustments, if any, were made to advance prevention and response efforts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

Special emphasis was placed when working with the character cadets (Trust, Respect, Honor, and PSPs) to look out for their fellow cadets. USMA SHARP recognized that because of COVID-19 restrictions, the climate of USMA was similar to that of a deployment and we wanted those in supporting roles to have this awareness as well and act accordingly as during deployments, incidences of sexual violence tend to rise and reports tend to go down as victims feel trapped with their perpetrators.

Functional Area 4: Reduce and Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment

4.1. Provide a summary of your self-assessment findings from the current year

In accordance with HDQA EXORD 170-21, Execution of Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the Military, USMA completed the required self-assessments utilizing the five checklists contained in Annex A to the EXORD, HQDA EXORD 170-21 Encl 1-5. To complete this task, the Chief of Staff directed the formation of a SHARP Compliance Working Group. This working group consisted of numerous stakeholders including the Staff Judge Advocate, Keller Army Community Hospital, USMAPS, a representative of the Dean, United States Corps of Cadets, and SHARP Professionals. This working group conducted individual reviews of the policy requirements and subsequently met during a two-day off-site to review our compliance, identify gaps, and make recommendations for remediation of these gaps.

This working group determined that:

- USMA is fully compliant with the SAPR Program Policy Requirements contained in HQDA EXORD 170-21 Encl 1.
- USMA is fully compliant with the Sexual Harassment Program Policy Requirements contained in HQDA EXORD 170-21 Encl 2.
- USMA is fully compliant with all of the pertinent metrics of the Integrated Violence Prevention Self-Assessment Tool contained in HQDA EXORD 170-21 Encl 3.
- Based on the written criteria for the 31 metrics assessing installation/command prevention capability contained in HQDA EXORD 170-21 Enc 5, USMA is in full alignment with all of the criterion, with the exception of the following:
 - Good alignment-Criterion 9, 12, 29, and 30
 - Poor Alignment - Criterion 18

4.1.1. Provide a summary of the data collected in the self-assessment.

In summary, this working group determined the following:

USMA Leadership and SHARP response are the greatest strengths at West Point. Leadership, at all levels are extremely supportive and involved in both prevention and response. USMA has significant response capabilities to include 24/7 sexual assault forensic examination capabilities, full time SVC, SVP , dedicated sexual assault investigators at CID, and significant behavioral health support. In the area of prevention, USMA has recently hired its second full-time prevention specialist and has developed a 48-month comprehensive SHARP prevention plan which will be implemented in APY 2021-2022. Integration and coordination with stakeholders across the West Point enterprise is also a significant strength. USMA SHARP Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment policy compliance is good. Adjustments are being made to update the Command Policy Letter to include additional requirements from AR 600-20 dated 24 July 2020. Additionally, there was a lack of sufficient written policies, therefore a USMA SHARP Standard Operating Procedure was completed on 25 June 2021. USMA will continue to work on improving policy compliance, prevention, and response and to cultivate a true culture of dignity and respect.

4.1.2. Compare the current year self-assessment with last year's assessment.

Both the SHARP Program Manager and Prevention Specialist were in their current positions for the whole of APY 20-21. This allowed them to focus their efforts on ensuring USMA is in compliance with all DoD SAPRO/SAPR requirements regarding SHARP and to fully develop the 48-month Comprehensive SHARP Prevention Plan:

BLUF:

Review USMA 48 Month Sexual Assault Prevention Plan

Impact:

In response to the Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office

(SAPRO) directive to Enhance Efforts to Reduce and Stop Sexual Assault, the USMA SHARP team has developed the following 48-month, comprehensive sexual violence prevention plan to

combat the trust-breaking behaviors that are sexual harassment and sexual assault . This prevention plan inculcates our prevention efforts into USMA's overarching character development program. The number one mission for USMA is to develop leaders of character.

Next Steps:

This is a living document and plan which will be reviewed and evaluated as needed but no less than once per year.

Discussion:

USMA's approach is guided by several of SAP RO's Prevention Plan of Action principles including: (a) having the prevention process be a multi-step, data-driven process that first understands the nature and magnitude of the problem of sexual assault in the USMA through survey and other data sources, (b) using a comprehensive approach that involves universal activities (to engage all Service members) and targeted activities (that address unique needs of at-risk subpopulations) as well as implementing prevention activities and approaches that address individual, interpersonal, and organizational factors in a cohesive way (c) implementing assault and prevention activities with quality in a supportive climate and (d) using continuous evaluation to inform the implementation and effectiveness of activities in order to continue activities that are effective and revise those that can be revised to better meet the needs of military service members.

This plan is intended to provide a big picture perspective of the approach (how all of these prevention and awareness activities fit together and complement each other) as well as how each core component (e.g., the seven distinct areas, see exhibit) leads towards USMA's targeted short, intermediate, and long-term outcomes, if implemented with quality. Our plan presents information about each of these 7 distinct categories of prevention and awareness activities and describes the evaluation approach that will be taken to determine both if activities are being implemented as intended and if the group of activities are influencing relevant risk and protective factors and leading towards longer-term outcomes. What is critical to the success of this effort is understanding the extent to which different types of activities address the same or different content areas, and scaffold learning in ways that are developmentally appropriate as cadets progress through their training. With the development of this plan, the SHARP SOP, and increased partnerships/engagement with various stakeholders across USMA. USMA SHARP expanded their capacity in APY 20-21.

During the 48-month Cadet experience, USMA plans to focus on several different types of prevention efforts related to sexual assault and sexual harassment that can be categorized into **seven distinct categories:** (1) cadet/peer leadership development, (2) cadet/peer leadership engagement, (3) character curriculum sequence (4) DoD/DA Training Requirements, (5) online/virtual trainings, (6) SHARP briefs, and (7) USMA-Wide SHARP Events.

4.1.3. Provide a summary of key strengths and gaps based on evidence reviewed/collected as well as a description of how strengths and gaps changed from past assessments.

Strengths:

- Leadership Accountability

The Superintendent's first strategic imperative is Leaders of Character. This is comprised of two Lines of Effort (LOEs):

LOE 1 – Develop Leaders of Character

LOE 2 – Cultivate a Culture of Character Growth

He holds himself and his subordinates accountable for fulfilling these missions and reducing/eliminating sexual assault and sexual harassment

- Workforce: Cohesion and Reliability

Stemming from the Superintendent's Lines of Effort, Prevention staff have a sense of common purpose related to their sexual assault prevention efforts AND leaders and stakeholders have complete confidence in their work.

- Collaboration: Partnerships

The creation of the Character Integration Advisory Group (CIAG) fosters partnerships throughout USMA, working with CDC's VPTAC and participating in the SPARX field trial has allowed for expanded external partnerships as well

- Approach: Prevention strategy incorporating evidence-based activities based on prevention-related synthesized data, from across multiple systems, and accounting for and addressing the risk factors of our population.

Codification of a 48-month SHARP prevention strategy allows USMA to have a balcony view of prevention efforts across the Cadet experience.

Piloting Relation Character 101 (RC101) – a Cadet leadership experience allowing Cadets the opportunity to 1) explore their own values, beliefs, and attitudes that relate to their relational character, 2) receive background knowledge regarding harmful behaviors and intervention/prevention techniques of these behaviors including: Trauma, Bystander Intervention, Sexism, Racism, and Cultural Norms, and 3) learn the mechanics of how to develop and lead trainings/discussion in these and other sensitive topic areas with other members of their units for both educational and support purposes.

Planned pilot of Character Growth Seminar 100 (CG100) – a course for Plebes that supports their character growth as they transition from adolescence to emerging adulthood and from civilian to military life. The course challenges cadets to examine their values from two perspectives—the values they bring from their upbringing and the values they have committed to uphold by becoming a West Point Cadet. As a result, the course develops in first-year Cadets a solid foundation of self-awareness, relationship skills, understanding of the Cadet Honor Code

and other professional values, and habits of reflection that foster growth in both relational and professional character. CG100 will be a year-long, three-credit seminar organized into two semester-long modules—Integrity (CG100-I) and Honor (CG100-H). In Integrity, Cadets examine their own identity to assess who they are and who they want to be. In Honor, Cadets learn the values and behaviors that are required of them as aspiring members of the Army Profession. With only one lesson per week (15 per semester), CG100 emphasizes out-of-class activities and written reflections.

The following chart demonstrates USMA evaluation of compliance and non-compliance:

Gaps / Root Causes	Compliance	Non Compliance
Victims Rights are not in the Command SHARP Policy due to updated regulation 24July2020	X	
AR 600-20 requires written documentation of various SHARP procedures at the instillation level, USMA does not currently have a comprehensive SHARP Standard Operating Procedure documenting these procedures	X	
Due to updated regulations and anticipated policy changes, USMA policies may no longer adequately reflect current/forthcoming guidance	X	
USCC/Dean Command SHARP and Retaliation Policies are not currently nested under USMA policies	X	
Prevention Workforce Evaluation Capacity	X	
SHARP training is currently in compliance with DoDI 6495.02 and facilitated by the SARC. However, AR 600-20 requires SHARP training be led by leaders, with the SARC/SMEs present for support.	X	
Specialized Supervisory Training	X	
USMA SHARP Budget		X

4.1.4. Based on your self-assessment, summarize leadership-approved priority actions and next steps for sexual assault prevention, including any key considerations or barriers to achieving the priorities.

The following courses of action were determined by the SHARP Compliance Working Group in response to the gaps identified above and approved by the Superintendent.

Victims' Rights are not in the Command SHARP Policy due to updated regulation 24July2020

COA	Steps to Process	Anticipated Completion Date
Updated Command SHARP Policy	Draft written	Complete
	Staffing and SJA Legal review	Complete
	Signed updated policy	Complete

AR 600-20 requires written documentation of various SHARP procedures at the instillation level, USMA does not currently have a comprehensive SHARP Standard Operating Procedure documenting these procedures

COA	Steps to Process	Anticipated Completion Date
SHARP SOP	Final SOP written	Complete
	SJA Legal review	Complete
	Implement a three-year review cycle to ensure future compliance	Complete

Due to updated regulations and anticipated policy changes, USMA policies may no longer adequately reflect current/forthcoming guidance

COA	Steps to Process	Anticipated Completion Date
Conduct a comprehensive review of all USMA policies related to Sexual Harassment/Sexual Assault/Retaliation	Collect all policies	01 October 2021
	Review all policies	31 December 2021
Update policies as needed to ensure compliance with applicable DoD/DA policies and regulations	Write policy updates	01 March 2022
	Staffing and SJA Legal Review	01 May 2022
	Signed updated policies	31 May 2022

USCC/Dean Command SHARP and Retaliation Policies are not currently nested under USMA policies

COA	Steps to Process	Anticipated Completion Date
Update USMA Retaliation Policy	Draft written	Complete
	Staffing and SJA Legal review	Complete
	Signed updated policy	31 August 2021
	Disseminate guidance to subordinate and tenant units to disseminate their policies accordingly	30 September 2021

Prevention Workforce Evaluation Capacity

COA	Steps to Process	Anticipated Completion Date
Continue work with CDC VPTAC	Identify gaps	Ongoing, reevaluation of evaluation by end of APY 2021-2022 31 May 2022
	Include expansion plan in the SHARP Comprehensive Prevention Plan	31 May 2021
	SHARP Prevention workforce participate in DoD SPARX Field trail to gain knowledge/skills	Complete
	Work with VPTAC to properly implement evaluation while increasing skills and prevention workforce evaluation capability skills and create plan going forward to monitor both process evaluation and outcome evaluation	Ongoing, reevaluation of evaluation by end of APY 2021-2022 31 May 2022

SHARP training is currently in compliance with DoDI 6495.02 and facilitated by the SARC. However, AR 600-20 requires SHARP training be led by leaders, with the SARC/SMEs present for support.

COA	Steps to Process	Anticipated Completion Date
SHARP training be led by leaders, with the SARC/SMEs present for support	Issue TASKORD directing leaders to lead annual SHARP training with support/assistance/facilitation from SARC/SMEs	Complete
	Publish additional instruction/guidance in forthcoming OPORD	Complete
	Track compliance in SARB	Ongoing 31 May 2022

Specialized Supervisory Training

COA	Steps to Process	Anticipated Completion Date
Implement deliberate training plan for identified personnel	Identify those who require the specialized training due to their supervisory position	31 August 2021
	Create training plan to meet the needs of those identified	30 September 2021
	Implement deliberate training plan for identified personnel	31 May 2022

USMA SHARP Budget

We receive all SHARP staffing, sustainability, and planning funding directly from DA SHARP, implementation of some prevention activities is funded by USMA. USMA will not be taking any actions around this at the moment.

To ensure these actions were taken, West Point released OPORD 2021-032 USMA SHARP Compliance.

4.2. Provide an update on the status of past prevention efforts, such as increasing prevention staffing, onboarding training for prevention personnel, and establishing an integrating body for prevention efforts.

All of the prevention efforts begun in APY 19-20 progressed well in APY 20-21. The "life skills curriculum" progressed into the development of two courses, RC101 for peer leaders and CGI00. We expanded from one prevention specialist to two. The USMA SHARP Program Manager and Prevention Specialist participated in the DoD SP ARX field test to expand their capacity to develop prevention programming and evaluate such programming. The Character Integration Advisory Group continues to support SHARP efforts to integrate prevention efforts across the academy and provide oversight to that integration.

4.3. Discuss efforts taken to institutionalize prevention roles, responsibilities, and relationships.

In an effort to institutionalize prevention rolls, responsibilities, and relationships USMA SHARP developed a Comprehensive 48-Month Prevention Plan which details the SHARP Prevention System at USMA. The Trust Coach Binder details the role of Trust Cadets. Additionally, the SHARP SOP (under development in APY 20-21, completed in APY 21-22) further details the roles and responsibilities of SHARP professionals at USMA.

4.4. Discuss efforts taken to finalize, implement, and evaluate the comprehensive plan.

USMA SHARP worked with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Violence Prevention Technical Assistance Center (VPTAC). Their expertise and knowledge in the realms of prevention and evaluation were invaluable. In partnership with them and their expertise, we finalized a Comprehensive 48-Month Prevention Plan including implementation and evaluation plans.

4.5. Describe strategies that will be used to monitor program implementation and evaluation.

USMA SHARP plans to continue working with VPTAC to further hone our evaluation efforts. Currently, we rely heavily on the results from the EverFi surveys and DEOCS. Annually, USMA puts out the USMA Annual Report that reflect progress in the space of SA/SH prevention and character development.

In APY 21-22 we will be implementing a Character Survey as an element of evaluation. USMA will also be participating in the NORC comparison study with the United States Naval Academy (USNA) to better understand the effectiveness of our respective peer support program to the USNA Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Education (SHAPE) program.

Additionally, while we have been utilizing AAR surveys following SHARP activities, we are working with VPTAC to ensure those surveys produce useful data to support our future implementation and evaluation efforts.



Appendix B: United States Naval Academy





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY
121 BLAKE ROAD
ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND 21402-1300

9 September 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT
PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE

SUBJECT: Submission for the Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at
the Military Service Academies, Academic Program Year 2020-2021

1. In accordance with Section 532 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 requirement to conduct annual assessments of Military Service Academies, and in response to your memorandum dated 6 Jun 2021, I am forwarding the U.S. Naval Academy (USNA) draft Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program compliance assessment, sexual harassment program compliance assessment, prevention self-assessment, and supporting documentation.
2. USNA is fully compliant with DoD policies regarding sexual assault and sexual harassment. Our self-assessment found sufficient evidence of compliance in all functional areas.
3. Our prevention self-assessment revealed evidence of continued refinement, integration, and critical evaluation of primary prevention efforts. Prevention of destructive behaviors remains one of my top priorities across the institution.
4. My point of contact for this action is [REDACTED], USNA SAPR Program Manager [REDACTED].

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. S. BUCK".

S. S. BUCK
Vice Admiral, USN
Superintendent

U.S. Naval Academy



Executive Summary

The United States Naval Academy (USNA) executed an extensive self-assessment process for Academic Program Year (APY) 2020-2021, comprised of a programmatic data call, prevention self-assessment, Sexual Harassment Prevention program compliance assessment, and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program compliance assessment.

Compliance in each area was determined by using the compliance assessment tools provided by the Department of Defense (DoD) and comparing USNA's programs to the requirements outlined in governing instructions.

Overall, USNA is in compliance with the Department's policies regarding sexual harassment and sexual assault. There is sufficient evidence of compliance in all functional areas. The following pages capture observations on USNA's Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs, including several significant accomplishments.

For example, in APY 20-21 USNA partnered with the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) to create an outcome evaluation of their Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Education (SHAPE) program's effectiveness. The first phase of this multi-year partnership, contracted through DoD, focused on planning and construction of the survey instrument. Next year's phase will begin the baseline data collection, starting with the Class of 2025.

In addition, USNA's SAPR prevention team has continued to leverage DoD contracts with other external partners to broaden their collaborative relationships beyond USNA. The RAND Getting to Outcomes (GTO) team remained an integral contributor to USNA's efforts to continue to build and evaluate their prevention programs, as did the Center for Disease Control's (CDC) Violence Prevention Technical Assistance Center (VPTAC).

Indicative of the strong support USNA leadership showed for the SAPR Program, prevention education was one of the few programs allowed to be executed "in-person" as USNA balanced a COVID-19 driven environment with prevention efforts. Having modified the forums for delivery, and abiding by all COVID-19 protocols, USNA was able to complete their full SHAPE curriculum during APY 20-21 utilizing in-person training.

Throughout APY 20-21, response efforts were also reformed to ensure continuity of care amid the pandemic. With the midshipmen off-site for a significant portion of the APY, response personnel maintained continuous availability, ensuring accommodation of support across all time zones and varying domestic situations.

Following the USNA report is a summary of the Naval Academy Preparatory School's SAPR program for APY 20-21.

Programmatic Data Call Summary



USNA made significant effort to address Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault during APY 2020-2021. The strategic level summaries below describe challenges confronted and progress made in four functional areas:

- Student Culture
- Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting
- Victim Care and Advocacy
- Reduce and Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment

Functional Area 1: Student Culture

USNA continued to make considerable effort to address challenges with student culture. One of USNA's key initiatives from the previous year was the formation of the Midshipman Affairs Team (MAT); a multi-disciplinary integrating body designed to facilitate collaboration, communication, and data synthesis among prevention workforce, stakeholders, and leaders.

In APY 20-21, MAT membership expanded to include midshipmen representation to work alongside the prevention workforce (e.g. SAPR, Command Managed Equal Opportunity (CMEO), Alcohol and Drug Education, Suicide, mental health services, and chaplains), as well as representatives from major departments and divisions from across the institution (e.g. athletics, academics, and medical). Three First Class midshipmen were hand-selected to the team due to their status as key influencers within the Brigade, and they were active participants at each MAT meeting during the APY. These midshipmen provided the team with the pulse of the Brigade, which afforded the MAT the ability to tailor messaging and programming of counter-destructive behavior prevention activities. These insights proved particularly useful and relevant during Restriction of Movement (ROM) periods which occurred during both Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 due to spikes in COVID-19 numbers, and which found midshipmen confined to Bancroft Hall.

Despite the operational challenges associated with COVID-19, the MAT continued to meet monthly to share relevant observations, ensure consistent messaging across all programs, discuss challenges and best practices, and aggregate information to assist USNA leadership to better understand trends and mitigate risk factors. Academy leadership was highly engaged in MAT activities with the Deputy Commandant present at monthly meetings, the Commandant attending meetings upon invitation, and the Superintendent receiving updates from the MAT Chair.

Additionally in APY 20-21, a midshipmen "Culture Council" was established by members of the Brigade Staff in an effort to support continuous and effective communication between the leaders of USNA's culture-focused programs. Presiding members of the Culture Council included the Brigade Alcohol and Drug Education Officer (ADEO), Brigade Dignity and Respect Officer (BDRO), Brigade Honor Advisor, Brigade Resiliency Officer (BRO), Brigade Religious Programs Officer (BRPO), Brigade Learn, Educate, Apply, and Dedicate (LEAD) Officer, Diversity Peer Educator (DPE) Lead, SAPR GUIDE Program Commander, and SHAPE Program Commander. The Culture Council convened weekly in order to address and provide solutions for the deficiencies consistently seen within the Brigade's culture. Using open and honest conversations as their primary tool, they sought to extend the trainings received on the topics of drug and alcohol

use; diversity, equity, and inclusion; honor; leadership and development; mental and physical health; religious accommodation; and sexual assault and harassment into Bancroft Hall. Through the promotion of midshipmen-led education, empowerment, and vulnerability, the Culture Council believes that, “together, we can build our Brigade’s culture from within.”

In January 2021, in collaboration with RAND GTO, USNA executed a Pilot Climate Assessment (PCA) with USNA’s 21st Company. The goal of the assessment was for midshipmen peer leaders to gain experience leading change by accessing data on challenges their units face and employing tools to address climate problems under their leadership. The Fall semester midshipmen leadership and the conditions they set forth were the target for this assessment. While both the Fall semester Company Commander and Executive Officer found value in the feedback received, they no longer held the same leadership positions in the Spring semester to be able to act on the feedback. Concurrently, the Spring semester midshipmen leadership also received the feedback from the Fall semester assessment. However, as a result of the COVID-19 environment and the lack of in-person leadership opportunities, they were unable to effectively implement the feedback. The assessment proved to be a helpful tool as a leadership and climate exercise for individual leaders, but the challenges associated with COVID-19 protocols negatively impacted both participation rates and effective implementation of outcome data. USNA leadership continues to remain invested in, and supportive of, tools that aid in midshipmen leadership development.

Functional Area 2: Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting

USNAINST 1752.2H, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program,” includes information about the Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program, Safe to Report policy, and the USNA Leave of Absence policy. USNA dedicated significant effort to training midshipmen about the CATCH Program, and further details will be provided at the end of this section. Additionally, USNA recognizes that minor collateral misconduct by a victim of sexual assault remains a significant barrier to reporting the assault because of the victim’s fear of punishment. As a result, USNA continued to train midshipmen on the Safe to Report policy which aims to eliminate collateral misconduct as a barrier to reporting sexual assault, thereby ensuring victims receive available medical and counseling services. Lastly, USNA’s Leave of Absence Policy provides midshipmen victims up to a year away from the institution to enable them to concentrate on their physical and psychological well-being, as well as to focus on any ongoing investigation and potential judicial processes.

USNA continued to encourage reporting of both sexual assault and sexual harassment. They also recognized that there is sometimes confusion between harassment and assault that may, in turn, lead to a reluctance to report. USNA has therefore taken the initiative to update their overarching guidance on both sexual harassment and sexual assault to further clarify what defines each destructive behavior and also show where there are overlaps and causation between the two. USNAINST 5354.5C, “Prevention and Deterrence of Sexual Harassment, Misconduct, and Assault,” underwent review in APY 20-21 and its revision is expected to be complete in the Fall 2021.

In an effort to increase reporting of sexual harassment, USNA continued to train midshipmen on their anonymous reporting option that was created in APY 19-20. This online form that allows midshipmen to report an incident without revealing their own identity, or the identity of the

offender, became fully operational in October 2020. It is important to note that if the anonymous complaint does not contain enough information to conduct an investigation, leadership documents the incident in a Memorandum for the Record. While this does not necessarily result in offenders immediately being held accountable for their actions, it does give leadership insight into the types of behaviors that are occurring and need to be addressed, while allowing USNA to document and monitor trends and patterns. The anonymous form also has options for reporting instances of reprisal/retaliation, as USNA does not tolerate any form of retaliation.

To further utilize student influencers during APY 20-21, SAPR GUIDEs implemented their expanded role as a resource for sexual harassment, in addition to fulfilling their traditional focus on sexual assault. The mission of the SAPR GUIDE program is to provide Guidance, Understanding, Information, Direction and Education needed for individuals seeking support regarding incidents of discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual assault. This team of about 70 midshipmen, spread throughout the Brigade, works to ensure that all midshipmen are treated with dignity and respect by acting as trusted peer resources. Previously, GUIDEs were only trained to provide support for issues associated with sexual assault, but in APY 19-20 their comprehensive two-week training program was expanded to include sexual harassment and discrimination/equal opportunity. As a result, in APY 20-21, GUIDEs served as peer resources for both the SAPR and CMEO areas, able to encourage help seeking and counter existing narratives that are barriers to reporting for both sexual harassment and sexual assault. Additionally, GUIDEs built a curriculum for in-company training, therefore improving their visibility as a resource for their peers. Lastly, in response to common questions the GUIDE team often receives, they created a "How to Help a Friend" brief which provides guidance about how to support victims. This brief is also posted prominently on the USNA SAPR webpage.

The Midshipmen Development Center (MDC) has continued their Peer Advisor program which includes intensive training to prepare participants with communication skills and knowledge of available mental health resources and how to access them. During APY 20-21, the restrictions and protocols set forth due to the COVID-19 environment resulted in an increase in mental health concerns. Therefore, the Peer Advisors increased their role by providing more person-to-person checks, providing more training and education on self-care in a Restriction of Movement (ROM) environment, along with conducting numerous online discussions and support meetings. The Brigade Resilience Officer, who reports to both Brigade leadership and the MDC Director, continued to provide oversight to the Peer Advisors' outreach, training, and education activities while MDC continued to provide clinical and content expertise for training and consultation.

Recognizing that the midshipman Squad Leader billet is one of significant influence among the Brigade, USNA's Culture Council collaborated with their peer counterparts from the Mental Health Task Force (an entity that falls under the MDC) to orchestrate a Squad Leader Leadership Education Development Program (LDEP). The intent was to equip the Squad Leaders with further knowledge and tools to help counter destructive behaviors. Serving as a pilot LDEP for Squad Leaders, the event was a single day training session at the start of the Spring 2021 semester. Focus areas for this training included: trust in small unit leadership, active listening/coaching workshop, connecting with your Squads on a personal level, fostering a culture of appreciation and trust, and irresponsible alcohol use and its repercussions. Overall, the peer-led training of identified key influencers proved to be useful and effective.

An additional peer helping group, the Alcohol and Drug Education Officers (ADEOs), continued to support their peers in their understanding of, and compliance with, the USNA alcohol policy. There are ADEOs at the Brigade, Battalion and Company levels. This group helped administer a comprehensive prevention education program to their peers which emphasized

responsibility and moderation and provided specific guidance to the Brigade regarding the responsible use of alcohol through the USNA alcohol policy. ADEOs received training to prepare them to provide this education to their peers, and a partnership with the Maryland Collaborative, an organization working to implement evidence-based strategies to reduce excessive college drinking in Maryland, has strengthened the team's knowledge and experience in facilitating training and providing peer support. The ADEOs also leveraged RAND GTO support to initiate Checkup-To-Go; a personalized, evidence-based, online intervention program developed by San Diego State University. Checkup-To-Go is scheduled to launch in Fall 2021.

USNA's Diversity and Inclusion Office also launched their peer helper program during APY 20-21, as well as coordinated the first Diversity Peer Educator (DPE) Training with the Stockdale Center for Ethical Leadership. These sessions were six hours long, and included lessons on active listening, facilitation, diversity/inclusion terminology and other subjects associated with the DPE Personal Qualification Standard. Additional DPE training is scheduled to be conducted at the start of APY 21-22, and full implementation of the program is expected by the Fall 2021.

Finally, USNA continued to make concerted efforts to publicize the CATCH program as part of the actions to address results of the Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence APY 18-19. CATCH is featured prominently in SAPR training briefs and discussions, and is shared as an option for victims by their Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) or Victim Advocate (VA). In the two years since the implementation of the CATCH Program, USNA has witnessed a steady increase in Restricted reports, with CATCH participation. APY 20-21 totaled 27 Restricted reports, 17 higher than the previous APY, and of those 27 reports 17 requested participation in the CATCH program. While USNA cannot solely attribute the uptick in reporting to CATCH, it is highly likely that the program significantly influenced participation in the reporting process. Furthermore, by providing immediate access to a private computer space for victims to activate their credentials, USNA was able to maintain a high average of participation in the program. USNA's percentage of CATCH credentials requested compared to actual activation of the credentials stands at 77% (referenced from SAPRO Catch Data for June 2021; 31 requests for credentials with 24 entries made: 77%).

Functional Area 3: Victim Care and Advocacy

USNA maintained no disruptions to continuity of victim care and advocacy over the last academic year amidst the COVID-19 environment. USNAINST 1752.2H, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program," remained in effect, providing information on SARC requirements for data entry and management. Specifically, the Lead SARC was responsible for ensuring all sexual assault reports were entered into the Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) within 48 hours of the initial report, and all DD Form 2910s were uploaded to DSAID within 48 hours of receipt. No other means of data collection was utilized at USNA. Of note, only USNA's two SARCs had access to DSAID, and DD2910 forms were uploaded at the time information was input into DSAID. Additionally, USNA updated its Victim Resource Guide for 2021. The Guide is prominently posted on the SAPR Intranet page, which is accessible via a link provided on the main USNA Intranet page. Both the Victim Resource Guide and the SAPR Intranet page are highlighted during all USNA SAPR trainings.

USNAINST 5354.1B, "Command Managed Equal Opportunity Program," remained in effect ensuring leaders at all levels assist and support sexual harassment complaints. The Brigade

CMEO and the Command Climate Specialist (CCS) received and process all sexual harassment complaints, as well as facilitated training and discussions, and provided access to resources. There were additional resources available to midshipmen, including the Midshipman Development Center (MDC) and Chaplains assigned to each Company. CMEO and CCS promoted these resources during formal training and informal discussions.

During APY 20-21, USNA continued to operate its Response Office at full staffing levels: two SARCs and two full-time VAs. Staff were issued government laptops, as needed, to ensure proper connectivity. Additionally, they were able to provide in-person support when necessary, while observing required COVID-19 protocols for social distancing and use of masks. With an additional twelve collateral duty VAs, USNA upheld a robust response program to provide comprehensive support and care for their survivors, ensuring safety assessments were performed with each survivor. MDC continued providing mental health services via virtual means, as well as in-person services when able. Lastly, the expanded portfolio of the GUIDE peer helper team also aided victims in getting in touch with the appropriate resources.

USNA was able to secure a full-time SAPR duty vehicle, with a dedicated parking spot near the Response Office in Dahlgren Hall, for cases involving victim transport to care facilities off the Yard. Additionally, the SAPR Program made a substantial investment in office furniture, lighting, and display materials for the Response Office to ensure the area remains a comfortable and functional safe space.

All SAPR personnel have unencumbered access to leadership, and senior leaders are very engaged with SAPR activities and programs. The Program Manager briefs the Commandant on a weekly basis, and at a minimum, briefs the Superintendent at least once a month. Additionally, the SARCs and VAs have direct access to the Superintendent on a monthly basis during the Case Management Group (CMG) meetings. Institutionally, the monthly MAT meetings enable communications between senior leaders, outside of the direct chain of command, to include departments such as athletics and academics.

During APY 19-20, USNA was the first Military Service Academy (MSA) to execute the transfer of a survivor of sexual assault to another MSA. USNA also received a transfer from another MSA. In APY 20-21, the internal working group of stakeholders from across the Academy continued its work following the transfers to ensure support and acclimation for both transferees, the status of which was briefed monthly to the Superintendent at the CMG. Throughout APY 20-21, USNA continued its active participation in the DoD SAPRO-led MSA Transfer Working Group.

USNA worked diligently across APY 20-21 to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic impacts to their SAPR program. To begin with, USNA prioritized SHAPE prevention training as “essential in-person” training. Senior leadership recognized that face-to-face training was a critical component of the SHAPE curriculum, and as a result authorized continued in-person training amidst all other in-person cancellations. Although this meant executing approximately five times the number of total SHAPE sessions, USNA’s prevention team worked tirelessly to find time available in the Master Calendar as well as secure locations that would accommodate physical distancing. This effort was supported by a large number of Fleet Mentors - officers and senior enlisted members with vast experience in the Navy and Marine Corps - who volunteered to supplement midshipmen SHAPE Peer Educators during all SHAPE training sessions. Lastly on the SHAPE front, USNA successfully executed the guest speaker portion of the SHAPE curriculum virtually, with each class receiving a one-hour presentation from a different high-impact speaker.

Additionally, despite some disruptions from COVID-19, USNA was able to execute Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month (SAAPM) in-person for the first time since 2019. USNA also actively supported the Office of People Analytics Mixed Methods Survey, which was undertaken as a virtual alternative to the traditional SAGR survey as a result of COVID-19, with the aim of identifying peer influencers within the Brigade. Moreover, the GUIDEs creatively executed their in-company trainings while fully adhering to COVID-19 protocols, including training developed using USNA's enduring partnership with the One Love Foundation.

The Response staff also implemented a COVID-19 strategy to ensure the effectiveness of their office, despite the ongoing pandemic. With the midshipmen off-site for a significant portion of the APY, response personnel were able to maintain continuous availability, ensuring accommodation of support across all time zones and varying domestic situations. To ensure the full spectrum of response services, the staff adjusted their manpower and office hours to enable the office to remain staffed with an in-person responder to the maximum extent possible, while abiding by all COVID-19 protocols. At the same time, a duty phone was also utilized. Response staff were able to be on-site within 15 minutes, when necessary, if a call came in via the duty phone when the office was not manned. With respect to victim support from the MDC office, they routinely conducted virtual "check-ins" with their survivors to ensure continuity of care.

Functional Area 4: Reduce and Stop Sexual Assault and Harrassment

USNA conducted a prevention self-assessment for APY 20-21 using the process established by DoD SAPRO for the baseline assessment in APY 18-19.

The Prevention Plan of Action (PPoA) is the foundation for sexual assault prevention within the DoD. Sexual assault prevention requires a holistic, comprehensive approach executed with unity of effort. The assessment conducted by DoD SAPRO in 2019 provided a baseline of USNA's prevention capabilities in line with the PPoA elements and revealed that USNA did not have a clear strategic prevention education plan that was comprehensive, targeting multiple risk and protective factors across all levels of the social ecology and including policies, programs, and practices. USNA embraced this assessment and focused energy and effort toward addressing the deficiencies identified. As a result, tremendous progress has been made toward establishing a comprehensive prevention education strategy across the full spectrum of destructive behaviors that affect our midshipmen. This year's self-assessment was the second critical look at some elements of this new prevention plan. A working group made up key leadership from the SAPR Program completed the comprehensive self-assessment. The self-assessment process was intensive, but very valuable for USNA's SAPR team leadership.

For each of the self-assessment areas USNA identified strengths and gaps based on evidence reviewed and collected.

- **Leadership:** The SAPR Program remained an institutional priority across all USNA leadership levels, and leaders were engaged on the issues of sexual harassment and assault. Leaders supported the SHAPE and GUIDE programs by their participation and commitment of midshipmen time. This was evident in leadership's decision to allow the SHAPE curriculum to be executed in-person while most other in-person events were canceled due to COVID-19. The Superintendent and Commandant of Midshipmen, specifically, were visible and vocal about prevention. In particular, the Superintendent personally briefed the SHAPE Peer

Educators and GUIDEs during their summer training. Additionally, leadership has demonstrated full support for continued DoD SAPRO funded contracts with external partners to broaden collaborative relationships beyond USNA, to include NORC, RAND GTO, and VPTAC. While USNA leaders continued to hold prevention staff accountable, formal documentation was not always utilized. Going forward, the institution will explore means of rewarding behavior that promotes healthy climates, as well as continue to reduce siloing across efforts and data that comprises the total prevention workforce.

- **Prevention Workforce:** Strengths included a dedicated Director of Prevention Education, who has expanded her influence beyond sexual harassment and assault by assisting other prevention areas in development of their programs and activities. Additionally, USNA maintained a robust network of experienced Fleet Mentors who volunteered to support prevention activities such as SHAPE. However, while staffing levels were sufficient to support the midshipmen SAPR programming, the ability to go beyond baseline requirements for USNA's non-midshipmen key influencers (e.g. faculty, staff, GS, NAF) remained limited under their current manpower. Additionally, the use of collateral duty officers and senior enlisted for critical prevention billets will continue to pose a challenge for continuity and throughput. To mitigate risk, prevention leaders will monitor productivity and recommend changes to leadership as needed. Going forward, USNA will continue to collaborate with VPTAC to work to establish an enduring training plan for new prevention staff.
- **Collaborative Relationships:** The SAPR prevention team continued to drive prevention efforts, both specific to SAPR as well as the broader efforts across USNA. The MAT continued to evolve and remained an enduring, cross-cutting prevention working group at USNA. MAT membership expanded to include midshipmen representation to work alongside the prevention workforce. Three First Class midshipmen were hand-selected to the team due to their status as key influencers within the Brigade, and they were active participants at each MAT meeting during the APY. A particular collaborative strength was the partnership with the Leadership Education and Development (LEAD) Program, which has bolstered prevention efforts by ensuring consistency of messaging between prevention programs and related curricula such as leadership and ethics. The Senior Prevention Consultant from LEAD ensured continuity for collaboration between both internal and external partners to provide evidenced-based best practices. The SAPR prevention team has continued to leverage DoD contracts with external partners to broaden their collaborative relationships beyond USNA. However, in stark comparison to the SAPR Office, the majority of military collateral duty holders lack the same depth of collaborative relationships. Going forward, USNA will continue to leverage the MAT and Prevention Working Group (PWG) to facilitate collaboration for collateral duty prevention workforce members.
- **Data:** USNA maintained both formal and informal channels for obtaining feedback about prevention needs and training experiences. A particular program that excelled within this framework area was SHAPE, which consistently solicited and implemented feedback from each training session. Another identified strength in this area is the ongoing and comprehensive, third-party, scientific effectiveness evaluation of the SHAPE program. However, while there are clear areas of strength with the data framework, USNA recognizes that across the totality of their prevention workforce, there is inconsistencies in data collection. Additionally, there is currently no systematic presentation of the prevention data to leadership. Going forward, USNA will continue to work on a synthesized method for presenting leaders with the status of all prevention efforts.

- **Resources:** SAPR prevention had a dedicated budget for staffing and implementation, and prevention staff had sufficient resources for programs, activities and professional development. USNA was also able to fully leverage DoD SAPRO-funded external contracts. However, because the total prevention workforce crosses multiple Cost Centers, there was not a centralized budgetary process for all prevention activities. Unfortunately, not all prevention activities have a dedicated budget similar to the SAPR Program. The MAT provides a forum that can help identify potential resource shortfalls and work to develop and advocate for solutions to help ensure adequate support across all prevention activities.
- **Comprehensive Approach to Prevention:** The MAT and PWG facilitated improved coordination across prevention efforts in order to synchronize messaging. Furthermore, extensive coordination with the SAPR Senior Prevention Consultant ensured all activities were evidenced-based. Ultimately, the SHAPE program was recognized as the institutional model serving as a well-established, multi-component prevention program. Additionally, the rigorous outcome evaluation to determine SHAPE's effectiveness will only serve to strengthen the program in the future. However, most prevention activities executed outside of SHAPE do not have an evaluation component. Additionally, prevention efforts beyond the midshipmen do not currently have the same level of rigor as activities targeted at the Brigade. Going forward, USNA will continue to refine and improve prevention efforts, and focus on expanding their reach, wherever possible, to those who directly lead, mentor, and impact the midshipmen on a daily basis.
- **Quality Implementation:** USNA effectively leveraged the MAT to regularly monitor implementation of prevention programs and activities, assessing any gaps and overlaps. Specifically, within the SHAPE program there were numerous opportunities to monitor implementation and provide feedback. However, USNA still lacks maturity in a systematic approach to ensuring consistency and quality across all prevention activities. As such, they will continue to expand the rigor with which activities are evaluated, using DoD-SAPRO contract support when feasible.
- **Continuous Evaluation:** The MAT/PWG greatly improved communication and collaboration among stakeholders and leaders. Through the MAT/PWG, USNA was able to monitor the impact of prevention initiatives and discontinue activities that were not effective. Unfortunately, USNA lacks a systematic approach to evaluation across all prevention areas, which creates a potential for ineffective prevention activities to continue. Also, while the SAPR Program maintains regular communication mechanisms between program leaders and USNA leadership, the totality of the prevention workforce does not currently have similar mechanisms in place. Lastly, constant turnover in collateral duty prevention roles limits the continuity necessary for continuous evaluation. To mitigate these gaps, USNA will explore the feasibility of utilizing the MAT to set appropriate and manageable expectations for timely results and feedback of prevention activities aimed at eliminating destructive behaviors. Moreover, USNA will work to manage prevention staff turnover to better support continuous evaluation processes.

Sexual Harassment Prevention Program Compliance Assessment



In accordance with tasking from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), and as part of the APY 20-21 Data Call for the Department of Defense Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies, USNA conducted a Sexual Harassment program compliance self-assessment. The Sexual Harassment Prevention Program Compliance Tool was used to execute its assessment, organized into nine functional areas:

- Sexual Harassment Program Policy Requirements
- Procedures and Requirements for Processing Sexual Harassment Complaints
- Anonymous Complaints
- Responding to Sexual Harassment Complaints
- Requirements for Prevention and Response Training and Education Programs
- Retaliation
- Investigation Procedures
- Data Collection and Reporting Requirements
- Command Climate Assessment

Compliance in each area was determined by comparing USNA's programs to the requirements outlined in the governing instructions referenced in the Program Compliance Assessment Tool, principally DoD Instruction 1020.03, Change 1 (December 29, 2020), "Harassment Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces."

Overall, the self-assessment determined that USNA is in compliance with the Department's policies regarding sexual harassment prevention and response, with sufficient evidence of compliance in all nine functional areas. The following pages capture the results and observations of USNA's sexual harassment prevention and response programs.

Functional Area 1: SH Program Policy Requirements

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy requirements for Sexual Harassment programs.

The overarching USNA sexual harassment program is codified in USNAINST 5354.1B, “Command Managed Equal Opportunity Program,” where the Superintendent ensures leaders at all levels assist and support sexual harassment complaints. Specific to the Brigade of Midshipmen, COMDTMIDNINSTs 5354.1B, “Command Equal Opportunity and Sexual Harassment Program for the Brigade of Midshipmen,” 5354.2, “Dignity and Respect Remediation Program,” and 1610.2K “Administrative Performance and Conduct System” govern the sexual harassment program. The Superintendent, through designated personnel, ensures that leaders at all levels are held appropriately accountable for fostering a climate of inclusion and one that does not tolerate sexual harassment. The Brigade CMEO and the CCS receive and process all sexual harassment complaints, as well as facilitate training and discussions, and provide access to resources. All training materials are approved by the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI), to include information regarding how to identify sexual harassment, DoD standard definitions and types of harassment, as well as points of contact. Information regarding sexual harassment prevention and response is prominently posted near classrooms, passageways, and dormitories. While USNA has not established its own 24-hour toll free hotline, it actively uses and advertises the Department of the Navy (DoN) Sexual Harassment and Inspector General 24-hour hotlines, which are prominently displayed on CMEO posters throughout USNA.

There are additional resources available to midshipmen, including the MDC and Chaplains assigned to each Company. CMEO and CCS promote these resources during formal training and informal discussions. In cases where sexual harassment complaints are substantiated, administrative and/or disciplinary action is taken in accordance with the Midshipmen Regulations (COMDTMIDNINST 5400.6W). In the event a midshipman is found guilty of a conduct offense related to sexual harassment or discrimination, they may be assigned to the Dignity and Respect Remediation Program. This program allows a mediator, assigned by the Commandant of Midshipmen, to meet individually with the midshipman for 4-6 months in order to address the infraction.

After having completed expanded training in APY 19-20 to incorporate sexual harassment into their portfolio, SAPR GUIDEs fully implemented their additional role as resources and referral agents for CMEO and CCS during APY 20-21. Additionally, having recognized that real-time situations are often ambiguous and murky, USNA utilized the DoD SAPRO-funded contract with RAND GTO to create a “kneeboard” card, similar in style to tactical checklists used in the Fleet, to assist GUIDEs in correctly corresponding complainants to resources.

Functional Area 2: Procedures and Requirements for Processing Sexual Harassment Complaints

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy requirements for processing sexual harassment complaints.

The Superintendent, Chief of Staff and Commandant of Midshipmen are notified of all sexual harassment reports, and complaints are filed with the CMEO using form 5354/2. Informal complaints are addressed at the lowest possible level, and documented in compliance with SECNAVINST 5300.26E and OPNAVINST 5300.13. Formal complaints are processed within 72 hours of receipt, to the maximum extent possible, and are forwarded to the Superintendent. All complainants are notified when an investigation begins and are advised of how the process works. Complainants are given periodic updates until completion of the process, debriefed on whether the complaint was substantiated or unsubstantiated, and informed of appeal options if the complaint is unsubstantiated. Reports are closely monitored to ensure timely resolution (14 days for informal complaints and 60 days for formal complaints, in accordance with OPNAVINST 5300.13). All completed final reports are submitted from the Commandant to the Superintendent within 20 days after the date the investigation commenced. The final reports are reviewed by the Staff Judge Advocate for legal sufficiency. Quarterly complaint reports are submitted to OPNAV N1730E.

Functional Area 3: Anonymous Complaints

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy on anonymous sexual harassment complaints.

In APY 20-21, the anonymous sexual harassment reporting mechanism, which was created in collaboration with RAND GTO, was fully implemented on the USNA Intranet. This form affords members anonymity if they do not desire to reveal their identity, and is accessible to all midshipmen and staff.

The Superintendent and leaders at all levels ensure actions are taken regarding anonymous complaints. Anonymous reports that contain enough information to permit the initiation of an investigation are acted upon in accordance with OPNAVINST 5300.13. Anonymous complaints that do not meet the threshold for an investigation are documented in Memoranda for Record and used by the CMEO/CCS to monitor trends and address systemic patterns, as well as areas for emphasis in training.

During APY 20-21, the anonymous complaint form generated two complaints. USNA's CMEO and CCS intend to further train midshipmen on the new anonymous reporting option.

Functional Area 4: Responding to Sexual Harassment Complaints

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy on responding to sexual harassment complaints.

All midshipmen are informed of reporting and resolution options, and are made aware of all available resources such as CMEO, CCS, MDC and Chaplains. Complainants are also informed of the process for appealing administrative findings.

Functional Area 5: Requirements for Prevention and Response Training and Education Programs

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy requirements for sexual harassment prevention and response training and education.

Training is delivered exclusively by instructors who possess the requisite skills and competencies. USNA's implementation of SHAPE Peer Educators to provide sexual harassment training to fellow midshipmen allows sexual harassment training to be given in conjunction with SAPR training. Prior to facilitating any sessions on sexual harassment and/or sexual assault for their peers, SHAPE Peer Educators are trained by experts, to include the CMEO and CCS in the case of sexual harassment topics, during a dedicated, intensive, two-week period in the summer prior to the start of the next APY. Training includes information on how to identify sexual harassment, DoD standard definitions, types of harassment, and procedures for submitting complaints. Topics and content are approved annually by DEOMI and training is continuously tailored based on trends and challenges the Brigade is facing. Fleet scenarios are included in the training, when appropriate.

During APY 20-21, USNA continued their partnership with RAND GTO to expand the scope of the "Spectrum of Misconduct" poster project from the previous APY. Unfortunately, COVID-19 precluded GTO from completing their evaluation on the effectiveness of the posters. However, the poster project has continued to augment the formal training midshipmen receive on sexual harassment and sexual assault. The poster addresses the differences between both destructive behaviors using a visual spectrum, and display of the posters was expanded beyond Bancroft Hall to other buildings across the installation. The overarching message is that USNA "sweats the small stuff" and not a single behavior depicted across the spectrum will be tolerated.

Functional Area 6: Retaliation

USNA is in compliance with DoD requirements for retaliation associated with sexual harassment complaints.

USNA training and education programs include retaliation and reprisal associated with sexual harassment complaints in accordance with DoD and DoN directives, with specific content to support challenges unique to USNA. Leaders at all levels comply with established processes for reporting retaliation associated with sexual harassment complaints, and processes are in place to address retaliation through leadership, IG complaints and investigations, JAG investigation, and CMEO/CCS involvement. Retaliation complaint data received through leadership, IG, and CMEO/CCS channels are reviewed quarterly. The Superintendent has delegated the assessment of the metrics to evaluate retaliation prevention and response effectiveness to the Commandant of Midshipmen.

Functional Area 7: Investigation Procedures

USNA is in compliance with DoD requirements for investigations.

USNA provides notification to those who have submitted a complaint of retaliation regarding how their complaint was resolved.

USNA complies with updates to social media policies as reflected in USNA social media etiquette guidance and DoN social media handbook. Midshipmen receive social media training from the Public Affairs Office and are also required to sign a document acknowledging understanding of the DoN and USNA policies.

Functional Area 8: Data Collection and Reporting Requirements

USNA is in compliance with DoD requirements for data collection and reporting requirements.

USNA complies with DoD and DoN policy for tracking data on harassment, to include tracking and reporting on non-consensual distribution of private images on all forms of media, including social media, personal cell phones, and the internet.

Quarterly reports on all formal, informal, and anonymous complaints are submitted to OPNAV N170E as required. Annual summary of sexual harassment statistical data is submitted to DoD ODEI and SAPRO per the annual report process.

Functional Area 9: Command Climate Assessment

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy requirements for Command Climate Assessments (CCAs).

The Superintendent implements the CCA program by ensuring climate assessments are conducted throughout USNA within 120 days after commander's assumption of command and annually thereafter, in compliance with assessment timelines as outlined in OPNAV 5354.1G. Results and analysis of the climate survey are provided to both the leader requesting the survey and the leader at the next level of the chain of command as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after receiving the results. Survey requests require leadership acknowledgement before approval from office of People Analytic (OPA).

Leadership reviews survey results and briefs them to the command, with an opportunity for all members of the command to participate. Follow-on assessments to include focus groups, one-on-one interviews, records review, and other forms of assessments based on DEOCS reports are utilized to validate responses and implement a Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) to address challenges.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Compliance Assessment



In accordance with tasking from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), and as part of the APY 20-21 Data Call for the Department of Defense Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies, USNA conducted a SAPR program compliance self-assessment. USNA used the SAPR Program Assessment Tool to execute its assessment, organized into six functional areas:

- SAPR Program Policy Requirements
- Reporting Options and Procedures
- Commander Response Procedures
- SARC and SAPR VA Procedures
- Case Management Group
- Training

Compliance in each area was determined by comparing USNA's programs to the requirements outlined in the governing instructions referenced in the Program Compliance Assessment Tool, principally DoD Instruction 6495.02, Change 5 (April 9, 2021), "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Program Procedures."

Overall, USNA is in compliance with all of the Department's policies regarding sexual assault prevention and response, with sufficient evidence of compliance in all six functional areas. The following pages capture the self-assessment results, observations, and plans for continuous improvement of USNA's sexual assault prevention and response programs.

Functional Area 1: SAPR Program Policy Requirements

USNA is in compliance with DoD, DoN and OPNAV policy requirements for SAPR programs.

USNA continued to operate in accordance with USNAINST 1752.2H.

The SAPR Response team includes two SARCs, one of which is designated as the Lead SARC and serves as the single point of contact for coordinating access to care and resources to ensure that sexual assault victims receive appropriate and responsive care. Both SARCs perform their duties in accordance with policy and procedures, including notification to the chain of command (as appropriate) and opening a case in DSAID within 48 hours. SARCs and VAs have unimpeded access to the Superintendent and the immediate commander of the midshipman victim. All communication is conducted properly and with required confidentiality, and all medical information is safeguarded according to policy and procedures. Documents are retained in accordance with applicable instructions.

The Response team is fully staffed to meet current mission requirements. USNA also has 12 uniformed collateral-duty VAs who maintain a 24 hour, 7 days per week sexual assault response capability. All SARCs and VAs are Defense Sexual Assault Certification Program (D-SACP) certified in accordance with DoD Instruction 6495.03.

During APY 20-21, USNA did not assess any victims to be in high-risk situation and was therefore not required to stand up a multi-disciplinary High-Risk Response Team.

Should midshipmen victims be involuntarily separated, they are informed that they may request a review of the circumstances of and grounds for involuntary separation.

Functional Area 2: Reporting Options and Sexual Assault Reporting Procedures

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy requirements for reporting options and procedures.

USNA delivered support and services independent of any decision made by a victim to participate in an investigation.

Victim privacy is of the utmost importance, and therefore midshipmen and staff are regularly trained on reporting options, procedures, and personnel with whom communications are entitled to confidentiality. Policies and procedures are in place to ensure commanders immediately report information about a sexual assault to NCIS for investigation, as well as to ensure healthcare personnel initiate emergency care and notify a SARC or VA. Reporting is timely (within 24 hours) to the Superintendent and Commandant of Midshipman with the appropriate amount of personally identifiable information, depending on which reporting option is selected. Additionally, USNA Lead SARC is attentive to the requirements on exceptions to Restricted Reporting. Lastly, USNA complies with the obligation, when applicable, to seek victim's preference regarding jurisdiction in a military or civilian judicial system.

Functional Area 3: Commander SAPR Response Procedures

USNA is in compliance with DoD, DoN and OPNAV policy requirements for Commander response procedures.

The SARC has direct access to the Superintendent, and met with him prior to his assumption of command on 26 July 2019, and again on 15 August 2019, reviewing response policy and available reporting options. The Staff Judge Advocate provided the Military Rules of Evidence (MRE) 514 brief, which governs aspects of victim confidentiality. The Superintendent utilizes the “Commander’s 30-Day Checklist for Unrestricted Reports,” submits an 8-day incident report in writing after receiving an Unrestricted Report, and provides monthly updates to victims who have filed an Unrestricted Report within 72 hours of the CMG.

SARCs train all military responders who serve as collateral duty VAs in accordance with DoD policy and requirements. Additionally, USNA’s two SARCs, two VAs, and 12 collateral duty VAs are all trained to conduct a safety assessment of each victim, and such an assessment is always completed upon intake. Moreover, the Superintendent utilizes the USNA Director of Prevention Education and staff to conduct training on prevention of reprisal, retaliation, ostracism, and maltreatment, which is also codified in the USNA SAPR Instruction.

USNA has Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with two civilian medical facilities, Anne Arundel Medical Center and Mercy Medical Center. These MOUs allow victims to receive sexual assault forensic examinations (SAFE) and include the appropriate requirements for handling SAFE kits and for contacting a USNA SARC.

Functional Area 4: SARC and SAPR VA Procedures

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy requirements for SARC and SAPR VA procedures.

The USNA SAPR Response team consists of two SARCs (one designated as Lead SARC), two permanent, civilian VAs, and 12 collateral duty VAs, all of whom are D-SAACP certified prior to assuming their duties, to provide services for the Brigade, faculty, and staff. The SARCs exercise oversight responsibilities for VAs providing victim advocacy services. While the SARCs assist with meeting training requirements, USNA has a Director of Prevention Education who is charged with executing all SAPR related training. This allows USNA to go beyond merely meeting minimum annual requirements, for example training midshipman as SHAPE Peer Educators and GUIDE peer helpers and thus arming the Brigade with a wealth of capable peer resources.

The DoD Safe Helpline and other outreach materials are widely publicized at USNA, including on the public facing and internal internet systems. The GUIDE peer helpers also facilitate outreach efforts at USNA.

As part of the intake process, the SARC gives the victim a hard copy of the DD Form 2910 and provides the victim all relevant information about confidentiality issues, MRE 514, VLC services, protective orders, and resources available in the event of retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, or maltreatment. The SARC maintains liaison with commanders, DoD law enforcement, NCIS, and

civilian authorities, as appropriate. Additionally, the SARC consults with leadership, as appropriate, to discuss mitigation of risk factors at the Academy.

With respect to assessments on the effectiveness of the SAPR Program, USNA continues to evaluate best practices. During APY 20-21, USNA partnered with NORC at the University of Chicago on a multi-year project to plan a comprehensive, objective, third-party evaluation of their program. Moreover, USNA collaborated with RAND GTO to create an evaluation of the effectiveness of the peer support program, with projected implementation in APY 21-22.

Functional Area 5: Case Management Group

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy for Case Management Group (CMG) procedures.

The Superintendent chairs the monthly CMG to review individual cases, ensure each victim has received a safety assessment, and facilitate monthly victim updates. Furthermore, the Superintendent directs system accountability, entry of disposition and victim access to quality services, as well as ensures training, processes, and procedures are complete for system coordination. The Lead SARC serves as the co-chair. All required CMG members, to include NCIS, actively participate each month.

The CMG chair ensures retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, and maltreatment allegations involving the victim, SARCs, and SAPR VAs remain on the CMG agenda for status updates until the victim's case is closed or the allegations have been appropriately addressed.

Functional Area 6: Training

USNA is in compliance with DoD policy requirements for training.

Every new midshipman receives initial SAPR training within 14 days of reporting. Beyond Plebe Summer, midshipmen receive between one and four hours of SHAPE training each year, as well as SAPR training briefs every time the Brigade reforms (at the start of Fall and Spring semesters), and prior to summer training and Fleet cruises. Training utilizes adult learning theory and interactive scenarios, and includes instruction on DoD sexual assault policy, definitions and reporting options.

All service members, regardless of rank, receive annual SAPR training including an explanation of what constitutes reprisal, retaliation, ostracism, and maltreatment in accordance with Service regulations and Military Whistleblower Protections. Furthermore, support of the Military Whistleblower Program is a required Critical Element for all civilian supervisors. As such, all managers and supervisors have received specialized training explaining how to handle retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, and maltreatment allegations.

The SAPR office also conducts specialized training with Athletic Department coaches and staff, as well as civilian faculty, as needed. Any department or division can request additional SAPR training and prevention staff will accommodate their specific needs.

All sexual assault responders are certified before assuming their duties and receive at least annual training thereafter, along with opportunities to attend conferences and seminars throughout the year, which are fully resourced within the SAPR budget.

Naval Academy Preparatory School



Executive Summary

The Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS) was assessed for compliance in applicable areas for APY 20-21. Overall, NAPS is in compliance with DoD policies regarding sexual harassment and sexual assault.

The NAPS mission is to enhance midshipman candidates' moral, mental, and physical foundations to prepare them for success at USNA. Demanding military, physical, and character development programs complement the academic preparation to fully prepare students for the challenges of life at a service academy.

NAPS is the first time a majority of students are exposed to the military and military training requirements. Their Candidates ages range from 17-22, thus the approach to and consistency of training is critical. Their training program continued to be a strength, starting during their Indoctrination period and continuing throughout their academic year. Candidates received SAPR training in small group settings led by the SARC and command VAs. Additionally, they were exposed to several SAPR events during the month of April in support of SAAPM.

NAPS is fortunate to have a collaborative relationship with the Naval Station (NAVSTA) Newport SARC, characterized by open lines of communication, teamwork, and trust. The SARC has direct access to the Commanding Officer and meets all policy requirements in the areas of training, reporting, and victim care. Additionally, the SARC meets all timelines for reporting and DSAID entry. Appropriate forms, databases, and personnel are updated when required and depending on report type. NAVSTA Newport has a 24/7 SA response capability. NAPS also has collateral duty SAPR VAs who are certified through D-SAACP prior to assuming their duties. Only properly qualified and trained personnel respond or provide services.

For all Unrestricted reports, the 30-Day Checklist is utilized, NCIS is informed, and all follow on administrated requirements are completed in the allotted time. Policies are in place to honor a victim's choice to participate or not participate in an investigation, protect confidentiality by limiting 'need to know' personnel, and work with the Staff Judge Advocate and SARC for all sexual assault cases. Military Protective Orders str offered to the victim and alleged offender and remain in effect for the duration of the investigation. Expedited transfer is offered as an option to victims who are prior-enlisted, and the option for a Leave of Absence was added to the most recent update to the NAPS local instruction.

The Commanding Officer received all required training within 30 days of assuming command. The Commanding Officer attended the installation CMG when the command had active cases, and met with victims within 72 hours after completion of the CMG in accordance with policy.



Appendix C: United States Air Force Academy





DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

9 September 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION
AND RESPONSE OFFICE

SUBJECT: Data Call for the Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and
Violence at the Military Service Academies, Academic Program Year 2020-2021

1. In response to the 26 February 2021 Secretary of Defense 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' and the Section 532 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law No. 109-364) requirement to conduct annual assessments of Military Services Academies, I am forwarding the draft response of program compliance assessment of the Air Force Academy's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR), sexual harassment prevention and reporting programs as well as the response to a prevention capability self-assessment.

2. The United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) has completed compliance assessments for both Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault Programs. The USAFA Equal Opportunity (EO) program covering sexual harassment and the USAFA SAPR program covering sexual assault prevention and response remain compliant. The EO program remains compliant with explanations as appropriate. The SAPR program showed every assessed item meets program compliance standards or exceeds compliance standards during this APY 2020-2021 self-evaluation.

3. The USAFA's Prevention Self-Assessment demonstrated an emerging integration of climate, resiliency and prevention factors across the installation. We remain committed to building a strong prevention framework and assessment strategy that will provide leadership with data to inform decisions about programming and policy for current and future cadets. USAFA remains resolute in its shared commitment to violence prevention and cultivating a culture characterized by dignity and respect for all.

4. My point of contact (POC) for this action outlined in this memorandum for record is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] USAFA SAPR and Violence Prevention Program Manager at
[REDACTED]

RICHARD M. CLARK
Lieutenant General, USAF
Superintendent

Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies Academic Program Year 2020-2021 Programmatic Data Call Template

Department of Defense Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies, Academic Program Year (APY) 2020-2021 (20-21)

The following Executive Summary Template should be used to capture a strategic summary of your submission regarding the progress made and principal challenges confronted by your SAPR and MEO programs for APY 20-21. This summary should be written from a high-level perspective and emphasize critical messaging points for your MSA that link significant actions taken throughout the reporting period.

Items labeled, “Actions to Address” refer to the list of initiatives included in the APY 2019-2020 report.

Please do not include the above instructions with the Executive Summary.

1. Student Culture

To achieve the outcome of cadet and midshipman peer leaders gaining experience leading change by assessing data on challenges their units face and employing tools to address climate problems, and increased responsibility addressing climate issues under their leadership, the MSAs will provide a Plan and Action and Milestones and Academy specific Concept of Operations including steps taken to prepare peer leaders and staff to execute the following initiatives:

1.1. Updated Academy policies that pertain to student culture and climate.

The USAFA Superintendent issued an updated harassment and EO emphasis letters Jan 2021. (See attachments 1 – USAFA Superintendent EO Emphasis and 2 - USAFA Superintendent Harassment Emphasis).

In addition, AFI 36-2909 AIR FORCE PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AND CONDUCT was updated to include clarifications concerning trainer-trainee relationships, definitions under Article 93a, UCMJ, and prohibitions concerning retaliation. (See attachment 3 - afi36-2909_usafasup)

1.2. Actions to Address: Climate Assessment Pilot: Efforts taken to pilot climate assessments with the intent to provide cadet and midshipmen leaders the opportunity for greater responsibility for improving academy climate. In the response, please include information on the following items:

The USAFA EO office provided Cadets the opportunity to participate in the annual Military Service Academy (MSA) Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey (DEOCS) during the Spring 2021. The USAFA EO team did not administer any other surveys. The Air Officer Commanding (AOC) is required to brief their Squadron on the DEOCS results then propose an action plan to EO which addresses the issues identified in the survey. Although not required, most, if not all, AOCs include their cadet leadership when constructing the action plan to address issues as Cadets are key players in creating/shaping the culture and climate of their Squadron.

1.2.1. Efforts taken to develop or identify a climate assessment process that is tailored appropriately to the needs of the MSA.

The USAFA EO office worked directly with the Office of People Analytics (OPA) in developing the DEOCS 5.0 survey (see attachment 4 - Sample_ survey (24Mar21) specific to the cadet population

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through recommending Cadet specific language and defining leadership roles. The USAFA EO office collected and reviewed feedback on the MSA DEOCS tool and forwarded feedback for consideration as the survey evolves.

1.2.2. How cadets and midshipmen will use (or have used) the academy's identified assessment process to provide feedback on conditions within their units.

The USAFA EO office provides the Commandant of Cadets updates on the participation rates and encourages leadership to emphasize the importance of the MSA DEOCS. Although it is not required, all Cadets are highly encouraged to take the DEOCS survey. Cadet leaders are also encouraged to work with their Squadron permanent party to address any issues highlighted in the DEOCS survey.

1.2.3. How assessment results will be (or have been) returned to the unit and briefed to cadet and midshipman peer leaders. Please describe the process by which cadet and midshipman leaders address challenges identified in the results and organize to remedy such challenges.

The USAFA EO office initiates the assessment which provides the Commandant of Cadet and Group AOC real time access to the report upon the closeout. The USAFA EO team meets with and briefs the affected commands on the DEOCS results. The AOCs brief results to the Commandant, in turn the Commandant provides an overview of the results to the USAFA Superintendent. Once the Commandant is briefed on the results of the DEOCS, the squadron AOCs brief their respective Cadets. Challenges are addressed via command action plans drafted by the AOCs with the input of cadet leadership, approved by the USAFA EO office and tracked for progress.

1.2.4. How full-time academy staff and officers will assist (or have assisted) with the climate assessment effort throughout the APY. Include initiatives that will help cadets and midshipmen with advice, accessing assistance, maintaining focus, and following up with actions.

The USAFA Commandant of Cadets has an analyst who utilizes the assessment results to initiate adjustments that effect positive change. Additionally, the USAFA EO office makes available training and resources designed to improve organizational climate. Cadets have access to the resources and training opportunities as the action plan is implemented. Finally, the EO team follows up with all AOCs requiring a command action plan within 180 days.

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2. Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Reporting

The MSAs will provide its Plan and Action and Milestones and Academy specific Concept of Operations to increase reporting of sexual assault and sexual harassment on the following:

2.1. Updated Academy policies that pertain to sexual assault reporting.

The Safe to Report (STR) policy was renewed 5 Aug 2019 by the Superintendent and Commandant of Cadets and subsequently incorporated into the AFCWI 36-3501, Cadet Standards and Duties (CS&D) (see attachment 5 - AFCWI-36-3501-Cadet-Standards-and-Duties-Signed-12-Aug-2020) during APY 19-20 as a continued effort to memorialize the USAFA leadership's position concerning the handling of victim and witness collateral misconduct (AFCWI 36-3501 CS&D text below):

2.3.3.2. Safe to Report Policy. In furtherance of DoD and Air Force policy, commanders will consider each instance collateral misconduct by a victim of sexual assault on a case-by case basis. The gravity of any collateral misconduct by a victim and its impact on good order and discipline, will be carefully considered in deciding whether it is appropriate to take administrative or disciplinary action against a victim and when such action should occur. In exercising this discretion, commanders will also consider whether the collateral misconduct was known prior to the report of sexual assault, and if not, the likelihood that the collateral misconduct would have otherwise been discovered but for the report of the sexual assault. Commanders should also consider how future reports of sexual assault may be impacted by the decision to impose discipline. If a commander believes that it would be appropriate to document collateral misconduct in the interest of rehabilitation, commanders should consider actions that minimize or eliminate impacts on the victims' career. Absent aggravating circumstances that increase the gravity of the violation or its impact on good order and discipline, victims of sexual assault will not be disciplined for collateral misconduct violations of Cadet Standards, involving: 1.) alcohol use or possession (e.g. underage drinking, possession of alcohol in dorms; 2.) consensual intimate behavior in the cadet area; 3.) unprofessional relationships/fraternization among cadets; or 4.) cadet area limits restrictions (e.g., over the fence violations, failure to sign-out, departing probation sanctioned approved areas, etc.).

Prior to and since the release of STR, the SVC had coordinated with the USAFA Judge Advocate (JA) when questions arose concerning the applicability of the policy and/or whether a victim would face discipline for certain collateral misconduct. Using hypotheticals, the USAFA/JA, on a case-by-case basis, raised these concerns to the Commandant so victims would have clarity on the impact of collateral misconduct before making an unrestricted report.

The Safe to Report Policy was included in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2020, SEC. 540H, as a policy to be instituted across the Armed Forces. The USAFA Cadet Wing has standardized the Safe to Report Policy and included it in the most current CS&D. In addition, the USAFA SAPR team has participated in Air Force working groups and offered professional guidance on standardization and implementation of Safe to Report across the force.

An additional internal process was established in January of 2020 as the Commandant of Cadets and the USAFA SAPR office identified processes in the client care for Post-Case Management Group (CMG) Mechanisms for Victims/Subjects through a bullet background paper. The USAFA SAPR

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office and CW leadership agreed on terms instituting post-CMG mechanisms to ensure that subjects' and victims' schedules and living arrangements do not put them in close proximity to each other. This set of post-CMG instructions also details the way forward for CW leadership, ensuring appropriate victim care beyond the CMG as victims' cases come to resolution and victim advocacy services are terminated. (See attachment 6 - BULLET BACKGROUND PAPER - USAFA SAPR POST CMG MECHANISMS).

Lastly, with the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2020, addition of SEC. 555, CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF A CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN AT A MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE, the USAFA has led the way by successfully executing the first MSA transfer from USAFA to USNA, and accepted a MSA transfer from USNA. Although formalized policies were not in place, the USAFA SAPR office immediately formed a MSA-transfer working group, chaired by the USAFA's Vice Superintendent to support a victim's request. The working group was comprised of key personnel from Cadet Wing, Dean of Faculty, Admissions, A1, Judge Advocate, and SAPR. The critical information addressed for the transfer process included degree plan, medical concerns, athletic status, discipline issues, academic standing, commissioning requirements, AFSC, congressional district, out-processing/in-processing, and travel arrangements. An interim checklist was created in an effort to streamline future transfers as policy and processes are currently in development. (See attachment 7 - USAFA_MSA transfer flow chart)

In July 2020, AFI 90-6001 was updated in section 11.1.3.3. to include the following language to support NDAA 2020 requirements *"The USAFA Superintendent, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy or senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program where the cadet requests transfer, will approve requests from a cadet to transfer, if the request is based on being the victim of a sexual assault where the cadet has made an unrestricted report, unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the request. (T-0)."* SAF/MR issued interim guidance on 7 August 2020 which was utilized to process the first MSA transfer. (See attachment 8 - Tab 1. DAF Interim Policy on Service Academy Transfers (Final - Adjudicated) v3)

Prior to the release of the DAF Interim Policy on Service Academy Transfer Requests for Victims of Sexual Assault and Related Offenses on 7 Aug 2020, the USAFA collaborated with the USNA to execute two MSA transfers in APY 20-21. The third official MSA transfer request was approved between the USAFA and the U.S. Military Academy (USMA) at West Point. To accomplish this the USAFA and the USMA established a Memorandum of Agreement in May 2021 in preparation for an APY 21-22 USMA to USAFA transfer. (See attachment 9 - MOA_MSA Transfer Request - Redacted) This shows the ongoing commitment by the Military Service Academies to work together to continue to reduce barriers for victims of sexual assault and to improve victim care processes.

2.2. Updated Academy policies that pertain to sexual harassment reporting.

During APY 20-21, there were no policy changes or updates to the USAFA's EO sexual harassment reporting procedures.

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2.3. Efforts identifying and utilizing student influencers to help counter-narratives and behavior that deter help-seeking, reporting, and bystander intervention, as well as actions to improve challenges cadets and midshipmen experience after reporting.

Several initiatives utilizing student influencers came in response to findings and recommendations from APY 2019-2020 SH&V report (see attachment 10 - ActionstoAddressMSA_USD(PR)signed_Final), and in recognition of peer influencer potential impact to student culture and to deter narratives counter to reporting, the USAFA instituted and continued the following programs:

SAPR Teal Rope program

The Teal Rope program focuses on providing cadet peer assistance to victims of sexual assault, targeted training requests, and programmatic inquiries, for both the USAFA CW and the USAFA Preparatory School. Trained Teal Rope cadets serve as liaisons between sexual assault survivors and the SAPR staff. There are currently 108 trained Teal Ropes for the USAFA CW, a 54% increase from APY 19-20's 70 Teal Ropes and a 170% from the inauguration of the Teal Rope program in APY 18-19. The USAFA SAPR office and CW leadership are developing the CW Teal Rope Operating Instruction which will include codifying CW Teal Rope cadet leadership positions within the wing. The CW Teal Rope program ensures that two Teal Ropes are assigned to each squadron. The USAFA Preparatory School currently has 9 trained Teal Ropes, which is a decrease from APY 19-20's 22 Teal Ropes. The decrease of Teal Ropes amongst the Prep School was intentional due to the smaller population of the Cadet Candidates and their academic demands. The SAPR office worked with the USAFA Preparatory School leadership to establish the first Teal Rope Operating Instruction which was signed into effect June 2020. (See attachment 11 - PSOI 90-6001 SAPR Teal Rope Program (15 June 2020) SIGNED)

PEER Program

The USAFA leadership has capitalized on the existing Personal Education and Ethics Representative (PEER) program. The PEERs receive specialized training from the Peak Performance Center (PPC) to assist with responding to cadets in a variety of areas such as anxiety, stress, interpersonal relationships and even sexual assault. Often they are seen as the first line of support and are normally sought out by their peers and cadet leadership regarding particular situations or educational needs before moving on to the next level of helping agency support. Similar to the Teal Rope program, the PEER Program ensures two cadet PEERs are assigned to each squadron.

Diversity and Inclusion Rope Program

The USAFA EO office received approval and started planning and developing a peer program that addresses diversity and inclusion. The Diversity and Inclusion Ropes will be embedded to have cadet mentors in every squadron to assist in identifying and mentoring on MEO issues including sexually harassing behavior. The idea was conceptualized by cadets and the institution approved the concept. Planning occurred throughout APY 20-21 in a joint effort between the Cadet Wing Culture and Climate; AOCs; Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Office (CCD); Center for Character and Leadership Development (CCLD) and EO. In planning, the team collaborated with similar peer groups on the campus such as the Teal Rope program and PEERs to solicit best practices and lessons learned. The cadet wing identified 82 cadets to serve as sensors on the campus and be liaisons to help-seeking in

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several facets to include, harassing behaviors, micro-aggressions, hazing, discriminatory behaviors, and critical conversations. The program is scheduled for implementation in August 2021. (See attachment 12 - Cadet Wing D&I Program MFR)

To further these peer-influencer efforts, the USAFA leadership has designed the Integrated Prevention Framework and Holistic Measurement Strategy with cadet leader involvement as a primary focus. In this paradigm, peer influencers are contributing to the design of the USAFA's overarching prevention strategy, and will serve as the key sources for delivering associated messaging (e.g. CATCH program, LiveSafe App, Fairchild SAPR Satellite office, etc.) to the cadet population.

During APY 20-21, all rising four-degree cadets received Department of the Air Force (DAF) approved Cadet Wingman Intervention Training (CWIT). The CWIT training is an interactive training designed to equip cadets with the necessary connection, knowledge and skill to increase their proactive and reactive bystander behaviors for issues including interpersonal and self-directed violence. It is designed to strengthen the deliberate use of peer influence and to harness natural leadership within sub-groups. The applied training equips cadets to take immediate action and connects them to the impact they can have on reducing sexual assault, suicide, and other forms of interpersonal violence at the USAFA. Specifically the training supports cadets in connecting more consciously to their values regarding the role and responsibility of the bystander. Cadets are trained to understand the basic elements of culture change and feel inspired to make a positive contributions. Cadets recognize risk factors and warning signs for suicide and behaviors that may constitute dating violence and sexual assault; behaviors that may be immediate precursors to these types of violence; and behaviors that come in the aftermath of this violence. Cadets are informed on how to increase intrinsic motivation to intervene in order to reduce harm after violence has started, reduce the likelihood that it will happen again, and reduce the likelihood that it will happen at all. Cadets personally recognize barriers that may prevent them from doing something in the face of potential interpersonal or self-directed violence. Cadets also develop realistic intervention options given their unique set of barriers. Cadets then feel equipped with the motivation, knowledge, and skills necessary to proactively engage peers in positive culture change through role modeling, use of social media, conversations and other natural means of influence. Note: The USAFA leadership recognizes the importance of informal leaders (i.e. influential individuals who might not hold a formal leadership position) and recognizes that we cannot predict which cadets might emerge as peer influencers in the future. To that end, in APY 20-21, all four class years of cadets will received DAF/A1Z approved Sexual Assault Bystander Training and new accessions received DAF/A1Z approved Cadet Wingman Bystander Training (CWIT) for both sexual assault and suicide prevention.

2.3.1. Actions to Address: Identify and Prepare Key Influencers to Assist. Efforts to address the source of barriers to help-seeking, perceived norms, and actual norms. As a result, what actions were implemented to counter the incorrectly perceived norms around help-seeking and bystander intervention, as well as actions to improve the challenges cadets/midshipmen experience after reporting that may be fostering actual norms that deter help-seeking.

The USAFA's emerging Integrated Prevention Framework identifies risk and protective factors related to help-seeking, fostering a culture of dignity and respect, and dynamics related to aversion to intervening with interpersonal violence. The empirically informed measurement strategy, Getting to

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Outcomes (GTO), informs the USAFA leadership about the nature of potential barriers to help-seeking as well as potentially effective counters to those barriers, enabling leaders to make data-informed decisions in this regard. It is expected that this integrated, holistic approach to countering stigma and other barriers to help-seeking will further augment current contributions to building the USAFA's culture of dignity, respect and inclusion. Current empirically informed and evidence based programs to enhance this approach include emotional intelligence courses, positive psychology based resilience training, and leadership training from attachment science and trauma informed models.

As discussed in section 2, identified Key Influencers in the aforementioned cadet peer assistance groups are required to submit applications, complete an interview process, receive commander recommendations, and once selected they receive initial training. In addition to initial training and to build upon the peer engagements, the peer influencers receive education and conduct trainings within their assigned squadrons on topics such as retaliation and reprisal, Safe Helpline, Military One Source, trauma and how it affects the brain, bystander intervention and healthy relationship to address potential barriers. In effort to dispel myths, facilitate open discussions and normalize help-seeking behavior amongst their fellow Cadets.

Finally, in addition to the aforementioned initiatives, the USAFA leadership continued ongoing efforts to combat stigma, frame social norms, and reduce other barriers to help-seeking. As mentioned, the USAFA Safe to Report policy was codified into Cadet Standards and Duties (AFCWI 36-3501) and continues to be promoted. Locally, promotion efforts continue around the LiveSafe anonymous reporting and personal safety application, the Fairchild SAPR Satellite office, and the DAF-approved Annual SAPR and Suicide Prevention training.

2.3.2. Actions to Address: Identify and Prepare Key Influencers to Assist. Efforts to address perceptions and experiences with regards to negative impacts on academic and military careers, ostracism, reputation damage, victim-blaming, perceptions of false reporting, retaliation, and the reporting process.

The USAFA peer influencer programs have taken a hands-on approach to addressing misperceptions surrounding sexual assault and available resources to assist survivors. Peer influencers are charged with engaging in educational conversations with their peers to address negative perceptions and/or assumptions made about reporting processes. For example, peer influencers receive training on how to address conversations/comments that could be victim-blaming in an educational and respectful manner. Another example is if Cadets are hesitant to report a sexual assault due to collateral misconduct (ex: underage drinking) and the possible impact on their military career, the USAFA peer influencers are trained and prepared to explain the policy and connect them to confidential resources to seek assistance.

Other opportunities our peer influencers are able to assist in addressing negative perceptions related to reporting are through Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month (SAAPM) events, healthy relationships outreach tables and Denim Day. Additionally, squadron discussions hosted by AOCs, with peer influencer assistance, have been critical opportunities to address perceptions in small group settings and mitigate concerns. Normalizing help-seeking, reporting sexual harassment and assault,

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and compassion for victims has been a primary focus in all-calls and messaging from the USAFA Superintendent and senior leaders across the Academy. Leaders have circulated written guidance outlining expectations for cultivating a culture of respect and dignity and zero tolerance for discrimination or maltreatment without fear of reprisal or retaliation. Key influencers are aware of and educate their peers on the Superintendent's open door policy to meet one-on-one with any survivor of sexual assault to address concerns. Specific concerns addressed by survivors to the Superintendent have included: AFSC assignments, MEB processes, additional mental health resources, feedback on the Board of Inquiry process, and concerns shared by survivors concerning resources available during turnback.

CW leadership has taken an active approach to normalize helping seeking-behavior by embedding helping agency resources, such as PPC, Chaplains and MFLCs, within the four cadet groups. Key influencers are prepared and trained with assistance from the aforementioned agencies. The USAFA key influencers are crucial in building a bridge to available resources, due to their increased familiarization with helping agency resources and their knowledge of accessibility within the groups.

In the absence of data demonstrating that these specific interventions actually change perceptions and experiences related to reporting sexual harassment and assault, the USAFA leadership has committed to developing a trauma-informed campus climate characterized by respect and dignity for all. Capitalizing on the aforementioned Integrated Prevention Framework and Holistic Measurement Strategy, the Community Action Team (CAT) and Community Action Board (CAB) are integral in leadership's efforts to maximize protective factors such as sense of belonging and interpersonal connectedness while reducing risk factors such as objectification and shame around help-seeking behavior to address these obstacles in an integrated, holistic fashion.

2.3.3. Actions to Address: Drive More Help-Seeking Through Peer Groups. Efforts to prepare academy peer helping groups to provide cadets and midshipmen with an accurate understanding of available academy services and the benefits they provide. Include the results of your review of training approaches with peer helping groups to determine updates to training content.

The USAFA SAPR program also has the SAPR Teal Rope program. The cadet peer program that focuses on providing cadet peer assistance to victims of sexual assault, as well as information on programmatic inquiries. Cadets who volunteer for this role are not credentialed Victim Advocates, however, they are vetted for suitability and agree to adhere to a Code of Ethics prior to becoming a Teal Rope. The USAFA SAPR office provides six hours of specific training and monthly continuous education. The sexual assault prevention and response training covers roles and responsibilities, trauma informed care, ethics, and reporting options, to include the DoD CATCH program. The USAFA CW currently has 108 trained Teal Ropes, and the preparatory school has 9. The CW Teal Rope program ensures that two Teal Ropes are assigned to each squadron.

The USAFA has a robust PEER training program, which includes 16 hours of specific training and monthly continuous education for cadets in the program. The Peak Performance Center (PPC) provides training that covers conflict resolution, active listening, sexual harassment, sexual assault reporting and suicide risk assessment and prevention. Additionally, the USAFA helping agencies host a panel for the PEERs. The panel includes the Chaplains, Mental Health (MH), EO, Area Defense Counsel (ADC),

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Judge Advocates (JA; in order to provide education about various legal processes), SVC, and the SAPR office. This allows PEERs to have an open discussion on their roles as helping agencies, ask questions and familiarize themselves with helping agency staff. Cadet PEERs are also certified through the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators (NASPA). Generally, two Cadet PEERs are assigned to every squadron and are the points of contact (POC) to whom other cadets to reach out when in need of additional support or services.

The USAFA EO office received approval and started planning and developing a peer program that addresses diversity and inclusion. The Diversity and Inclusion Ropes will be embedded to have cadet mentors in every squadron to assist in identifying and mentoring on MEO issues including sexually harassing behavior. The idea was conceptualized by cadets and the institution approved the concept. Planning occurred throughout APY 20-21 in a joint effort between the Cadet Wing Culture and Climate; AOCs; Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Office (CCD); Center for Character and Leadership Development (CCLD) and EO. In planning, the team collaborated with similar peer groups on the campus such as the Teal Rope program and PEERs to solicit best practices and lessons learned. The cadet wing identified 82 cadets to serve as sensors on the campus and be liaisons to help-seeking in several facets to include, harassing behaviors, micro-aggressions, hazing, discriminatory behaviors, and critical conversations. The program is scheduled for implementation in August 2021.

Although a peer influencer assessment mechanism to measure the effectiveness is not currently in place, the USAFA team plans to develop an assessment strategy into our ongoing violence prevention framework. Cadet Peer groups are adding input on identified training gaps that Cadets have brought to their attention. This feedback is being utilized to address potential training for our male Cadet population that addresses male victimization and addressing attitudes and beliefs that can lead to an environment that allows inappropriate behavior surrounding dignity and respect. Finally, Cadet Peer groups are able to assist with bolstering confidence in the various helping agencies, and available to provide assistance to Cadets. This has resulted in an increase in Cadets coming forward, not only to seek assistance, but to ask questions about how they can enact positive change.

2.4. Actions to Address: Publicize the CATCH a Serial Offender Program. Provide an after actions report (AAR) of activities taken to publicize the CATCH Program according to the POA&M each MSA submitted to the Department in December 2019. The AAR should detail efforts to ensure cadets and midshipmen understand the program is a confidential means for providing offense details to the DoD, and know to contact the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) for more details or to participate.

Per the USAFA SAPR's POA&M for the Launch the CATCH a Serial Offender Program, all outlined activities were completed on time and as outlined for our after actions report (AAR). Although the USAFA SAPR POA&M describes actions taken to make initial publication efforts of the CATCH program by the end of 2019, publication of the CATCH program is ongoing. CATCH program training references are included in the USAFA's current DAF approved Annual SAPR Training and all SAPR related trainings with new commanders and personnel. (See attachment 13 -CATCH_POAM_USAFA)

CATCH POA&M Goals and AAR:

Goal #1: Train the SARC's & VA's on CATCH

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- All USAFA SARCs and VAs are trained locally using the HAF-approved training materials and resources, all training was completed by 9 May 2020 in line with the POA&M.
- Local training continues as new staff members join the SAPR office. SAPR staff also receive formal CATCH training as part of the Air University curriculum.

Goal #2: Training Special Victims' Counsel, Victim's Legal Counsel & Military Justice Personnel on CATCH

- USAFA SAPR staff provided in-person training to the SVC team and Judge Advocate team on the CATCH program.
- Ongoing CATCH training is provided to all legal personnel at the USAFA on an annual basis.

Goal #3: Ensure all additional response personnel are trained on CATCH

- Initial CATCH training was provided via VTC by DAF/A1Z for the USAFA OSI.
- USAFA Squadron Commanders and CW leadership were briefed during Commandant's CW Stand-Up.
- VVAs and Teal Rope cadets completed initial training and receive ongoing refresher training annually.
- Since the implementation of the CATCH program, ongoing trainings are delivered annually by the USAFA SAPR office, to all response personnel, to include Firefighters, Security Forces and medical.

Goal #4: SARC's and VAs offer program to every cadet making restricted report of sexual assault & report to DOD annually.

- CATCH is annotated on the DD Form 2910 Victim Preference Statement. The CATCH option is discussed with every client that has elected, or inquired, to file a restricted report as a part of the intake process. CATCH opt-in is formally tracked on the DD Form 2910 and scanned into the DSAID File Locker.

Goal #5: Promote CATCH

- USAFA SAPR staff briefed CW personnel, and Dean of Faculty leadership during Commandant's CW Stand-Up.
- USAFA AD coaches, assistant coaches, and physical education teachers were briefed about CATCH and materials were provided to all remaining staff.
- CATCH was briefed to all remaining HQ USAFA Mission Elements during the Superintendents Special Topics briefing. 10 ABW staff were briefed during the monthly

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staff meeting that included CCs and Mission Element representatives. All CATCH slides were provided for lower level distribution.

- CATCH was advertised in the September 2019 and October 2019 “Washroom Wisdom” that is placed in bathroom stalls throughout the USAFA Cadet area. Continued advertisement and promotion of CATCH in marketing materials is an ongoing effort.
- All Cadets are briefed on the CATCH program upon arriving at the USAFA during BCT and again each year when they receive their annual DAF SAPR training.

The USAFA SAPR staff continue advocacy, education, and ongoing outreach efforts (e.g. initial client intakes, DAF approved Annual SAPR Training, VVA and Teal Rope Training, and Helping Agency briefings) to ensure that cadets understand the program is a confidential means for providing alleged offender details to the DoD. Information on SAPR services and participation in the CATCH program is provided at all out reach events by SAPR personnel, SAPR VVAs, and Teal Ropes.

NOTE: The CATCH Program success is monitored as victims continue to voluntarily opt-in. It has been noted that the first Air Force CATCH match occurred with a USAFA cadet victim.

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3. Victim Care and Advocacy

Discuss initiatives taken to impact sexual assault victim care and advocacy. To include efforts ensuring academy personnel (students, faculty, and staff) familiarization with the SAPR program, SAPR personnel and services, and processes such as how to make a referral. The discussion should include the following:

3.1. Updated Academy policies on sexual assault victim care and advocacy.

Perhaps the ultimate outcome from effective advocacy is systemic change. The USAFA saw such an outcome when the Safe to Report Policy was codified into the Cadet Standards and Duties instruction. The Safe to Report policy affords cadets reporting sexual assault amnesty from minor collateral misconduct that might surface during the sexual assault investigations resulting from the Cadet's report.

Even though it has not been formally codified into written policy yet, the USAFA SAPR office and CW leadership agreed on terms instituting post-CMG mechanisms to ensure that subjects' and victims' schedules and living arrangements do not put them in close proximity to each other. This set of post-CMG instructions also details the way forward for CW leadership, ensuring appropriate victim care beyond the CMG as victims' cases come to resolution and victim advocacy services are terminated.

Lastly, USAFA AFI 36-2007, APPLICATION FOR AND ADMINISTRATION OF CADET TURNBACK PROGRAM, was recertified (see attachment 14 - usafai36-2007). Although this program is not a specifically for sexual assault survivors, turnback is an option for survivors to assist in their healing and recovery.

3.2. Updated Academy policies on sexual harassment complainant care and assistance.

During APY 20-21, there were no policy changes to the USAFA's sexual harassment complainant care and assistance. However, in a partnership with the Special Victims' Counsel (SVC) office, complainants are being informed of the SVC availability and services as a resource. If the complainant is interested, the USAFA EO conducts a warm hand-off to the SVC office.

3.3. Efforts taken to make victim assistance more accessible.

The USAFA Leadership and SAPR staff has worked to build trust in the SAPR program and promote program awareness, education, and prevention initiatives. This will continue to be an ongoing effort as the SAPR program continues to evolve and grow. One accessibility growth area, and ongoing initiative, is the LiveSafe application, an IT solution that allows an avenue to educate about reporting, connect victims to care directly to the USAFA SAPR staff and as of 2019 includes a peer component with input from Teal Ropes on utilization. The LiveSafe application is expected to increase reporting by adding additional avenues for victims to connect with the USAFA SAPR office thereby adding a component to expedite access to care and empower peers and leaders. The application also creates an additional avenue for Cadets to anonymously seek SAPR program information that includes receiving information regarding reporting options.

SAPR staffing at the USAFA has been one main pillar to providing victim assistance. Senior leaders approved staffing increases and for the past three years, SAPR staffing has remained at acceptable levels to provide victim response and care. The SAPR staff continuously engages with faculty

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members and has conducted SAPR Volunteer Victim Advocate (VVA) training that included faculty members to increase their knowledge about the SAPR program, to review policies and increase their knowledge in their roles in prevention and response. In APY 2020-2021, the USAFA SAPR office had 15 trained VVAs. The USAFA SAPR office will continue to conduct 40-hour SAPR VVA training as critical client care is provided by credentialed VVAs and their participation is crucial to the overall execution of the SAPR mission. SAPR VVAs share their knowledge and skills by providing coverage of the crisis hotline, assistance in accessing critical resources, receiving official reports of a sexual assault, and serving as victim advocates.

For peer level advocacy support, the Teal Rope program was implemented in APY 2018-2019 and is utilized by Cadets and Cadet Candidates to access specific assistance that Cadets may request and need. The SAPR office will continue to train Cadets as Teal Rope peer influencers and remain an integral part of providing support and assistance in getting victims to the appropriate resources. In APY 2020-2021, the USAFA had 108 trained Teal Ropes to assist the SAPR staff in making victim assistance more accessible. The Teal Rope program participants routinely provide positive and effective resources to combat the problem of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and related misconduct from a peer level.

After feedback from Cadets, the USAFA SAPR team opened an additional satellite SAPR office in Fairchild Hall (the CW faculty department) to continue to increase accessibility for victim assistance. This location was identified by Cadets as an ideal location to access services as they spend the majority of their Academy time in Fairchild Hall for academic classes. The Dean of Faculty provided a safe and discreet location that Cadets could easily drop by to make reports, ask questions about available resources, and Teal Ropes can easily access when serving as a peer escort.

On a local community level, SAPR staff are engaged with local entities to provide input and support to grow victim assistance programs. SAPR staff are part of the Colorado Springs Adult Sexual Assault Response Team (ASART) and the Colorado Springs Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault CAT. With input from community partners, Colorado Springs Memorial Hospital expanded forensic exam services for victims of sexual assault to the Colorado Springs Memorial Hospital North location, which is in closer proximity to the USAFA.

To maintain response procedures during the COVID-19 pandemic, the USAFA SAPR office continued to have a physical presence on campus and used training opportunities to educate Cadets on the availability of resources during times of restricted movement. Implementation of virtual trainings has also made the SAPR services more accessible as cadets can and have utilized Microsoft Teams to reach out to SAPR staff to ask questions and/or coordinate a time to meet.

3.4. Efforts taken to ensure SAPR personnel has access to the unit and senior leaders.

Staffing: The USAFA has one SAPR Program Manager/Lead SARC, one SAPR Deputy Program Manager, one SAPR Analyst, two civilian SARCs, one Active Duty (Officer) Deputy SARC, three SAPR VAs and 2 VPIs that make up the SAPR and Violence Prevention offices.

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All SAPR personnel have direct access to the Superintendent, Vice Superintendent and Unit leaders when dealing with any aspect of victim care and response and are encouraged to utilize leadership's open door policy to address any concerns. The SARCs are supervised by both the Superintendent, Vice Superintendent and the SAPR Program Manager/Lead SARC. The SAPR Program Manager meets and provides program updates to the Vice Superintendent on a bi-weekly basis, attends weekly staff meetings, and co-chairs the Case Management Group (CMG) on a monthly basis. The SARCs are in attendance at the monthly CMG meeting, chaired by the USAFA Superintendent, and conduct new commander SAPR orientation within 30 days of taking command, as outlined in Air Force Instruction 90-6001.

SARCs maintain an organizational structure that allows for access to unit leaders including CW, DF, and AOCs. Designated SAPR staff attends directorate level staff meetings to provide updates and conduct new commander orientation within 30 days of taking command, as outlined in Air Force Instruction 90-6001. The USAFA SAPR office regularly engages with squadron leaders on matters related to victim care. SAPR personnel reach out to squadron leadership immediately when unrestricted cases are opened to cover the AOCs roles and responsibilities to include victim care, reporting requirements (24 hour reports/8-Day Incident Reports), Case Management Group and providing victim updates within 72 hours of CMG.

The USAFA SAPR team maintains effective working relationships with the AFOSI and JA offices. On a monthly basis, SAPR, JA and OSI meet to review statuses of open unrestricted cases in preparation for every CMG. This collaborative approach ensures the most current case updates are available to the CMG Chair.

3.5. Efforts to provide oversight of data entry in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID). The discussion should include ways the Academy leadership is ensuring all sexual assault reports are entered in DSAID within 48 hours of the report, and that the DD Form 2910 is being uploaded in DSAID within 48 hours of receipt. Also, include what actions are being taken to ensure that no other system is being used (e.g., spreadsheets) to capture sexual assault reporting data.

Per AFI 90-201 the SARC conducts ongoing assessments of the consistency and effectiveness of the SAPR program utilizing MICT. This review is conducted annually. The USAFA IG conducts an annual by-law inspection and an annual report is provided to the USAFA Installation command. In addition, the SAPR Program Manager and SAPR Deputy Program Manager conduct a quarterly internal audit that includes a review of timely DSAID submissions and DD Form 2910 uploads. Department of the Air Force conducts DSAID validations for the annual data pull that identifies gaps in required documentation. The USAFA works closely with DAF and the USAFA JA office to ensure accurate and timely updates for all case dispositions. The USAFA utilizes formalized assessment and inspection processes to ensure that no additional data collection system is being used to capture sexual assault reporting data.

3.6. Efforts to ensure reports of adult sexual assault made to the Family Advocacy Program involving cadets or midshipmen are provided to the SARC for inclusion in DSAID.

At this time the DoDI 6400.01, Family Advocacy Program, is undergoing final reviews. Until the updated DoDI 6400.01 is published we are not entering FAP cases of adult sexual assault into the

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Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID). The USAFA SAPR personnel continue to engage with the Family Advocacy Program (FAP) and serve as the primary point of contact for all non-FAP incidents of adult sexual assault as outlined in AFI 90-6001 section 2.6.7.12.1. The USAFA SAPR office ensures that reports of sexual assault are included in DSAID when appropriate and as outlined by current policy. In AFI 90-6001 section 1.6.11, the SARC, SAPR VA, or VVA will be called immediately for every non-FAP incident of sexual assault on a military installation. Collaboration occurs with the USAFA SAPR office and FAP to ensure appropriate victim response and case management.

3.7. Efforts to ensure a safety assessment capability, and ensure individuals tasked to conduct safety assessments must occupy positions that do not compromise the victim's reporting options.

All the USAFA SAPR personnel, to include VVAs, are trained to perform non-clinical safety assessments of sexual assault victims IAW AF policy. Only individuals/agencies with confidentiality are authorized to perform non-clinical safety assessments in an effort to ensure that reporting options are preserved. Safety assessments are conducted during client intakes and immediately during high risk situations. IAW AFI 90-6001, 8.3.6, a High Risk Response Team (HRRT) can be formed immediately to address safety concerns and form a plan. In the event a HRRT convenes, the team will continue to meet on a regular basis to provide resources and oversight until all safety concerns for the client were addressed.

3.8. Efforts made to establish a policy for the transfer of a cadet or midshipman at your academy resulting from a report of sexual assault or related offense.

The USAFA has internal procedures for local requests of Cadet victims that wish to remain at the USAFA but who request a unit transfer for care and safety. The CW has a designated liaison that addresses requests by victims of sexual assault that have a SAPR (Restricted, Unrestricted and Open with Limited) case. All scheduling de-confliction requests regarding class schedules, room and squadron assignments are executed. This includes summer program scheduling and requests for an academic turn-back.

Upon a victim's request during APY 19-20, working groups came to together at both the USAFA and the United States Naval Academy (USNA) with input from DoD SAPRO to initiate discussions of possible interim transfer policies. A utilizing the SAF/MR MSA transfer guidance two MSA inter-service transfers occurred between USNA and USAFA.

3.9. Discuss the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on both your sexual assault prevention and response efforts. What strategies were implemented to ensure the full spectrum of response services (to include medical/mental health, Special Victim's Counsel/Victim Legal Counsel, etc.)?

Prevention efforts were impacted due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency continuance, the greatest impact was the limited ability to plan and execute prevention activities that were prohibited due to social distancing. Due to in-person training restrictions all sexual assault prevention trainings were moved to the virtual Microsoft Teams platform including Cadet Wingman Intervention Training and AF Sexual Assault Bystander Training for all Cadets and permanent party staff.

To carry-out required training efforts, the USAFA SAPR team collaborated with various agencies throughout the CW to create and deliver virtual trainings. During SAAPM the SAPR team created a virtual resilience/helping agency scavenger hunt for the Cadet Candidates at the USAFA Preparatory

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School. In effort to extend the reach of our prevention messaging, the SAPR office created an anonymous survivor video that could be shown and discussed while adhering to our COVID-19 protocols. Lastly, working under guidance from the USAFA Public Health clinic, over 200 Cadets were able to participate in a Sexual Assault Awareness 5K color run hosted by the USAFA SAPR office.

The USAFA response capabilities seemed to be the least impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. With the modifications to the DD Form 2910 and the option to complete the reporting preference virtually, the SAPR office was able to offer reporting options remotely. If Cadets were in quarantine or isolation due to possible exposure or symptoms, the SAPR office could set up a time to meet virtually and review SAPR services.

The USAFA SAPR team collaborated with the Public Health clinic to create a COVID-19 symptoms questionnaire to be reviewed prior to any in-person meetings. Public Health also provided the SAPR team with PPE (N95 masks and gloves) to have readily available if a client requested to go to the hospital. Once the Cadets departed campus in Spring 2020, the SAPR office maintained contact with cadets who had open SAPR cases and returned to their home-of-record.

The USAFA SAPR team collaborated with the USAFA helping agencies to identify each agencies COVID-19 protocols and availability for client care. This collaborative effort prepared the SAPR office to discuss referral options and formats (in-person vs virtual) with clients seeking assistance.

The SVC office did not experience significant issues with representing and advocating for clients during the COVID-19 pandemic. While face-to-face communications are preferable when communicating with clients about sensitive and difficult issues, the technology resources made available to our population, both new and old, enabled a seamless transition into primarily virtual interactions (e.g., Teams, Zoom, etc.). More significant than any isolated issues, was the realization that we are far more capable and flexible than we had previously thought. With the new perspective, the SVC office has been able to enhance the ways they communicate with clients through their versatility and new capabilities, resulting in better services and further enabling clients to engage with the response services available to them.

3.10. What adjustments, if any, were made to advance prevention and response efforts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

Due to in person training restrictions all SAPR trainings were moved to Microsoft Teams, including Cadet Wingman Intervention Training and AF Sexual Assault Bystander Training for all cadets and permanent party staff. Violence Prevention Trainers were trained using the Teams online platform to deliver the annual sexual assault prevention training requirements. Regular meetings with prevention stakeholders continued using the Teams virtual format.

Due to the safety adjustments required for COVID-19 a notable advancement is the flexibility with the virtual training platform. For instance, in the past the required SAPR training for Basic Cadet Training (BCT) would be delivered in-person by 1-2 SAPR personnel, using the virtual training the SAPR team was able to develop a video, involving all of the SAPR personnel to cover the required content with

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consistency. Using a video for training allowed the message to be edited, consistent and more personable as we were able introduce the entire staff. Additionally, the ability to record meetings in the online training environment extends our capability for training. For example, we have the ability to provide required annual training online which can be recorded and referenced later by participants and also to be shown to those unable to attend. Previously, if a member missed required training, it would be their responsibility to reschedule and accomplish the training, however now they can simply review the recorded session and provided their completion information to their Unit Training Manager (UTM).

To meet the changing demands imposed by the Public Health Emergency, the USAFA SAPR team implemented a hybrid CMG format that allowed for the required CMG members, as described in DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 9, 1.d., to attend in-person all others were able to dial into the monthly CMG utilizing Microsoft Teams. The migration to the hybrid format prevented the USAFA from missing any required monthly CMG meetings.

Another COVID-related response adjustment made was with AFOSI's ability to continue their investigative processes when a victim made a report. They were able to implement mitigation protocols and/or conduct witness interviews utilizing virtual platforms to prevent delays in the investigative process.

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4. Reduce and Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment

The assessment conducted by DoD SAPRO in 2019 provided a baseline of each MSA's prevention capabilities in line with the Prevention Plan of Action. In 2020, the MSAs conducted self-assessments using the same/similar processes and criteria to track progress advancing their prevention capabilities. Each MSA will be asked to provide the data collected as part of the Secretary of Defense's Immediate Action 1. This will be used in lieu of additional prevention assessments for the current AY. The questions below outline the information that will be included in this year's section on prevention.

4.1. Provide a summary of your self-assessment findings from the current year. You will use the data submitted for the Secretary of Defense's Immediate Action 1. You will submit the assessment of 31 of the PPOA criteria as part of this report.

The USAFA team completed the required DoD self-assessment summary below utilizing the Installation-level Criteria guide. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic there were minimal changes implemented during APY 20-21. The USAFA self-assessment provided a snapshot of programmatic alignment.

In addition to the Summary below, the USAFA team also utilized the DoD supplied Compliance Assessment Tool 2021 and the DoD supplied Prevention Workforce Data Collection Tool to conduct a programmatic review.

Lastly, the USAFA SAPR office coordinated DoD SAPRO stakeholder interviews with the Commandant of Cadets, AOCs, AMTs, SARCs, SAPR VAs, HQ USAFA SAPR Director, the CW VPI, EO, SVC, OSI, JA, PPC, Chaplain, Mental Health, and Survivors. POCs from the DoD SAPRO team asked each stakeholder a series of questions and collected information based on the answers provided.

Installation/Command Prevention Capability Self-Assessment Summary

Installation/Command Name: USAFA/ Lt Gen Richard Clark

Based on instructions in Self-Assessment Guide, indicate for each criterion the rating for your installation/command for criteria 1-31:

Criterion	Full Alignment	Good Alignment	Moderate Alignment	Poor Alignment	No Alignment
1. Leadership: Evidence-Informed Decisions		4			
2. Leadership: Collaboration	5				
3. Leadership: Documentation		4			
4. Leadership: Accountability		4			
5. Leadership: Rewards			3		
6. Workforce: Staff Training		4			
7. Workforce: Administrative Policies	5				
8. Workforce: Communication		4			
9. Workforce: Resources		4			
10. Workforce: Retention			3		
11. Workforce: Cohesion and Reliability		4			
12. Collaboration: Prevention			3		

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Team					
13. Collaboration: Partnerships		4			
14. Data: Risk Factors		4			
15. Data: Policies		4			
16. Data: Synthesis and Presentation		4			
17. Data: Service Member Feedback		4			
18. Resources: Budget		4			
19. Resources: Training		4			
20. Resources: Sustainability and Prioritization			3		
21. Approach: Prevention Strategy			3		
22. Approach: Capacities			3		
23. Approach: Socioecological Model		4			
24. Approach: Quality Implementation		4			
25. Approach: Messaging		4			
26. Approach: Evidence-Based Activities			3		
27. Implementation: Message Monitoring		4			
28. Implementation: Activity Fidelity		4			
29. Implementation: Activity Effectiveness		4			
30. Implementation: Activity Discontinuation		4			
31. Evaluation: Results Expectations		4			

Overall the 2020-2021 sexual harassment prevention assessment resulted in findings validating the program is effective in both managing reporting mandates and having the command oversight from a policy and implementation perspective as well as leadership engagement from subordinate commanders. The USAFA Equal Opportunity (EO) office publicizes the program through human relations education where members are exposed to definitions of harassment and reporting option. Further, members are briefed on the commanders zero tolerance policy regarding sexual harassment. Finally, the USAFA EO office provides each organization visual aids to be placed in high traffic areas where members can easily have access to details on the local office, 24-hour duty cell or the hotline at a moment's notice.

4.1.1. Provide a summary of the data collected in the self-assessment.

In conducting the self-assessment, data was collected using qualitative and quantitative sources specifically looking at current program process and outcomes based on previous measures (DEOCS,

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DSAT data, etc.). The prevention assessment was multidisciplinary which included: SAPR Staff, VPIs, Equal Opportunity, Culture and Climate Staff (CWP), CCLD Staff, Community Support Coordinator (CSC), Chaplains, Mental Health DPH, Cadet Wing AOC's, Cadets etc. Due to COVID-19 there were limiting factors for staffing collaboration in assessment such as personnel quarantines, family issues, technical issues with Teams and Zoom. Much of the assessment findings were accomplished through discussion and data sharing through multiple prevention related working groups across the installation. These working groups included the GTO Parent Based Handbook Intervention to Reduce Alcohol Misuse and reducing Sexual Assault which has been evaluated by the Rand Corporation (Qualitative and Quantitative), The Check Up and Choices Alcohol Assessment and Education Group, Violence Prevention Technical Assistance Center (VPTAC) informed PPOA Working Groups led by the USAFA HQ SAPR personnel which included the integrated prevention framework and measurement strategy, CAT, and the CAB.

Fortunately, the existing data that had been collected in APY 2019-2020 for the purpose of evaluating individual programs or trainings. These data sets were reviewed and considered in this self-assessment as were several interviews with some stakeholders involved in sexual assault and harassment prevention. Interviews were conducted with the Cadet Wing, Chief of Culture and Climate, the CSC, and the Cadet Character and Leadership Development (CCLD) Director. In some cases, agencies and units across the USAFA were consulted in the interest of responding to specific items identified in the Programmatic Data Call and Prevention Self-Assessment that dealt with their specific areas of responsibility at the USAFA.

While this self-assessment was primarily focused on sexual assault and sexual harassment prevention with a focus on the emerging development of the Enhanced Assess, Acknowledge, Act (EAAA) program. The activities reviewed in last year's assessment were reviewed and remain intact and substantially unchanged since last year's assessment. As such, no additional assessment of those activities were added. Other new activities, were not far enough along in development to make a meaningful assessment and will represent more of the focus in next year's assessment. Although not formally assessed, the integrated prevention framework that was developed over this past year is also referenced throughout this assessment. The USAFA is in the earliest stages of implementing this new paradigm and as a result, this year has been characterized by transition. While formal implementation of the integrated prevention framework and measurement strategy is planned for the 2021-22 academic year, there has been tremendous effort, discussion, planning, and socialization around implementing this new paradigm this year.

Outside of sexual assault and harassment prevention, there is ongoing collaboration with other prevention, resilience, and culture-involved agencies. This is attributed to the increased collaboration and cross-communication among involved agencies over the past year. It is our expectation that as the USAFA progresses further into implementing the integrated prevention framework, the need to broaden the focus of annual assessments will continue.

The USAFA EO personnel are equipped to assist commanders upon notification of sexual harassment allegations. Commanders, legal, and the USAFA EO office collaborate to ensure reporting is timely

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and a thorough investigation commences. Complainants who report directly to the USAFA EO office are given the option of having their leadership engage or utilizing the USAFA EO office for clarification. In either instance, members are protected against reprisal for reporting unlawful harassing behaviors.

Detailed metrics and demographics on harassment were captured throughout the academic year via the EO HRIS, AF EONET and briefed monthly to leadership across the installation. Subordinate commanders, helping agencies, and prevention counterparts were briefed semiannually on broader metrics related to harassment trends. AF received an in-depth quarterly rollup generated through AF EONET via the 3018 report.

The USAFA sexual harassment program met its intent through promoting awareness, commander involvement, and consistent reporting. Harassment cases remain relatively low and those cases reported were, more often than not, addressed within the leadership chain. Harassment prevention continues to be an area of focus and the USAFA EO office continually works with mission partners and helping agencies to bolster the dignity and respect footprint within the cadet population.

4.1.2. Compare the current year self-assessment with last year's assessment. Note any changes in prevention capabilities over the last year.

The most notable change to the USAFA's prevention capabilities is with our training limitations as all Sexual Assault Prevention classroom or group training was conducted online using the Microsoft Teams platform due to COVID-19 in-person restrictions with the exception of EAAA and Cadet Healthy Personal Skills (CHiPS). Although the online training options offer a greater degree of flexibility, it does impact (decreases) the level of group engagements and discussions. Of note was the perceived anonymity among Cadets that resulted in direct virtual contact to discuss situations pertaining to sexual assault and sexual harassment concerns. This, anecdotally, resulted in 4-degree Cadets requesting assistance earlier in the academic year than in previous reported years due to a perceived increase in connectedness and trust in the system.

4.1.3. Provide a summary of key strengths and gaps based on evidence reviewed/collected as well as a description of how strengths and gaps changed from past assessments. Be sure to include examples as needed or as available when describing evidence.

- Leadership
 - Strengths
 - Continued improvement in cross-communication and collaboration in efforts supporting a more integrated framework and a more robust CAB
 - Apparent energy in the direction of reducing stove-piping and establishing a more integrated framework and holistic measurement strategy
 - New DPH position created to support prevention and resilience initiatives through CWP
 - Gaps
 - Although improving there is still limited use of empirical data in prevention and resilience-building functions
 - Lack of strategic-level planning as it pertains to prevention, resilience-building and cultivating a culture of civility

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- Regular turnover in senior leadership might temporarily slow progress in prevention, resilience-building and culture of civility while new personnel acclimate to the USAFA and the use of an integrated prevention framework
- Prevention Workforce
 - Strengths
 - SAPR, Violence Prevention, Community Support and Equal Opportunity staffs are fully staffed
 - “Safe to Report” policy has been codified into the USAFA CW CS&D Instruction; included in NDAA 2020 policy for execution across DoD
 - Gaps
 - Manpower for individual lines of effort remains precarious in some circumstances
 - Gaps in Violence Prevention and/or Community Support (Resiliency) coverage either at a Program Manager level or at a Wing level still need additional attention
 - VPIs and CSC still do not have integration at the USAFA HQ Program Manager level
 - Some training and continuing education plans for this year were cancelled or moved to a virtual footprint due to COVID-19, impacting both, professional development and morale
- Collaborative Relationships
 - Strengths
 - Continued forward momentum in collaboration this past year as the USAFA works towards implementation of the Integrated Prevention Framework and building a more robust CAB
 - Coordination of cross-organization efforts has greatly improved communication when considering additions of programming such as EAAA, Check Up and Choices
 - Gaps
 - Although improving efforts need to continue for prevention, resilience and culture/climate agencies to decrease “stove-piping” in prevention programming
- Data
 - Strengths
 - Continued development of a holistic measurement plan continues to examine how multiple lines of effort across the USAFA contribute to desired outcomes
 - Measurement strategy designed with the intent of moving from purely descriptive data to a combination of descriptive and predictive data
 - Gaps
 - Current data collection, analysis and interpretation can be serendipitous from an integrated, holistic perspective

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- Moving from individual lines of effort collecting their own data to implementing and installation-wide measurement strategy promised to be a heavy lift
- Policy
 - Strengths
 - “Safe to Report” policy codified into CW CS&D Instruction; NDAA 2020
 - “MSA Sexual Assault Transfer” policy incorporated into AFI 90-6001; USAFA utilized DAF Interim policy to execute two MSA transfers
 - Gaps
 - Due to COVID-19, slowed operations resulted in less progress with regards to policy than might otherwise be expected
- Resources
 - Strengths
 - USAFA leadership ensures that all sexual assault, violence prevention and harassment needs are fully funded
 - Gaps
 - Violence Prevention programs across the Air Force do not yet have an annual budget. VPI alignment under the dual hatted SAPR/Violence Prevention program director sometimes results in SAPR resources being siphoned for VPI purposes as VPI program not funded
- Comprehensive Approach
 - Strengths
 - The USAFA’s Integrated Prevention Framework is creating an environment in which all prevention, resilience and culture/climate agencies represent arms branching from one, unified central body (CAB)
 - The holistic measurement strategy will provide data to guide comprehensive planning and integrated efforts and decision-making
 - Gaps
 - Many lines of effort still function in “stove-pipes” independent of other efforts and only addressing the particular agency’s small area of responsibility
 - Creating an approach that is more comprehensive will require a major paradigm shift for most of the involved agencies across the Academy, many with different chains of command (CCLD vs AD vs MDG vs FSS)
- Quality Implementation
 - Strengths
 - Implementation working groups (e.g. EAAA, GTO, EVRFL, LiveSafe) have brought together highly motivated involved staff to plan and problem solve
 - USAFA leadership has been highly invested in ensuring that new lines of effort are implemented in a seamless and timely manner
 - Gaps
 - The USAFA lacks standardized protocols for implementation to ensure consistency
 - Very few lines of effort undergo formal process analyses to help inform development of a standardized implementation protocol

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- The number of programs at the USAFA outweighs the manpower to effectively manage them all
 - The absence of evidenced-based male victimization prevention programming
- Continuous Evaluation
 - Strengths
 - USAFA continues to develop a holistic measurement strategy intended to evaluate how all lines of effort across the installation contribute to desired outcomes, both individually and in combination with each other, annually
 - Gaps
 - This measurement strategy has not yet been implemented, and the first iteration is scheduled for the 2021-22 academic year

4.1.4. Based on your self-assessment, summarize leadership-approved priority actions and next steps for sexual assault prevention, including any key considerations or barriers to achieving the priorities.

The USAFA continues to address implementation roll-out scheduled for the 2021-2022 academic year as a response to the recommendation that service academies develop integrated prevention frameworks intended to minimize isolation and “stove piping” among prevention efforts and agencies. The USAFA took this recommendation seriously and spent the past two years designing a strategy for maximal integration, collaboration and transparency. This integrated framework necessitates the development of a prevention, resilience, culture strategy based on evidence-supported risk and protective factors in each domain, and designates the CAT and the CAB as the central bodies through which all prevention, resilience-building and climate/culture lines of effort will funnel. Additionally, a holistic measurement strategy will attempt to measure the impact that tactical-level interventions and lines of effort have on the governing strategy, and by extension, prevalence and reporting rates. These data will be collected and analyzed annually to help inform decision-making about ongoing prevention, resilience and culture-building efforts.

The developed and emerging integrated framework and measurement strategy proposals were briefed to the USAFA’s Senior Leaders, Violence Prevention Integrators (VPI), CSC, helping agency members of the CAT, and installation senior leadership of the CAB. Our next step is to have involved agencies identify evidence-supported risk and protective factors, and use those factors to develop strategic plans in their areas. The risk and protective factors will become the desired outcomes that we will measure annually along with prevalence and reporting rates. The USAFA continues to work with the identified helping agencies. CAT/CAB, and VPTAC on the development of the integrated framework.

Another meaningful next step is to continue bolstering widest participation from installation helping agencies and leadership in the CAT and the CAB. This requires a two-pronged effort. The first prong involves aligning the CAT and CAB so that they have influence at the Headquarters level and throughout the installation. For the past several years, the CSC has been aligned under the 10th ABW Commander, and as a result, the CAT and CAB have not had as strong of an influence to bring all Cadet Wing (CW) and installation prevention and resiliency stakeholders together. Currently, the Vice Superintendent co-chairs the quarterly CAB to ensure that these processes have influence across the entire installation. This has assisted with the second prong which involves insuring that all pertinent personnel are regularly attending the CAT and/or CAB meetings. As mentioned, many of the CW

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agencies have been identified as needing inclusion moving forward. Additionally, there are agencies and units across the installation who do not work directly in prevention or resilience, but might have input pertinent to these efforts. For example, security forces (SFS) will likely need involvement in planning events that will occur on base. Those involved with cadet-based research (e.g. A9) will need involvement in any plans to measure outcomes from interventions with cadets. Creating a robust, well-aligned CAT and CAB will ensure increased cross-communication, collaboration and transparency.

The primary barrier to implementing the integrated prevention framework and holistic measurement strategy is reflected in the complexity of paradigm shifts. Initially, there will need to be an ongoing commitment to the change from all levels of leadership across the installation in order to implement new processes, procedures, and even ways of thinking. Early on, there will be a need for mechanisms that will recognize and adjust when the system starts to drift toward old ways of functioning, as that will likely be the tendency of any new change to a system. Eventually with support from all levels, the new paradigm will become the norm and less deviation from a new approach. One significant concern will be the frequency of Military and Civilian employee and leadership turnover. This challenge will prove to highlight the pronounced need for education, awareness and vigilance, especially when individual agencies are tasked with specific lines of effort from their respective governing bodies (e.g. AFMOA, A1Z, SAPRO, etc.).

Establishing and integrating staffing for violence prevention efforts is an additional barrier. The USAFA leadership has tackled this challenge head on by working with HQ Air Force and has already established two key positions, the VPI and the CSC, to address this limitation. The VPI concentrates their efforts on all interpersonal primary prevention and reducing risk factors and the CSC concentrates their efforts on the resilience efforts and improving protective factors. The HQ SAPR director is dual-hatted as the Violence Prevention director to provide institutional oversight of all violence prevention efforts. Ongoing efforts to increase our current prevention staffing includes requesting an additional CSC for the Cadet Wing and the new DPH hired to support prevention and resilience initiatives through CWP.

4.2. Provide an update on the status of past prevention efforts, such as increasing prevention staffing, onboarding training for prevention personnel, and establishing an integrating body for prevention efforts.

The USAFA SAPR personnel, as Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Specialists, receive initial/onboarding training as outlined in Air Force policy AFI 90-6001 para. 10.1.1. All Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates (VAs) must be certified through the DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP). Approved certification and credentials are tracked by the installation SARC. In addition, the USAFA IG conducts yearly inspection of all SARC and SAPR VA certification.

Initial Air Force SARC and SARP VA training is usually conducted in-person through Air University following the Department of the Air Force (DAF) guidance. (Air University has recently adapted the curriculum to a virtual/distance format as a response to COVID-19). In addition, DAF directed annual refresher training is provided to SAPR personnel in accordance with Air Force policy. Ongoing training opportunities for professional development are ongoing at the USAFA. This is accomplished

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both internally through the Center for Character and Leadership Development (CCLD), the annual National Character & Leadership Symposium (NCLS), and through many other local opportunities such as Talent Smart's Emotional Intelligence certification. The USAFA leadership supports the SAPR staff attending additional training and professional development. This is accomplished by staff being encouraged and provided space to attend state and national training opportunities such as the annual National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA) conference.

Accomplished per AFI 90-6001, para. 7.5 regulation, all SAPR Volunteer Victim Advocates (VVAs) must comply with D-SAACP requirements, as well as full time staff; this includes completing initial 40-hour training, taught by SARCs and SAPR VAs covering topics of prevention and response, and obtaining 32 continuing education units (CEUs) of refresher training every two years. In addition, per AFI 90-6001, para. 10.1.1, before providing any direct victim case, all SARCs, SAPR VAs and VVAs must obtain a D-SAACP certification. These credentials are renewed every two years with proof of the 32 continuing education units. Furthermore, under AFI 90-6001, para. 7.5.2. SAPR personnel from another installation must receive at a minimum 4-hour orientation training before providing direct care services. This is in addition to required annual training. The training is documented and requires 100% compliance to retain D-SAACP credentialing.

The USAFA VPI personnel receive initial/onboarding training as outlined in Air Force policy AFI 90-5001 and as directed by DAF guidance. The USAFA provides ongoing training opportunities for professional development. Similar to the training for the SAPR team, this is accomplished both internally through CCLD, the NCLS, and through many other local opportunities such as Talent Smart's Emotional Intelligence certification. The USAFA leadership also support the VPI staff in attending additional training and professional development to meet mission needs and identified knowledge gaps. This is accomplished by staff being encouraged with budgetary assistance and being provided space to attend state and national training opportunities that strengthen their skills to meet their prevention roles.

While efforts to establish an integrating body for violence prevention efforts are ongoing, the USAFA have already established two key positions to address this area, these are the VPI and the CSC positions. The VPI concentrates efforts on all interpersonal primary prevention/reducing risk factors and the CSC concentrates efforts on the resilience efforts/improving protective factors. The HQ SAPR director is dual-hatted as the Violence Prevention director. In addition, due to additional stressors for Cadets, the Cadet Wing has embedded the Peak Performance Center (PPC), Chaplains, and MFLCs into the cadet groups to increase accessibility for Cadets. This group has concentrated additional efforts to address violence prevention areas and to assist in addressing resilience and building protective factors among the Cadet population. The Academy continues ongoing efforts to increase our current prevention staffing, this includes requesting an additional CSC for the Cadet Wing and the new DPH hired to support prevention and resilience initiatives through CWP.

4.3. Discuss efforts taken to institutionalize prevention roles, responsibilities, and relationships.

The Department of Air Force (DAF), over the past few years, has established an emerging role of the VPI positions and have assigned VPIs to every Air Force base including the USAFA. Academy leadership further bolstered this effort in 2018 by adding an additional VPI and assigning the SAPR

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Program Manager to help manage the increasing prevention work-load here at the Academy. DAF published the first “Integrated Resiliency” Air Force Instruction (AFI 90-5001) in January 2019 that further defines roles of CSC and VPIs as well as Program Managers for each program. Since the AFI 90-5001 publication and the recent publication of DoDI 6400.09 Integrated Primary Prevention of Self-Directed Harm and Prohibited Abuse or Harm (September 2020), the USAFA leadership has been reviewing options to align Violence Prevention and Community Support program manager positions at the USAFA HQ level for improved coordination between prevention partners. This specific endeavor is a consideration to compliment coordination efforts among Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment (Equal Opportunity), Violence Prevention and Community Support programs through improved violence prevention coordination during monthly CAT meetings and quarterly CAB meetings involving all installation prevention and resilience partners.

The CAT and CAB meetings represent the central hub through which all prevention and resilience efforts flow and the collective partnership oversees the aforementioned integrated prevention framework and holistic measurement strategy. By virtue of bolstering the USAFA CAT and CAB from the Headquarters level, reductions or elimination of stove-piped prevention and resilience efforts are anticipated over the coming years. Utilization of these realigned efforts further maximizes transparency and facilitates cross-communication and collaboration between the prevention workforce during CATs, as well as stakeholders and leadership during CABs. While this process is ongoing, there have been meaningful steps achieved during the past academic year that provide a foundation for the prevention framework. Data from the academy-level assessment and interviews support the idea that collaboration and communication are already improving as a result of these efforts.

4.4. Discuss efforts taken to finalize, implement, and evaluate the comprehensive plan.

The USAFA continues to address implementation roll out scheduled for the 2021-22 academic year as a response to the recommendation that service academies develop integrated prevention frameworks intended to minimize isolation and “stove piping” among prevention efforts and agencies. The USAFA took this recommendation seriously and spent the past two years designing a strategy for maximal integration, collaboration and transparency. This integrated framework necessitates the development of a prevention, resilience, culture strategy based on evidence-supported risk and protective factors in each domain, and designates the CAT and the CAB as the central bodies through which all prevention, resilience-building and climate/culture lines of effort will funnel. Additionally, a holistic measurement strategy will attempt to measure the impact that tactical-level interventions and lines of effort have on the governing strategy, and by extension, prevalence and reporting rates. Data will be collected and analyzed annually to help inform decision-making about ongoing prevention, resilience and culture-building efforts.

The USAFA 4-Year Prevention Plan outlines all of the prevention activities that are have been implemented and will be evaluated in the integrated prevention framework. For further development the USAFA SAPR team is engaged the VPTAC team to prepare the execution of the evaluation strategies scheduled for the 2021-22 academic year. (See attachments 18 - USAFA 4yr Prevention Plan and 19 - USAFA 4yr Prevention Plan_part2)

4.5. Describe strategies that will be used to monitor program implementation and evaluation.

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The USAFA will utilize the CAT and the CAB) as the central bodies through which all prevention, resilience-building and climate/culture lines of effort will funnel for oversight, approval, and to assist with monitoring program implementation and evaluation. In addition, new program initiatives will go through the Getting to Outcomes (GTO) process prior to execution. The USAFA will continue to utilize VPTAC for the continued development of the integrated violence prevention framework, as well as for additional assistance on the way forward for program evaluations.

Attachments

- 1 - USAFA Superintendent EO Emphasis
- 2 - USAFA Superintendent Harassment Emphasis
- 3 - afi36-2909_usafasup
- 4 - Sample_ survey (24Mar21)
- 5 - AFCWI-36-3501-Cadet-Standards-and-Duties-Signed-12-Aug-2020
- 6 - BULLET BACKGROUND PAPER - USAFA SAPR POST CMG MECHANISMS
- 7 - USAFA_MSA transfer flow chart
- 8 - Tab 1. DAF Interim Policy on Service Academy Transfers (Final - Adjudicated) v3
- 9 - MOA_MSA Transfer Request – Redacted
- 10 - ActionstoAddressMSA_USD(PR)signed_ Final
- 11 - PSOI 90-6001 SAPR Teal Rope Program (15 June 2020) SIGNED
- 12 - Cadet Wing D&I Program MFR
- 13 - CATCH_POAM_USAFA
- 14 - usafai36-2007
- 15 - OFR_Command-Installation Self-Assessment_v3_USAFA
- 16 - Compliance Assessment Tool 2021_USAFA
- 17 - OFR_Prevention Workforce Data Collection Tool_v4 – USAFA
- 18 - USAFA 4yr Prevention Plan
- 19 - USAFA 4yr Prevention Plan_part2



Appendix D: Statistical Data on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment



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Appendix D: Statistical Data on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment

Introduction

The Department of Defense's (DoD) sexual assault data captures Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault involving cadets, midshipmen, or prep school students ("academy students") as victims¹ and/or subjects in allegations made during the 2020-2021 Academic Program Year (APY 20-21). These reports may include:

- Sexual assaults alleged by academy students against academy students
- Sexual assaults alleged by academy students against non-academy students (i.e., Service members, civilians/foreign nationals, or unknown subjects)
- Sexual assaults alleged by non-academy students (i.e., Service members, civilians/foreign nationals, adult military dependents) against academy students

The number of sexual assaults reported to DoD authorities in APY 20-21 *is not* necessarily indicative of the number of sexual assaults that may have occurred, as estimated by prior scientific surveys of military academy students. DoD and civilian research indicate that just a fraction of people who experience sexual assault report the crime to law enforcement.² Additionally, only evidence from an investigation and adjudication of the case can be used to legally conclude that the alleged sexual assault incident occurred.

To estimate the number of academy students who may have experienced a sexual assault in a given year, the Department employs a measure of unwanted sexual contact (USC) in scientific surveys every two years. The USC measure asks students about their experience, if any, with a range of sexual behaviors prohibited by the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Survey results provide a reliable estimate of the number of cadets and midshipmen who likely experienced some kind of penetrative or contact sexual assault in the past year.

The Department plans to conduct the next *Service Academy Gender Relations* (SAGR) Survey in the spring of 2022, and results, including an estimated prevalence rate and estimated reporting rate, will be published in the APY 21-22 Report targeted for release in 2023.

¹ The use of the terms "victim" or "perpetrator/offender" in this report is not intended as a statement as to the guilt or innocence of an individual. Without knowing the specific outcomes of the incidents upon which reports are derived, the presumption of innocence applies until there is an investigation that substantiates the allegations and there is adjudication of guilt.

² DoD SAPRO. (2020). *Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies (MSAs) for Academic Program Year (APY) 2018-2019*.; DoD SAPRO. (2020). *Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military*.; Kelly, T.C. & Stermac, L. (2008). Underreporting in Sexual Assault: A Review of Explanatory Factors. *Baltic Journal of Psychology*, 9 (1, 2): 30-45.; Kruttschnitt, C., Kalsbeek, W.D., & House, C.C. (Ed.). (2014). *Estimating the Incidence of Rape and Sexual Assault*. The National Academies Press.
https://www.hoplophobia.info/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Estimating_the_Incidence_of_Rape_and_Sexual_Assault.pdf

Restricted Reports

As Service members, academy students may make Restricted Reports to specified individuals (i.e., Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs), Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates (SAPR VAs), or healthcare providers), who facilitate care and response services while maintaining confidentiality. Given that people who choose Restricted Reports have a strong desire for confidentiality, DoD does not investigate this type of report or obtain extensive details about the incident. Rather, SARCs record limited data about the person making the report and the alleged incident in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID), but do not request or maintain the alleged perpetrators' identities³, even if known. SARCs notify command of a Restricted Report, but provide no details that could identify the victim or alleged perpetrator unless reporting is necessary to prevent or mitigate a serious and imminent threat to the health and safety of the victim or another person. Additionally, a person can choose to convert a Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report at any time.

DoD policy also allows adult military dependents to make a Restricted Report involving allegations against academy students. In addition to sexual assault incidents reported to a SAPR office, DoD has included in this report sexual assault incidents reported to the Family Advocacy Program (FAP) by an academy student. FAP offers victims of domestic abuse both Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting options.⁴

Unrestricted Reports

Unrestricted Reports involve notification to the command of the victim and the alleged perpetrator, as well as a referral for investigation by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO), that an incident of sexual assault has been reported. MCIO information systems comprise the systems of record for subjects of investigation in Unrestricted Reports. An interface between MCIO information systems and DSAID incorporates information about the subject of the investigation and investigative case into SAPRO's database. SARCs enter additional victim and incident data directly into DSAID.

One Unrestricted Report includes only *one* victim but may still include *multiple* subjects and/or allegations. The Department's sexual assault reporting statistics include data about completed and attempted sexual contact and penetrative crimes between adults, as defined in Articles 120 and 80 in the UCMJ, as amended in 2019. When a report falls under a criminal offense category (e.g., rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual

³ For purposes of this report, the use of the term "victim," "subject" or "perpetrator" does not convey any presumption about the guilt or innocence of the alleged offenders/perpetrators, nor should the use of the terms "incident" or "report" be construed as substantiation that an alleged incident occurred.

⁴ DoD Instruction 6400.06 (Domestic Abuse Involving DoD Military and Certain Affiliated Personnel) defines "domestic abuse" as domestic violence or a pattern of behavior resulting in emotional/psychological abuse, economic control, and/or interference with personal liberty that is directed toward a person who is: a current or former spouse; a person with whom the abuser shares a child in common; or a current or former intimate partner with whom the alleged abuser shares or has shared a common domicile. However, the Department of the Air Force has expanded its definition to also include dating violence. As a result, USAFA cadets may report sexual assault in the context of dating violence and receive services from the Air Force Family Advocacy Program (FAP). FAP also provides comprehensive safety planning, victim advocacy and support, and treatment when appropriate. In accordance with the DoD Inspector General recommendations, cadet sexual assault allegations involving dating violence are also referred to the USAFA SARC to ensure proper documentation and reporting. Such cases are included at the end of this Appendix.

contact), it means the crime in that category was the most serious of the infractions reported by the victim or investigated by the MCIO. The offense alleged does not necessarily reflect the investigation's final findings or the allegation's final disposition.

Case Dispositions

MCIOs initiate an investigation for each Unrestricted Report of sexual assault that falls within their investigative purview. MCIOs and judge advocate personnel report each investigation's outcome/disposition to the Department. The Department may only take disciplinary action against individuals subject to the UCMJ. Academy students who are Service members are subject to the UCMJ.⁵ When a Service member commits an offense within a civilian jurisdiction (e.g., state, county, or municipality) in the United States (U.S.), civilian authorities may also prosecute that Service member. The civilian authority may choose not to exercise jurisdiction over the case. Service member prosecutions by civilian authorities are decisions made on a case-by-case basis. Such actions may not yield the same level of case or disposition detail obtained from the military justice system.⁶

MCIOs provide reports to military leadership upon the conclusion of an investigation. In consultation with the servicing staff judge advocate (SJA), the subject's military commander reviews available evidence and considers legal action as appropriate. However, for crimes of rape, sexual assault, nonconsensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these crimes, a senior military officer who is at least a special court-martial convening authority (SPCMCA) and in the grade of O-6 (Colonel or Navy Captain) or higher retains initial disposition authority.

The SPCMCA is responsible for determining initial disposition action. This includes whether an action is warranted and, if so, whether a court-martial, nonjudicial punishment (NJP), administrative discharge, or some other adverse administrative action is appropriate. At the Military Service Academies (MSAs), the Superintendent (a Lieutenant General or a Vice Admiral) is the initial disposition authority. SJAs assist these commanders in identifying charges and appropriate means of addressing misconduct and disposition options based on the available evidence.

Each year there are cases in which disciplinary actions are precluded (i.e., not possible) due to legal issues or evidentiary problems. For example, when the investigation fails to show sufficient evidence of an offense for command action, a commander may be precluded from taking disciplinary action against a subject. In addition, disciplinary actions may not be possible when commanders choose to respect a victim's desire not to participate in proceedings regarding the alleged assault.

In the data that follows, when more than one disposition action is involved (e.g., when an administrative discharge follows NJP), only the most serious disciplinary action taken is reported. These actions, in descending order, include preferral of court-martial charges, NJP, administrative discharge, and other adverse administrative actions. At the MSAs, adverse administrative actions include the cadet/midshipman disciplinary system.

⁵ Military staff at the MSAs are also subject to the UCMJ.

⁶ An accused civilian or foreign national is not often subject to the UCMJ, and DoD cannot discipline these persons under the military justice system, except in rare circumstances (e.g., a civilian accompanying the force in the field in a contingency operation). A host nation's ability to prosecute a Service member may be subject to a Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) between the U.S. and a foreign government. SOFAs vary from country to country. Academy students are rarely involved in cases investigated and/or tried by a foreign government.

Case Timelines

For this report, the Department uses the period of the APY. Some investigations extend across APYs, as it often takes several months to investigate a report of sexual assault thoroughly. Therefore, investigations opened near the end of the APY typically continue into the next APY. Likewise, case disposition actions can extend across APYs. SAPRO marks dispositions as “pending” if they have not been completed or reported at the end of the APY. SAPRO tracks pending dispositions and requires the Military Services to report on them in subsequent years’ reports.

Under DoD’s SAPR policy, a Service member can report a sexual assault to a SARC or MCIO at any point, regardless of the amount of time between the incident and the report. As a result, DoD may receive reports for incidents that occurred in previous years. The Department also receives reports submitted for sexual assaults that occurred prior to a cadet/midshipman’s military service. When a report of this nature occurs, DoD provides care and services to the victim but may not be able to hold the alleged offender criminally accountable, as appropriate, if the alleged offender is not subject to military law. DoD authorities may assist victims in contacting the appropriate civilian or foreign law enforcement agency to address their allegation if requested.

Data Sources

Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)

DSAID became the system for data collection and reporting by the MSAs in APY 14-15. Since DSAID is a real-time data-gathering tool, not all data points are immediately available for this report. Therefore, data provided in this report represent the state of DSAID data at the time of the DoD’s final query of the database in August 2021. Despite best efforts by DoD and the Services to enter data accurately and expediently, some information may be incomplete at the time of the DSAID data pull. Therefore, some demographic or case-related information presented below is categorized as “relevant data not available.”⁷

Also, data may change over time and may differ from data previously reported by DoD. Updates, changes, and corrections occur as a standard, continuous process of DSAID case management. SAPRO works with the Academies and Service SAPR program managers to validate entries, identify errors, and make corrections throughout the year. The investigative process may also uncover additional information. For example, an investigation may clear some subjects of an allegation and/or implicate others. Data presented here reflect the outcome of this process.

Student Enrollment at the Military Service Academies

The MSAs reported their official enrollment for APY 20-21 as follows, as of May 31, 2021:

⁷ For DoD to classify a victim or subject accurately as a cadet, midshipman, or prep school student, demographic data must be completed in DSAID. This report uses the term “relevant data not available” when these data fields are missing or unavailable.

Table 1: Student Enrollment at the Military Service Academies

Academy	Cadets/Midshipmen		Prep School Students		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
U.S. Military Academy	3,324	1,046	203	40	4,613
U.S. Naval Academy	3,231	1,275	174	62	4,742
U.S. Air Force Academy	3,145	1,227	166	65	4,603
Total Enrollment	9,700	3,548	543	167	13,958

APY 20-21 Overall Reporting Data on Sexual Assault at the Service Academies

In APY 20-21, the Department received a total of 161 sexual assault reports that involved cadets/midshipmen/prep students as victims and/or alleged perpetrators—an increase of 32 reports from the previous APY (see Exhibit 1). In APY 20-21, the coronavirus pandemic continued to impact normal operations at the MSAs. The MSAs maintain coronavirus safety protocols to help mitigate spread among cadets and midshipmen and ensure a safe environment. Academy sexual assault reporting resources remained available and fully staffed, despite movement restrictions on campus.

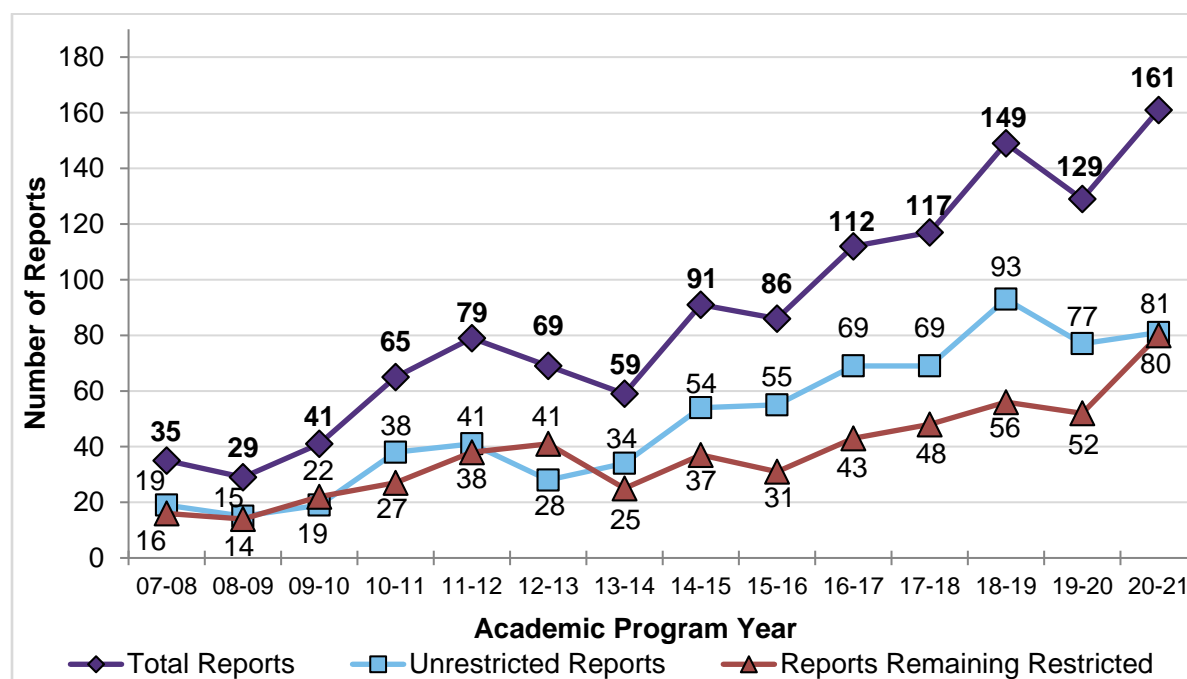


Exhibit 1: Reports of Sexual Assault by Report Type, APY 07-08 to 20-21

Top-line reporting of data, as illustrated in Exhibit 1, is provided to comply with congressional requirements. However, the Department conducts additional analyses to better understand other trends and patterns in reporting data. To that end, the Department focuses on subsets of the 161 reports received in the current APY. Those additional views are described in the paragraphs that follow.

APY 20-21 Academy Student Sexual Assault Reporting

Department policy permits cadets and midshipmen to report sexual assaults and receive assistance, even when the reported incident occurred prior to entry into military service. Additionally, DoD accounts for non-cadet/midshipman reports that allege a sexual assault against an academy student. At the MSAs' request, the Department has broken these total reports down to demonstrate the number of sexual assault reports by cadets and midshipmen that reflect the MSAs' current conditions. Specifically, the Department sorts DSAID data to identify just the reports involving actively enrolled cadets and midshipmen for incidents that occurred during military service. The analysis in Table 2 subtracts the reports the Department received for incidents that involved:

- Currently enrolled cadets or midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred prior to military service;
- Active duty Service members or former academy students who did not report an academy-based sexual assault until they were no longer enrolled at the MSA for at least four years; and
- Prep school students who do not reside on MSA campuses.

This analysis narrows the focus to reports that involved an actively enrolled cadet or midshipman, including:

- Currently enrolled cadets or midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred during their military service;
- Active duty Service members reporting an alleged incident that occurred within four years of the date the incident was reported, either at an MSA or while they were a cadet or midshipman; and
- Civilians reporting an incident against an enrolled cadet or midshipman.

Table 2 provides the breakdown of the 161 total reports into these two overarching categories.

Table 2: Sexual Assault Reports by Victim Category and Military Status, APY 20-21

	Unrestricted Reports	Restricted Reports	Total Reports
All Academy-related Reports	81	80	161
• Reports involving actively enrolled cadets/midshipmen at the time of incident and/or report	71	68	139
– Cadets/midshipmen victims reporting an incident that occurred during military service	64	67	131
– Active duty Service member victims reporting an incident that occurred within the last four years	3	1	4
– Civilian victims	4	0	4
• All other reports	10	12	22
– Cadets/midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred prior to military service	6	8	14
– Active duty Service members reporting an incident that occurred more than four years ago	1	3	4
– Prep school students	3	1	4

Reports by and/or against Academy Students Actively Enrolled at the Time of Report and Incident

In APY 20-21, DoD received 139 sexual assault reports involving an actively enrolled cadet or midshipman at the time of incident and/or report. This is an increase of 34 reports from the last APY. Specifically, reports increased by 20 at the U.S. Military Academy (USMA), remained the same at the U.S. Naval Academy (USNA), and increased by 14 at the U.S. Air Force Academy (USAFA).

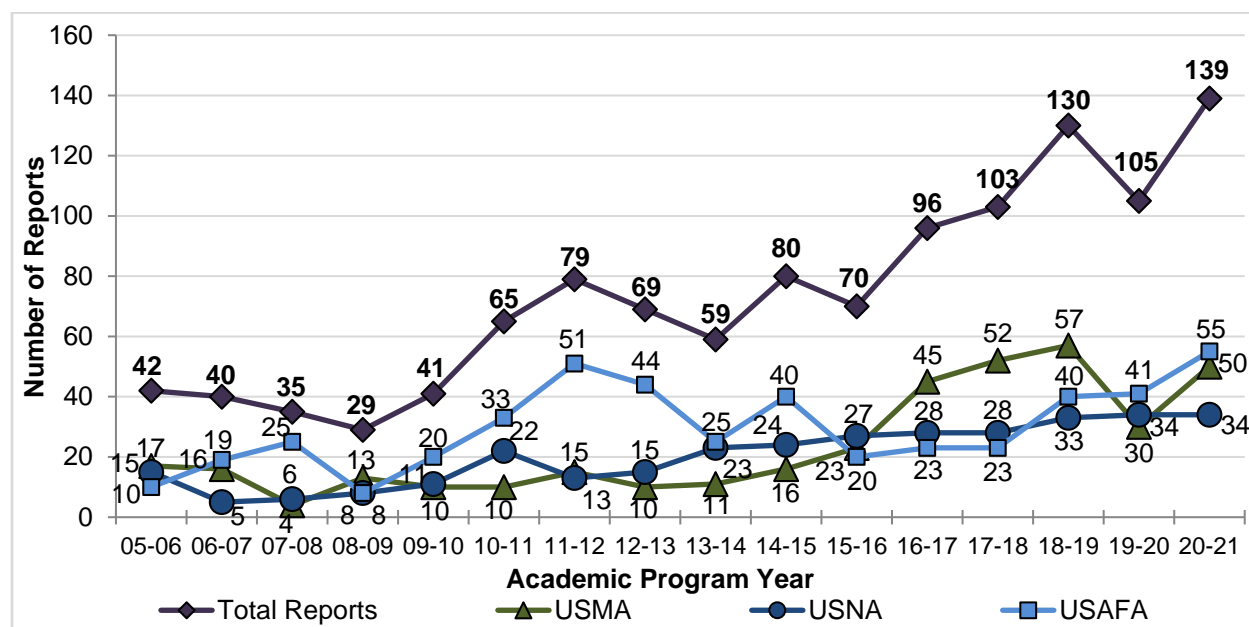


Exhibit 2: Reports by and/or against Academy Students Actively Enrolled at the Time of Report and Incident by Academy, APY 05-06 to 20-21

Exhibit 2 illustrates the number of sexual assault reports made by and/or against academy students actively enrolled at the time of the report and incident.⁸ Additionally, Exhibit 2 includes civilians and active duty Service members who alleged an incident against a cadet/midshipman who was actively enrolled at the time of the report. Compared to APY 19-20, the total number of sexual assault reports made in APY 20-21 increased by 34 reports, driven by the increase in reporting at USMA and USAFA. Table 3 breaks out in greater detail the number and types of sexual assault reports made by actively enrolled cadets/midshipmen at each MSA in APY 20-21.

Table 3: Reports by and/or against Academy Students Actively Enrolled at the Time of Report and Incident by Academy and Report Type, APY 20-21

Academy	Total Reports	Unrestricted Reports	Restricted Reports Remaining
U.S. Military Academy	50	31	19
U.S. Naval Academy	34	12	22
U.S. Air Force Academy	55	28	27
Total Reports	139	71	68

⁸ Reports made prior to APY 14-15 when DSAID standardized data collection may not be directly comparable.

Reports Involving Cadets and Midshipmen who made a Report of Sexual Assault that Occurred Prior to Military Service

Exhibit 3 below shows only those sexual assault reports made by cadets/midshipmen during APY 20-21. Of the 145 total cadets/midshipmen who made a report in APY 20-21, 14 made reports for an incident that occurred prior to academy enrollment/military service (6 Unrestricted and 8 Restricted Reports). DoD policy provides for reporting and assistance with any sexual assault incident, whether it occurred in military service or not.

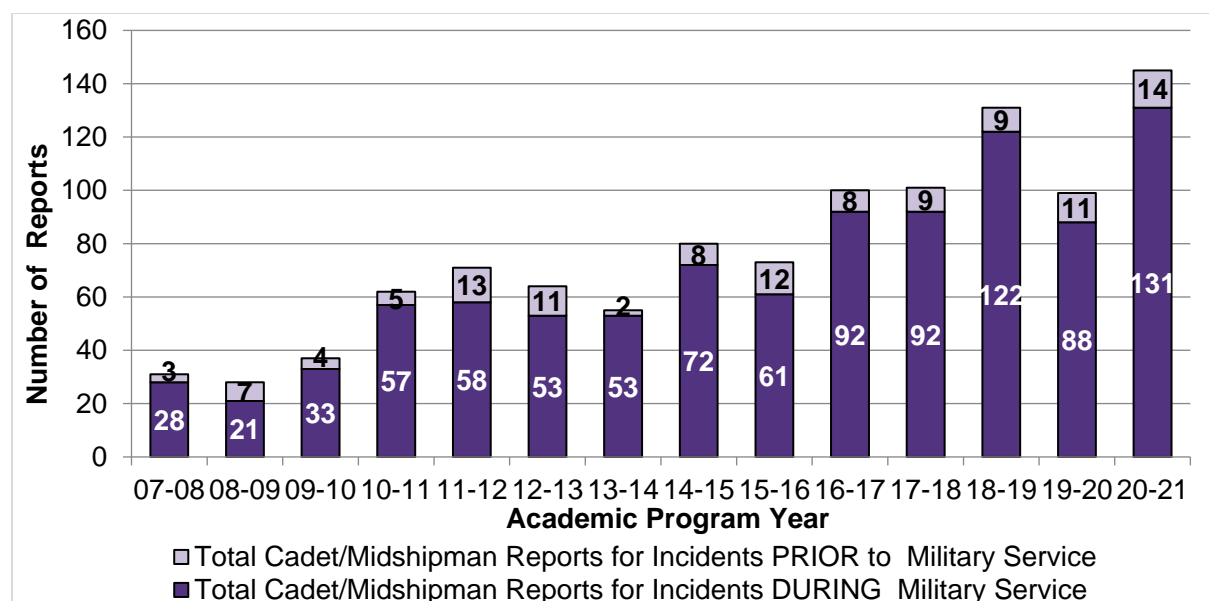


Exhibit 3: Total Reports to the MSAs by Academy Students Occurring Prior to and During Military Service, APY 07-08 to 20-21

All Other Reports Made in APY 20-21

The Department also receives reports made by non-cadets/midshipmen alleging assaults by academy students. As displayed in Exhibit 4, of the total 16 incidents reported to DoD this year that involved non-cadets/midshipmen as victims:

- 4 reports were made by prep school students
 - 2 prep school students alleged an assault by an active duty Service member subject
 - 1 prep school student alleged an assault by a U.S. civilian subject
 - 1 prep school student alleged an assault by an unknown subject
- 8 reports were made by active-duty Service members who did not report an academy-based sexual assault until they were no longer enrolled at the academy or by active duty Service members alleging an assault against a cadet/midshipman
- 4 reports were made by civilians alleging an assault against a cadet/midshipman

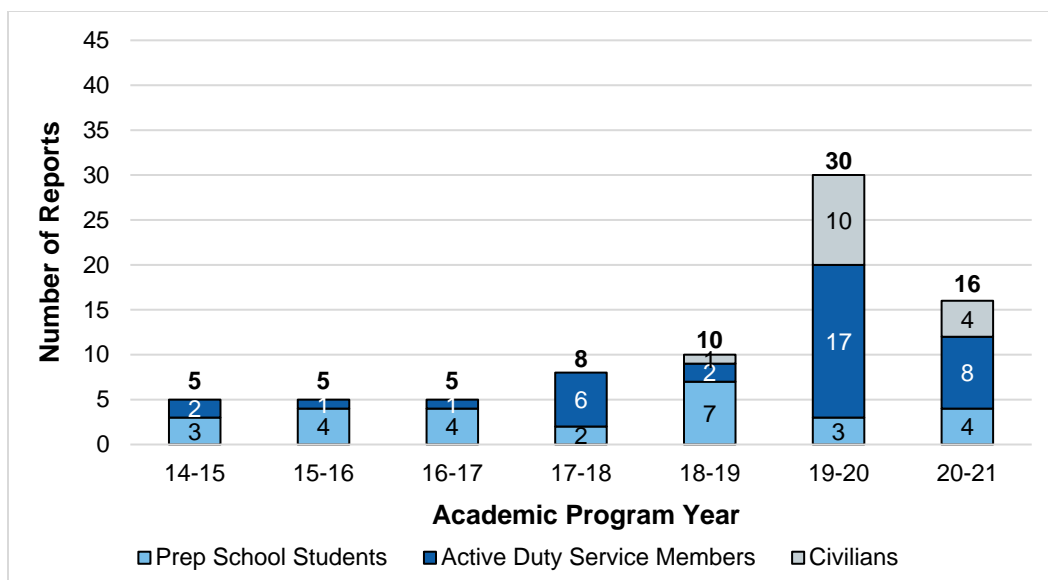


Exhibit 4: Reports Made by Non-Cadet/Midshipmen Victims, APY 14-15 to 20-21

APY 20-21 Military Justice Outcomes

The flow chart in Exhibit 5 depicts the status or outcome of all reports made to the Department in APY 20-21. Each point in the flow chart corresponds to a letter in the subsequent text. For example, academy students were involved in 161 reports of sexual assault as victims and/or subjects (Exhibit 5, Point A).

Of the 161 reports received, 81 were Unrestricted Reports involving academy students as either the victim or subject of a sexual assault investigation (Exhibit 5, Point B). Of the 81 Unrestricted Reports, 6 reports were made by cadets or midshipmen for alleged incidents of sexual assault that occurred prior to entering military service, and 64 Unrestricted Reports were made by cadets/midshipmen for alleged incidents that occurred during military service. Non-cadets/midshipmen made the remaining 11 Unrestricted Reports.⁹

DoD and civilian investigative agencies opened 60 investigations associated with 81 Unrestricted Reports this APY. The remaining 21 Unrestricted Reports did not move forward in the investigative process for a variety of reasons (e.g., allegations fell outside the MCIOs' authority to investigate, no covered sexual assault offense alleged, investigation opened in APY 21-22, investigative information not yet available at the time of data retrieval).

⁹ Of the 11 reports that were made by non-academy students, 4 reports were made by active duty Service members, 3 reports were made by prep school students, and 4 were made by civilians.

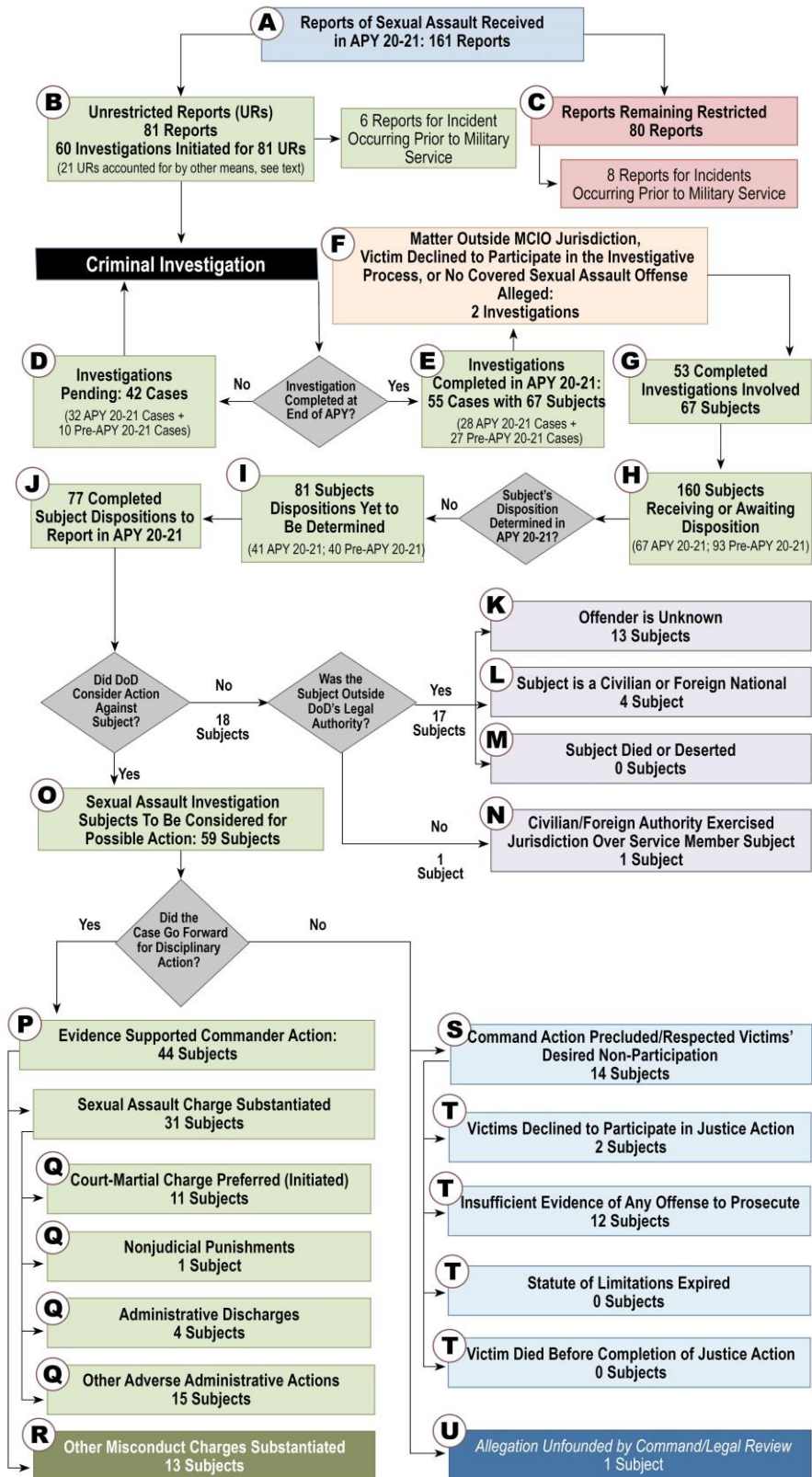


Exhibit 5: Reports of Sexual Assault, Investigations, and Dispositions Completed in APY 20-21

Sexual Assault Prevalence Estimates and APY 20-21 Reporting Data

DoD typically conducts a survey in even-numbered years to estimate the prevalence of unwanted sexual contact at the academies. The 2020 SAGR was scheduled to occur on the MSA campuses in March and April 2020. However, the survey could not be administered due to response measures taken due to the coronavirus pandemic. Therefore, the next iteration of the survey, the 2022 SAGR, will be administered in March and April 2022.

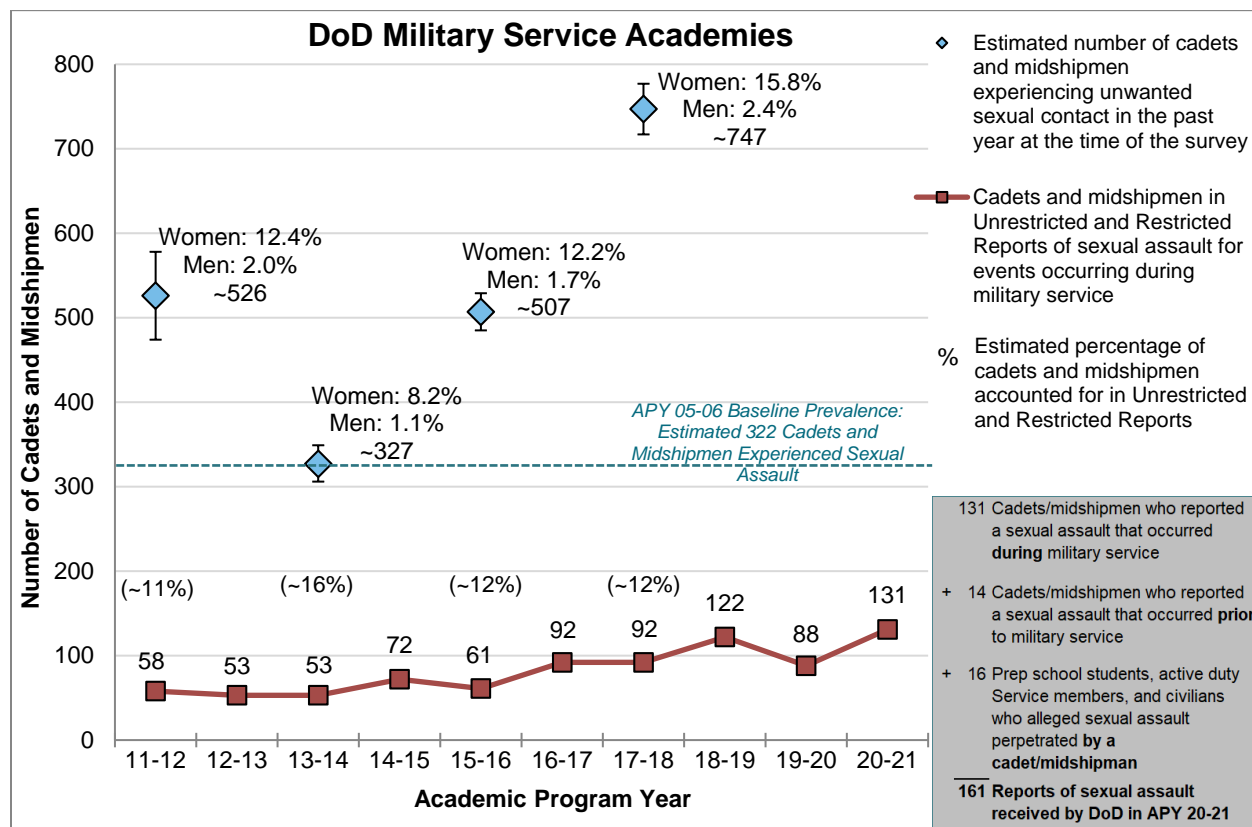


Exhibit 6: Estimated Cadets and Midshipmen Experiencing USC Based on Past-Year Prevalence Rates versus Number of Cadets and Midshipmen in Reports of Sexual Assault Made during the APY, for Incidents Occurring During Military Service, APY 11-12 to 20-21¹⁰

Reports of sexual assault made to DoD authorities provide only partial insight into the overall occurrence of alleged sexual assault at the MSAs. As previously discussed, sexual assault in both the civilian and military sectors is underreported, meaning that sexual assaults estimated to occur using scientific surveys of a given population outnumber official reports made to the authorities.

Exhibit 6 compares the estimated number of cadets and midshipmen¹¹ who experienced past-year USC to the number of cadets and midshipmen who reported sexual assault in the APY.

¹⁰ Bars around survey point estimates represent margins of error. The 2018 SAGR estimates that the number of academy students who experienced past-year USC fell between 717 and 777 with a midpoint of 747.

¹¹ In APYs 13-14 and prior, DoD received aggregated data from the Academies and could not separate prep school students from the total reports received, as depicted by the red line in Exhibit 6. Beginning in

Therefore, this graph excludes reports made by prep school students, active duty Service members, and civilians (Table 1). Results from the 2018 SAGR estimated that about 747 cadets and midshipmen experienced some form of USC in APY 17-18, compared to 92 reports of sexual assault received by DoD in APY 17-18 from cadets and midshipmen for an incident that occurred **during** military service. Using these figures, DoD estimated that the reporting rate in APY 17-18 was about 12 percent. That is, about 12 percent of the estimated cadets and midshipmen who experienced USC in 2018 made an official report of sexual assault to a DoD authority in APY 17-18.

As no SAGR was conducted for APY 20-21, DoD will publish the results of the 2022 SAGR, including a new estimated reporting rate and prevalence estimate, in the APY 21-22 Report.

APY 20-21 Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault

In APY 20-21, 81 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault involved academy students as either the subject and/or victim of a sexual assault investigation conducted by an MCIO.

The Department's policy requires that the allegation be referred to an MCIO for investigation once a person makes an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. An investigation can take a few weeks to several months to complete depending upon the complexity of the alleged crime. Consequently, not all reports made in each APY are completely investigated by the end of that APY.

- Of the 60 criminal investigations initiated during APY 20-21, 28 were completed in APY 20-21 (Exhibit 5, Point E). DoD will report the outcomes of the other 32 investigations in forthcoming years' reports (Exhibit 5, Point D).
- MCIOs also completed 27 investigations of sexual assault initiated in reporting periods prior to APY 20-21 (Exhibit 5, Point E).
- In sum, MCIOs completed 55 investigations of sexual assault involving 67 subjects (Exhibit 5, Point E) during APY 20-21 for reports made in the current APY or prior APYs.

SAPRO categorizes Unrestricted Reports by the most serious sexual assault offense alleged. Table 4 shows the sexual assault offenses alleged for the 81 Unrestricted Reports made in APY 20-21. The offense charged or addressed with disciplinary action *may not always* reflect the offense alleged. For example, if the crime of "rape" is alleged, but MCIO agents only discover evidence for the crime of "aggravated sexual contact" during the investigation, then only "aggravated sexual contact" can be charged.

Table 4: Sexual Assault Crimes Investigated in Unrestricted Reports, APY 18-19 to APY 20-21

Offense Alleged/Investigated	APY 18-19	APY 19-20	APY 20-21
Rape	7	5	7
Sexual Assault	36	43	32
Aggravated Sexual Contact	0	2	0
Abusive Sexual Contact	37	16	32
Attempts to Commit a Sexual Assault Crime	2	1	0

APY 14-15, DSAID gave DoD analysts the ability to separate reports made by prep school students from the total number of reports, resulting in a more accurate comparison between sexual assault reporting and USC survey estimates.

Note: In APY 18-19, the Academies received 93 Unrestricted Reports; however, the table excludes 9 reports due to missing data on the investigated offense. Similarly, in APY 19-20, the Academies received 77 Unrestricted Reports, and this table excludes 10 reports due to missing data on the offense investigated. In APY 20-21, the Academies received 81 Unrestricted Reports, and this table excludes 10 reports due to missing data on the offense investigated.

Table 5 illustrates the involvement of academy students in Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault. In APY 20-21, 52 of the 81 Unrestricted Reports involved an academy student alleging sexual assault by another academy student.

Table 5: Unrestricted Reports by Sexual Assault by Victim and Subject Status, APY 18-19 to APY 20-21

Relationship between Victim and Subject in Unrestricted Reports	APY 18-19	APY 19-20	APY 20-21
Academy Student Subject, Academy Student Victim	47	36	52
Academy Student Subject, Non-Academy Student Victim	6	14	7
Non-Academy Student Subject, Academy Student Victim	9	6	2
Unknown Subject, Academy Student Victim	9	9	7
Subject Data Not Available, Academy Student Victim	22	12	13

Disposition of Sexual Assault Reports Adjudicated in APY 20-21

When DoD authorities investigate an Unrestricted Report, the investigation's goals include identifying which, if any, crimes have been committed, and if so, who has been victimized, and who may be held appropriately accountable for the crime. DoD takes action to hold alleged offenders appropriately accountable when it has the legal authority and sufficient evidence to do so. As noted above, the allegations reflect a range of penetrative and sexual contact crimes. As in the U.S. civilian justice system, crimes in the military justice system vary in legal severity and carry potential penalties.

In APY 20-21, 55 criminal investigations were completed, involving 67 subjects. The MSAs also completed outcomes for an additional 93 subjects in investigations closed in previous APYs for which disposition information was not yet reported. Of 160 cases with completed investigations in APY 20-21 or prior, 81 case dispositions were pending determination at the end of the APY.

By the end of APY 20-21, MSAs had completed disposition information for 77 subjects. Exhibit 5 and the information below outlines the disposition information regarding those 77 subjects.

- 77 Subjects of APY 20-21 investigations and pre-APY 20-21 investigations with disposition information to report at the end of APY 20-21
- 13 Subjects could not be identified, despite a thorough investigation (Exhibit 5, Point K)
- 4 Subjects were civilians or foreign nationals (Exhibit 5, Point L) and outside of DoD's legal authority
- 1 Subject with civilian authority exercising jurisdiction over the case (Exhibit 5, Point N)
- 59 Subjects under DoD legal authority review for possible action (Exhibit 5, Point O)
- 2 Subjects associated with victims who declined to participate in the military justice process (Exhibit 5, Point T)
- 12 Subjects whose investigations yielded insufficient evidence to prosecute an offense (Exhibit 5, Point T)
- 1 Subject with allegation(s) unfounded by legal review (Exhibit 5, Point U)

44 Subjects for whom evidence supported command action (Exhibit 5, Point P):

DoD actions taken for alleged sexual assault crimes are as follows (Exhibit 5, Point Q):

- 11 Subjects had Court-Martial Charges Preferred
 - 1 Subject received NJP
 - 4 Subjects received an Adverse Administrative Discharge
- 15 Subjects received an Adverse Administrative Action, including the Cadet Disciplinary System or Midshipman Conduct System

DoD actions taken for other misconduct that was discovered during the sexual assault investigation are as follows (Exhibit 5, Point R):

- 1 Subject had Court-Martial Charges Preferred
- 1 Subject received NJP
- 2 Subjects received an Adverse Administrative Discharge
- 9 Subjects received an Adverse Administrative Action, including the Cadet Disciplinary System or Midshipman Conduct System

Demographics of Unrestricted Reports

SAPRO draws the following demographic information from the 55 investigations of sexual assault completed during APY 20-21. These investigations involved 69 victims and 67 subjects.

Table 6 displays the sex of victims and subjects in completed investigations of Unrestricted Reports in APY 20-21. As in previous APYs, most victims in investigations of Unrestricted Reports are female (84 percent), and most subjects are male (82 percent). Table 7 shows victim and subject age in completed investigations of Unrestricted Reports in APY 20-21. Most victims and subjects are between ages 16 and 24 (96 percent of victims and 80 percent of subjects).

Table 6: Sex of Victims and Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, APY 20-21

Gender		Victims		Subjects ¹²
Male	11	16%	55	82%
Female	58	84%	5	7%
Sex Unknown/Data Not Available	0	0%	7	10%
Total	69	100%	67	99%

¹² Totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 7: Age of Victims and Subjects at the Time of Incident in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, APY 20-21

Age at Time of Incident	Victims		Subjects	
0-15	0	0%	0	0%
16-19	33	48%	14	21%
20-24	33	48%	40	59%
25-34	0	0%	3	4%
35-49	0	0%	1	1%
50 and older	1	1%	0	0%
Age Unknown/Data Not Available	2	3%	10	15%
Total	69	100%	68	100%

APY 20-21 Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault

SAPR personnel collects limited data about the victim and the allegation made in a Restricted Report due to the reporter's desire for confidentiality. As with Unrestricted Reports, individuals can make Restricted Reports for incidents that occurred in prior APYs and/or prior to military service.

There were 99 initial Restricted Reports of sexual assault in APY 20-21. Of the 99 reports, 19 converted to Unrestricted Reports. At the close of APY 20-21, 80 reports remained Restricted:¹³

- 75 cadets/midshipmen made a Restricted Report:
 - 8 cadets/midshipmen made a Restricted Report for a sexual assault allegation that occurred prior to military service.
 - 67 cadets/midshipmen made a Restricted Report for a sexual assault allegation that occurred during military service.
- 5 non-cadets/midshipmen made a Restricted Report against a cadet/midshipman:
 - 4 active duty Service members made a Restricted Report.
 - 1 prep school student made a Restricted Report.

The share of victims who convert Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports at the MSAs fluctuates yearly. Exhibit 7 shows the Restricted Reports and conversion rates from APY 07-08 through APY 20-21.

¹³ Unrestricted Report data presented earlier includes Restricted Reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports this year.

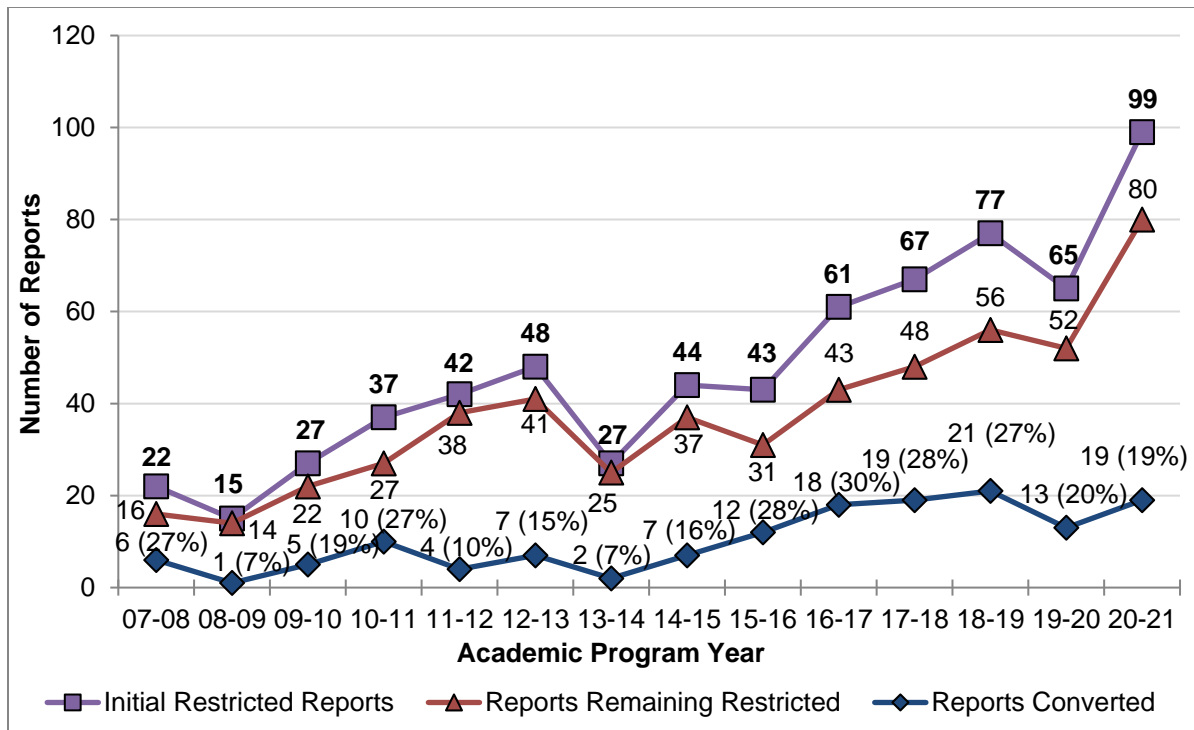


Exhibit 7: Reports Initially Made Restricted, Reports Remaining Restricted, and Restricted Reports Converted to Unrestricted, APY 07-08 to 20-21

Demographics of Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault

The following information pertains to people who made a Restricted Report that remained Restricted at the end of APY 20-21. Tables 8 and 9 display data by the reporter's gender and age, respectively. As with Unrestricted Reports, females and people aged 16 to 24 comprise most Restricted Reports at the Academies.

Table 8: Restricted Reports by Gender, APY 20-21

Gender	Count	Share
Male	8	10%
Female	72	90%
Total	80	100%

Table 9: Age of Victims Making Restricted Reports at the Time of Incident, APY 20-21

Age at Time of Incident	Count	Share
0-15*	3	4%
16-19	44	55%
20-24	33	41%
25-34	0	0%
35 and older	0	0%
Data not available	0	0%
Total	80	100%

***Note:** 3 cadets/midshipmen who fell into the “0-15” category reported an incident that occurred prior to military service.

Most Restricted Reports involved academy students as subjects and victims in APY 20-21, as depicted in Table 10.

Table 10: Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault by Victim and Subject Status, APY 18-19 to APY 20-21

Relationship between Victim and Subject in Restricted Reports	APY 18-19	APY 19-20	APY 20-21
Academy Student Subject, Academy Student Victim	29	24	53
Academy Student Subject, Non-Academy Student Victim	4	13	4
Non-Academy Student Subject, Academy Student Victim	11	12	19
Unknown Subject, Academy Student Victim	12	3	4

APY 20-21 Data on Sexual Harassment

Complaints of Sexual Harassment

The Department’s sexual harassment reporting process differs from policies governing sexual assault reporting; however, DoD considers both behaviors equally unacceptable. Department policy encourages resolving situations perceived to involve sexually harassing behaviors at the lowest interpersonal level,¹⁴ but Service members may also elect to address offensive situations through an informal or formal complaint. In APY 20-21, academy students made 9 formal complaints and 21 informal complaints of sexual harassment. As depicted in Exhibit 8, sexual harassment complaints at the Academies vary widely from year to year but remain low compared to survey estimates of sexual harassment.

¹⁴ DoD Instruction 1020.03, Harassment Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces.

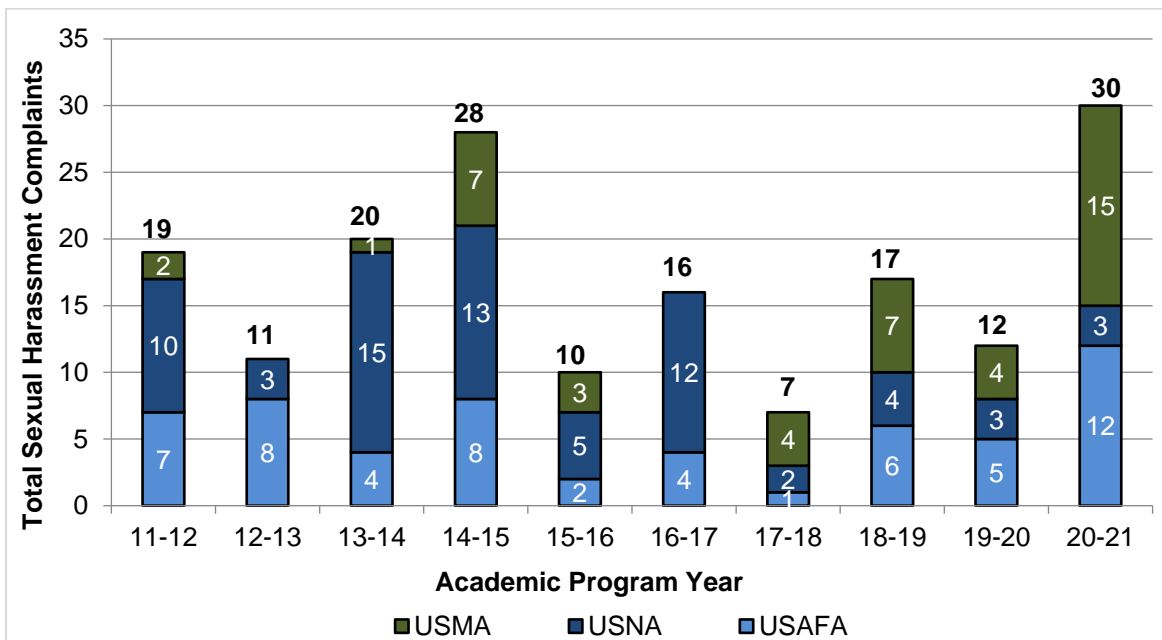


Exhibit 8: Total Sexual Harassment Complaints by Academy, APY 11-12 to 20-21

APY 20-21 Reports from the Family Advocacy Program

Reports from the Family Advocacy Program

During Fiscal Year 2019, the DoD Inspector General (IG) evaluated how USAFA handles sexual assault reports involving cadets.¹⁵ One of the DoD IG's key findings indicated that 11 cadet reports of sexual assault were made to the Family Advocacy Program (FAP). FAP is the congressionally mandated program within DoD responsible for supplying clinical assessment, support, and treatment services in response to domestic abuse incidents. Sexual assault occurring within the context of a marriage or intimate partner relationship (sexual abuse) is a subset of domestic abuse.

DoD Instruction 6400.06, "Domestic Abuse Involving DoD Military and Certain Affiliated Personnel," defines "domestic abuse" as domestic violence or a pattern of behavior resulting in emotional/psychological abuse, economic control, and/or interference with personal liberty that is directed toward a person who falls into the following categories:

- Current or former spouse;
- With whom the abuser shares a child in common; or
- Current or former intimate partner with whom the abuser shares or has shared a common domicile.

Sexual assault occurring within the context of the above definition of domestic abuse is referred to FAP for comprehensive safety planning for the victim, including victim advocacy and support. Alleged offenders for domestic violence are also subject to UCMJ or other adverse actions, as

¹⁵ U.S. Department of Defense Inspector General (September 30, 2019) "Evaluation of the DOD's Handling of Incidents of Sexual Assault Against (or Involving) Cadets at the United States Air Force Academy" (Report No. DODIG-2019-125). Retrieved from <https://media.defense.gov/2019/Oct/02/2002189371/-1/-1/1/DODIG-2019-125.PDF>

appropriate, even when the case is referred to FAP. Since publication of the Fiscal Year 2019 DoDIG report, the Department has issued a new policy to ensure that all sexual assault reports at the MSAs comply with Congressional reporting requirements. Since APY 18-19, this report includes a section documenting cadet/midshipman reports to FAP to better understand all sexual assault cases reported by cadets/midshipmen. In APY 20-21, 1 report of sexual assault at USAFA was initially made to FAP. There were no reports made initially to FAP at USMA or USNA. The 1 report at USAFA that was initially made to FAP is included in the above counts of the total number of reports made this APY.

Sexual Assault Reports by Victim Category and Military Service Academy

The following tables contain records of sexual assault involving cadets and midshipmen as victims and/or alleged perpetrators made in APY 20-21, broken out by reports that involve actively enrolled cadets and midshipmen and reports involving all others. This is the same information reported in Table 2, but broken out by MSA.

Table 11: USMA Sexual Assault Reports by Victim Category and Military Status, APY 20-21

	Unrestricted Reports	Restricted Reports	Total Reports
All Academy-related Reports	35	21	56
• Reports involving actively enrolled cadets/midshipmen at the time of incident and/or report	31	19	50
– Cadets/midshipmen victims reporting an incident that occurred during military service	27	19	46
– Active duty Service member victims reporting an incident that occurred within the last four years	2	0	2
– Civilian victims	2	0	2
• All other reports	4	2	6
– Cadets/midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred prior to military service	2	1	3
– Active duty Service members reporting an incident that occurred more than four years ago	1	1	2
– Prep school students	1	0	1

Table 12: USNA Sexual Assault Reports by Victim Category and Military Status, APY 20-21

	Unrestricted Reports	Restricted Reports	Total Reports
All Academy-related Reports	15	26	41
• Reports involving actively enrolled cadets/midshipmen at the time of incident and/or report	12	22	34
– Cadets/midshipmen victims reporting an incident that occurred during military service	12	21	33
– Active duty Service member victims reporting an incident that occurred within the last four years	0	1	1
– Civilian victims	0	0	0
• All other reports	3	4	7
– Cadets/midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred prior to military service	3	4	7
– Active duty Service members reporting an incident that occurred more than four years ago	0	0	0
– Prep school students	0	0	0

Table 13: USAFA Sexual Assault Reports by Victim Category and Military Status, APY 20-21

	Unrestricted Reports	Restricted Reports	Total Reports
All Academy-related Reports	31	33	64
• Reports involving actively enrolled cadets/midshipmen at the time of incident and/or report	28	27	55
– Cadets/midshipmen victims reporting an incident that occurred during military service	25	27	52
– Active duty Service member victims reporting an incident that occurred within the last four years	1	0	1
– Civilian victims	2	0	2
• All other reports	3	6	9
– Cadets/midshipmen reporting an incident that occurred prior to military service	1	3	4
– Active duty Service members reporting an incident that occurred more than four years ago	0	2	2
– Prep school students	2	1	3

Appendix E: Aggregate Data Matrices and MSA Case Synopses



Unrestricted Reports

DoD MSA APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY, NAVAL, AND AIR FORCE ACADEMIES		
A. APY20-21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Students. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during APY20-21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the APY. 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.	APY20-21 Totals	
# APY20-21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		78
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims		71
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in allegations against Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject		7
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		78
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		49
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		7
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		2
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		7
# Relevant Data Not Available		13
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		78
# On military installation		44
# Off military installation		27
# Unidentified location		7
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		78
# Victims in investigations initiated during APY20-21		70
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 31-MAY-2021		21
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 31-MAY-2021		49
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		3
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		5
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		1
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		3
# Victims - Other		1
# All Restricted Reports received in APY20-21 (one Victim per report)		99
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		19
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of APY20-21		80
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals	APY20-21 Totals for Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	78	71
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	13	13
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	2	2
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	7	6
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	19	17
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	33	29
# Relevant Data Not Available	4	4
Time of sexual assault	78	71
# Midnight to 6 am	32	29
# 6 am to 6 pm	14	13
# 6 pm to midnight	23	20
# Unknown	6	6
# Relevant Data Not Available	3	3
Day of sexual assault	78	71
# Sunday	14	13
# Monday	4	4
# Tuesday	5	4
# Wednesday	4	3
# Thursday	8	8
# Friday	15	13
# Saturday	24	22
# Relevant Data Not Available	4	4

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (UR) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - CADET/MIDSHIPMAN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENT STATUS BY GENDER											
C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/ PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (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	APY20-21 Totals		
	50	8	2	1	0	3	0	14	78		
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	41	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	49		
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7		
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6		
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14		
APY20-21 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 APY20-21	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/ PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (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 (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	APY20-21 Totals
D1. Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student and Non-Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Categories for Cases Reported in APY	5	0	31	0	0	32	0	0	0	10	78
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	1	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	49
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	6
# Relevant Data Not Available	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14
D2. # TOTAL Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Victims Report in Current APY											
TOTAL Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in APY20-21 Reports	4	0	28	0	0	29	0	0	0	10	71
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims: Female	4	0	27	0	0	28	0	0	0	7	69
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims: Male	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	11
# 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 MADE IN APY20-21											
D3. Time of sexual assault	5	0	31	0	0	32	0	0	0	10	78
# Midnight to 6 am	3	0	16	0	0	19	0	0	0	4	32
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	14
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	7	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	23
# Unknown	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
D4. Day of sexual assault	5	0	31	0	0	32	0	0	0	10	78
# Sunday	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	14
# Monday	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
# Wednesday	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
# Thursday	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	8
# Friday	1	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	15
# Saturday	2	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	0	2	24
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS		APY20-21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During APY20-21		
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 APY20-21		60
# Investigations Completed as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		28
# Investigations Pending Completion as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		32
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During APY20-21		65
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		27
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		27
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		6
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		6
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		20
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		18
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		2
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations		0
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		7
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 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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		5
E2. Service Investigations Completed during APY20-21		
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the APY20-21. These investigations may have been initiated during the APY20-21 or any prior APY.		
# Total Investigations completed by Services during APY20-21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)		55
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim		10
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject		10
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject		1
# Subjects in investigations completed during APY20-21 involving a Victim supported by your Service		67
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		23
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		23
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		10
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		8
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		2
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		19
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		16
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		3
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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		9
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available		5
# Victims in investigations completed during APY20-21, supported by your Service		69
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations		17
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		16
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		1
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		17
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		16
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		1
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		26
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		25
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		1
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Service Investigations		9
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available		0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during APY20-21	
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 APY20-21 (Group by Civilian Law Enforcement 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations	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 APY20-21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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 APY20-21 (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 APY20-21 (Group by MP 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during APY20-21, Victims drawn from E2, E3 and E4.	Victim Data From Investigations Completed during APY20-21											APY20-21 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 (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)			
F1. Gender of Victims	1	0	41	0	0	21	0	0	0	6	69	
# Male	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	11	
# Female	1	0	39	0	0	13	0	0	0	5	58	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F2. Age of Victims	1	0	41	0	0	21	0	0	0	6	69	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	1	0	19	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	33	
# 20-24	0	0	21	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	33	
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	
F3. Victim Type	1	0	41	0	0	21	0	0	0	6	69	
# Service Member	1	0	35	0	0	18	0	0	0	6	60	
# 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 (including NG Title 32)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	1	0	35	0	0	18	0	0	0	6	60	
# E1-E4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	33	0	0	15	0	0	0	5	54	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	1	0	35	0	0	18	0	0	0	6	60	
# Army	1	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	17	
# Navy	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	17	
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Air Force	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	26	
# Coast Guard	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	
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	1	0	35	0	0	18	0	0	0	6	60	
# Active Duty	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	33	0	0	15	0	0	0	5	54	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Academic Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during APY20-21											
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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	APY20-21 Totals	
G1. Gender of Subjects	1	0	38	0	0	24	0	0	0	4	67	
# Male	1	0	33	0	0	15	0	0	0	2	55	
# Female	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	
# Unknown	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	6	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
G2. Age of Subjects	1	0	38	0	0	25	0	0	0	4	68	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	1	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	14	
# 20-24	0	0	27	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	40	
# 25-34	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
# 35-49	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# 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	2	0	0	0	0	2	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	8	
G3. Subject Type	1	0	38	0	0	24	0	0	0	4	67	
# Service Member	1	0	32	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	55	
# 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	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# 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	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	10	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	1	0	32	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	55	
# E1-E4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	25	0	0	15	0	0	0	1	50	
# 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	1	0	32	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	55	
# Army	1	0	11	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	23	
# Navy	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	10	
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Air Force	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	19	
# 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	1	0	32	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	55	
# Active Duty	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	25	0	0	15	0	0	0	1	50	
# 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 APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 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 APY20-21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	3		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	1		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	1		
# Subjects - Other	1		
# Subjects in investigations completed in APY20-21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	69	# Victims in investigations completed in APY20-21	69
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	27	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	31
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	16		
# Unknown Offenders	14	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	5
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	7		
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	3
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	5	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	3
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	34	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	48
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 31-MAY-2021	12		
# APY20-21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	12	# APY20-21 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	9
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	3
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions(including Cadet Disciplinary System)	3	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	1
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	3
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	4	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	1
* 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 APY20-21		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion		11
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21		3
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21		8
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed		3
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer		2
# 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		1
# 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		0
# Officer Subjects who were 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 sexual assault charge		2
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		0
# Subjects Convicted of Any 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		2
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		2
# 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		0
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction		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
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration		1
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during APY20-21		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment		1
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		1
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		1
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		1
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge		1
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge		1
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		2
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense		2
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		2
# 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 APY20-21		2
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense		13

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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21		1
# 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 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		1
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		1
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving confinement		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense		1
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		1
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		1
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		1
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		1
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a non-sexual assault charge		1
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge		1
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense		2
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge		1
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge		1
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge		0
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		1
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense		8

Restricted Reports

DoD MSA APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY20-21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	99
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Reports	92
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Report involving a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21*	19
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	16
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	80
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	76
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Cadet/ Midshipman/ Prep School Students in the following categories	80
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	53
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	19
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	4
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	APY20-21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	80
# On military installation	38
# Off military installation	25
# Unidentified location	11
# Relevant Data Not Available	6
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	80
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	8
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	3
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	18
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	30
# Relevant Data Not Available	17
Time of sexual assault incident	80
# Midnight to 6 am	29
# 6 am to 6 pm	5
# 6 pm to midnight	21
# Unknown	23
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
Day of sexual assault incident	80
# Sunday	9
# Monday	4
# Tuesday	3
# Wednesday	7
# Thursday	5
# Friday	16
# Saturday	19
# Relevant Data Not Available	17
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims	76
# Army Victims	20
# Navy Victims	25
# Marines Victims	0
# Air Force Victims	31
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY20-21 Totals
Gender of Victims	80
# Male	8
# Female	72
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident	80
# 0-15	3
# 16-19	44
# 20-24	33
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Grade of Service Member Victims	80
# E1-E4	1
# E5-E9	1
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	1
# O4-O10	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	75
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Status of Service Member Victims	80
# Active Duty	4
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	75
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Victim Type	80
# Service Member	80
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# Non-Service Member	0
# Foreign National	
# Foreign Military	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	9
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	7
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	2
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Choosing Not to Specify	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	APY20-21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	69.83
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	96.44
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	33
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21	3
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	2
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	1
# 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.	

Support Services

DoD MSA APY20-21 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 CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	APY20-21 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	325
# Medical	47
# Mental Health	54
# Legal	59
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	59
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	53
# DoD Safe Helpline	50
# Other	7
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	8
# Medical	2
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	5
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	1
# 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	6
B. APY20-21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during APY20-21	16
# Reported MPO Violations in APY20-21	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# 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 in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	1
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	405
# Medical	58
# Mental Health	72
# Legal	71
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	69
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	60
# DoD Safe Helpline	60
# Other	15
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	17
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	1
# Victim Advocate	14
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	4
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Unrestricted Reports

ARMY MSA APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY		
A. APY20-21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Students. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during APY20-21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the APY. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAD) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.	APY20-21 Totals	
# APY20-21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		33
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims		29
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in allegations against Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject		4
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		33
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		20
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		4
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		0
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		6
# Relevant Data Not Available		3
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		33
# On military installation		20
# Off military installation		11
# Unidentified location		2
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		33
# Victims in investigations initiated during APY20-21		29
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 31-MAY-2021		12
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 31-MAY-2021		17
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		0
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		4
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		1
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		2
# Victims - Other		1
# All Restricted Reports received in APY20-21 (one Victim per report)		29
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		8
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of APY20-21		21
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals	APY20-21 Totals for Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	33	29
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	5	5
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	1	1
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	3	3
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	7	5
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	17	15
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Time of sexual assault	33	29
# Midnight to 6 am	8	6
# 6 am to 6 pm	9	9
# 6 pm to midnight	14	12
# Unknown	2	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Day of sexual assault	33	29
# Sunday	3	3
# Monday	2	2
# Tuesday	1	1
# Wednesday	1	1
# Thursday	3	2
# Friday	9	8
# Saturday	14	12
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (UR) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - CADET/MIDSHIPMAN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENT STATUS BY GENDER											
C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (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	APY20-21 Totals		
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	22	4	1	0	0	2	0	4	33		
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	16	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	20		
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4		
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
# Relevant Data Not Available	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5		
APY20-21 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 APY20-21	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (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 (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	APY20-21 Totals
D1. Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student and Non-Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Categories for Cases Reported in APY	2	0	9	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	33
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	4	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	20
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
D2. # TOTAL Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Victims Report in Current APY											
TOTAL Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in APY20-21 Reports	1	0	8	0	0	19	0	0	0	1	29
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims: Female	1	0	8	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	25
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims: Male	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
# 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 MADE IN APY20-21											
D3. Time of sexual assault	2	0	9	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	33
# Midnight to 6 am	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	8
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	3	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	14
# Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D4. Day of sexual assault	2	0	9	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	33
# Sunday	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
# Monday	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Wednesday	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Thursday	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Friday	1	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	9
# Saturday	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	14
# 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		APY20-21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During APY20-21		
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 APY20-21		29
# Investigations Completed as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		14
# Investigations Pending Completion as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		15
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During APY20-21		37
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		27
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		27
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations		0
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 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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		4
E2. Service Investigations Completed during APY20-21		
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the APY20-21. These investigations may have been initiated during the APY20-21 or any prior APY.		
# Total Investigations completed by Services during APY20-21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)		21
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim		2
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject		6
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject		1
# Subjects in investigations completed during APY20-21 involving a Victim supported by your Service		31
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		23
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		23
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		0
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		4
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available		4
# Victims in investigations completed during APY20-21, supported by your Service		23
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations		17
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		16
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		1
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Service Investigations		6
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available		0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during APY20-21	
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 APY20-21 (Group by Civilian Law Enforcement 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations	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 APY20-21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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 APY20-21 (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 APY20-21 (Group by MP 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during APY20-21, Victims drawn from E2, E3 and E4.	Victim Data From Investigations Completed during APY20-21											APY20-21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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		
F1. Gender of Victims	1	0	9	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	23	
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	
# Female	1	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	18	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F2. Age of Victims	1	0	9	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	23	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	1	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	12	
# 20-24	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F3. Victim Type	1	0	9	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	23	
# Service Member	1	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	17	
# 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 (including NG Title 32)	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	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	
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	1	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	17	
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	15	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	1	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	17	
# Army	1	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	17	
# 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Coast Guard	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	
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	1	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	17	
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	15	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Academic Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during APY20-21											
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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	APY20-21 Totals	
G1. Gender of Subjects	1	0	12	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	31	
# Male	1	0	12	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	28	
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G2. Age of Subjects	1	0	12	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	31	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	1	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	9	
# 20-24	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	17	
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 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	2	0	0	0	0	2	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
G3. Subject Type	1	0	12	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	31	
# Service Member	1	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	26	
# 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	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	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	1	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	26	
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	26	
# 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	1	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	26	
# Army	1	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	26	
# 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 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	1	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	26	
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	26	
# 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 APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 Totals	H.I. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 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 APY20-21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	3		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	1		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	1		
# Subjects - Other	1		
# Subjects in investigations completed in APY20-21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	31	# Victims in investigations completed in APY20-21	23
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	17	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	14
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	15		
# Unknown Offenders	14	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	5
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	2		
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	8	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	15
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 31-MAY-2021	6		
# APY20-21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	6	# APY20-21 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	2
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions(including Cadet Disciplinary System)	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0
* 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 APY20-21		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion		4
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21		4
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed		1
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer		1
# 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		0
# Officer Subjects who were 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 sexual assault charge		0
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving confinement		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction		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
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration		0
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during APY20-21		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a 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
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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense		2
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		2
# 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 APY20-21		0
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense		10

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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21		1
# 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 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		1
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		1
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving confinement		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		0
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# 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 APY20-21		0
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense		2

Restricted Reports

ARMY MSA APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY20-21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	29
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Reports	27
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Report involving a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21*	8
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	7
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	21
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	20
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Students in the following categories	21
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	15
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	5
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	1
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	APY20-21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	21
# On military installation	15
# Off military installation	5
# Unidentified location	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	21
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	2
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	1
# 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	10
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
Time of sexual assault incident	21
# Midnight to 6 am	12
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	6
# Unknown	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Day of sexual assault incident	21
# Sunday	3
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	2
# Thursday	1
# Friday	7
# Saturday	6
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims	20
# Army Victims	20
# Navy Victims	0
# Marines Victims	0
# Air Force Victims	0
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		APY20-21 Totals
Gender of Victims		211
# Male		9
# Female		18
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident		211
# 0-15		0
# 16-19		19
# 20-24		8
# 25-34		0
# 35-49		0
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Grade of Service Member Victims		211
# E1-E4		0
# E5-E9		1
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		0
# O4-O10		0
# Cadet/Midshipman		20
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Status of Service Member Victims		211
# Active Duty		1
# Reserve (Activated)		0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)		0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		20
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Victim Type		211
# Service Member		211
# 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		APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service		1
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18		1
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18		0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Choosing Not to Specify		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)		APY20-21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		115.13
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		131.66
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		4
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE APY20-21		APY20-21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21		4
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21		1
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21		1
# 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.		

Support Services

ARMY MSA APY20-21 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 CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	APY20-21 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	158
# Medical	25
# Mental Health	24
# Legal	29
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	24
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	28
# DoD Safe Helpline	26
# Other	2
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# 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	3
B. APY20-21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during APY20-21	2
# Reported MPO Violations in APY20-21	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# 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 in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	1
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	111
# Medical	17
# Mental Health	19
# Legal	19
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	18
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	19
# DoD Safe Helpline	17
# Other	2
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# 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

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 1					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleges the accused touched her inner thigh, pushed her on the bed, and attempted to kiss her. Involuntary separation.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q2 (January-March)	Administrative Discharge	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Other than Honorable Conditions (UOTHC)	No	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

No. 2					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	O-1	Male	Adverse Administration Action type: Letter of Reprimand (LOR); Notes: Male Victim reported that Female Subject slapped him and grabbed his groin in a sexual manner during a verbal argument after the Victim and Subject had broken off a romantic relationship. M and the other cadet were in a romantic relationship. GOMOR in AMHRR.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Female	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q1 (October-December)	Other Adverse Administrative Action	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	None	No	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 3					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim reported that one year earlier, Subject had sexual contact with Victim when Victim was too intoxicated to consent. Charge preferred and, with victim support, Chapter 10 granted with OTH.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
None	Q1 (October-December)	Courts-Martial Charge Preferred	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	None	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Courts-Martial	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 4					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	N/A	Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
N/A	N/A	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 5					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Male	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported unwanted touch. No probable cause opinion by Judge Advocate. Submitted to Cadet Disciplinary proceedings.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 6a					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	RDNA	N/A	US Civilian	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 6b					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	RDNA	N/A	US Civilian	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 7					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 8					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported unwanted touch. Cadet disciplinary punishment.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q1 (October-December)	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					
No. 10					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim reported that Subject groped her buttocks when she was too intoxicated to consent. Dismissed after Art 32 PH for lack of evidence.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Courts-Martial Charge Preferred	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	Evidence did not support a recommendation for prosecution	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 10					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported unwanted touch. Cadet Disciplinary system.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					
No. 11					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported that Subject had sexual intercourse when they were both highly intoxicated and she could not consent. Probable cause opine, but evidentiary issues and Victim declined to participate. Cadet disciplinary punishments for violations of barracks rules.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q1 (October-December)	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 12					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	E-3	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported inappropriate touch. Cadet disciplinary system punishment.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					
No. 13					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Multiple Victims - Female	Notes: First Victim alleges that subject touched her breast and penetrated her vagina with his finger without her consent. Second victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject charged at a GCM for one spec of Abusive Sexual Contact, one of Sexual Assault, and one of Article 134 for wrongfully providing alcohol to a minor. Subject's resignation in lieu of general court-martial was approved at HQDA on 5/20/2016. Subject received OTH discharge.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q1 (October-December)	Courts-Martial Charge Preferred	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Courts-Martial	N/A	N/A	RDNA	No	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 14a					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	RDNA	Unknown	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
O RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 14b					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks while at an on post establishment. Subject was processed for involuntary separation. Separation suspended for one year and Subject was sent back one year to repeat final APY.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q1 (October-December)	Administrative Discharge	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Other than Honorable Conditions (UOTHC)	RDNA	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 15a					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	N/A	US Civilian	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim alleges that Subject sexually assaulted her while intoxicated at a party in North Carolina. Civilian authorities unfounded and declined to prosecute. No probable cause opinion. Administrative misconduct hearing.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q4 (July-September)	Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 15b					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	N/A	US Civilian	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim alleges that Subject sexually assaulted her while intoxicated at a party in North Carolina. Civilian authorities investigated and declined to prosecute. No probable cause. Subject sent to administrative misconduct hearing.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q1 (October-December)	Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 16					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	N/A	US Civilian	Male	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 17					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Canada	N/A	Foreign Military	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Letter of Counseling (LOC); Notes: Victim, foreign national, reported that two months earlier Subject squeezed her buttocks. GOMOR.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q2 (January-March)	Other Adverse Administrative Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 18					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim cadet reported that Subject Cadet had sexual intercourse with Victim when Victim was too intoxicated to consent. Subject charged with sexual assault, providing alcohol to minor, and fraternization. RILO approved with Victim support and recoupment ordered.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q2 (January-March)	Courts-Martial Charges Preferred	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Courts-Martial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 19					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	Unknown	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 20					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Male	Adverse Administration Action Type: Letter of Reprimand (LOR); Notes: Victim reported that Subject slapped him on the buttocks in the barracks. LOR.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q1 (October-December)	Other Adverse Administrative Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 21					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 22					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged sexual assault by Unknown Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	Unknown	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 23					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her at his home on two occasions by providing her with alcohol in his basement and having sexual intercourse with her. Victim alleged Subject sexually assaulted her while serving as the OIC of a debate team trip. Insufficient evidence to prosecute SA offense, GCM referred trial for non-sexual offense.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	O-3	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Other	Q1 (October-December)	Court-martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	Assault (Art. 128)	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Acquitted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: ARMY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 24					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported that eight months ago, Subject touched her without consent. Cadet disciplinary proceedings.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Involved but not specified					
No. 25					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Army	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported that Subject grabbed her buttocks. Cadet disciplinary system.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Army	C-2	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

Unrestricted Reports

NAVY MSA APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS AT THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY		
<p>A. APY20-21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Students.</p> <p>Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during APY20-21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the APY.</p> <p>This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAD) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>	APY20-21 Totals	
# APY20-21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		14
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims		14
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in allegations against Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		14
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		6
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		0
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		7
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		14
# On military installation		6
# Off military installation		3
# Unidentified location		5
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		14
# Victims in investigations initiated during APY20-21		12
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 31-MAY-2021		5
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 31-MAY-2021		7
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		2
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		0
# 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		0
# All Restricted Reports received in APY20-21 (one Victim per report)		30
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		4
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of APY20-21		26
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals	APY20-21 Totals for Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	14	14
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	5	5
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	1	1
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	1	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	1	1
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	2	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	4	4
Time of sexual assault	14	14
# Midnight to 6 am	4	4
# 6 am to 6 pm	2	2
# 6 pm to midnight	2	2
# Unknown	3	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	3	3
Day of sexual assault	14	14
# Sunday	4	4
# Monday	0	0
# Tuesday	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0
# Thursday	3	3
# Friday	2	2
# Saturday	1	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	4	4

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (UR) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT – CADET/MIDSHIPMAN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENT STATUS BY GENDER											
C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (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	APY20-21 Totals		
	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	14	
	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	
APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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	APY20-21 Totals
D1. Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student and Non-Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Categories for Cases Reported in APY	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	14
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
D2. # TOTAL Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Victims Report in Current APY											
TOTAL Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in APY20-21 Reports	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	14
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims: Female	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	13
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims: Male	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
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN APY20-21											
D3. Time of sexual assault	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	14
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
D4. Day of sexual assault	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	14
# Sunday	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Thursday	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
# Friday	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS		APY20-21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During APY20-21		
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 APY20-21		13
# Investigations Completed as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		2
# Investigations Pending Completion as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		11
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During APY20-21		7
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		6
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		6
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations		0
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		1
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 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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 APY20-21		
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the APY20-21. These investigations may have been initiated during the APY20-21 or any prior APY.		
# Total Investigations completed by Services during APY20-21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)		15
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim		1
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject		3
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject		0
# Subjects in investigations completed during APY20-21 involving a Victim supported by your Service		16
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		10
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		8
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		2
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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		0
# Victims in investigations completed during APY20-21, supported by your Service		17
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		17
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		16
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		1
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Service Investigations		0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available		0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during APY20-21	
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 APY20-21 (Group by Civilian Law Enforcement 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations	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 APY20-21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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 APY20-21 (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 APY20-21 (Group by MP 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during APY20-21, Victims drawn from E2, E3 and E4.	Victim Data From Investigations Completed during APY20-21										APY20-21 Totals
	Protestation Offenses					Contact Offenses					
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 124) (Pre-P108)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	
1. Gender of Victims											
1.1 Male	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.2 Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3 Offense Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Age of Victims											
2.1 18+	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2.2 16-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3 14-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4 12-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.5 10-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.6 8-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.7 6-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.8 5 and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Victim Type											
3.1 Civilian	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.2 Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.3 Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.4 Other US Government Official	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.5 US Position (Including No Title)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.6 Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.7 Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.8 Offense Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Status of Service Member Victims											
4.1 E1-E4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.2 E5-E7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.3 W1-W2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.4 O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.5 O4-O6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.6 Civilian/Reservant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.7 Offense Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Status of Service Member Victims											
5.1 Active	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5.2 Reserve (Active)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.3 National Guard (Active) - Title 32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.4 Civilian/Reservant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.5 Offense Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.6 Offense Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Academic Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during APY20-21											APY20-21 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	16	
# Male	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	11	
# Female	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
# Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G2. Age of Subjects	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	16	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 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	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	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	16	
# Service Member	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	10	
# 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	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	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	10	
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 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	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	10	
# 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 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	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	10	
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 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	
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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	APY20-21 Totals	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 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 APY20-21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	0		
# 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	0		
# Subjects in investigations completed in APY20-21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab 1b, Cells B59, B77.	18	# Victims in investigations completed in APY20-21	17
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	2
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	0	# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects (including civilians) with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Unidentified Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0		
# Subjects with Subject data not yet available and with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Victims with Victim data not yet available and involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	1		
# Unknown Offenders	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	3	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	3	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	3
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	3	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student 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	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	11
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	12		
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 31-MAY-2021	2	# APY20-21 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	3
# APY20-21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	3
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0		
* Restricted Reports that converts 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 APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion	4
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21	1
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21	3
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	1
# 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	1
# 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	0
# Officer Subjects who were 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 sexual assault charge	2
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any 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	2
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	2
# 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	0
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction	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
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	1
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in APY20-21	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	0
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	0
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a 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
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.	APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21	0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a 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 APY20-21	0
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	0

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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# 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 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		0
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving confinement		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		0
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense		2
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge		1
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge		1
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge		0
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense		1

Restricted Reports

NAVY MSA APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY20-21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	30
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Reports	28
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Report involving a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21*	4
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	3
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	26
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	25
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Students in the following categories	26
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	13
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	9
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	1
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	APY20-21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	26
# On military installation	7
# Off military installation	6
# Unidentified location	7
# Relevant Data Not Available	6
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	26
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	2
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	8
# Relevant Data Not Available	9
Time of sexual assault incident	26
# Midnight to 6 am	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	7
# Unknown	16
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
Day of sexual assault incident	26
# Sunday	1
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	3
# Wednesday	2
# Thursday	0
# Friday	5
# Saturday	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	9
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims	25
# Army Victims	0
# Navy Victims	25
# Marines Victims	0
# Air Force Victims	0
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		APY20-21 Totals
Gender of Victims		26
# Male		3
# Female		23
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident		26
# 0-15		1
# 16-19		13
# 20-24		12
# 25-34		0
# 35-49		0
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Grade of Service Member Victims		26
# E1-E4		1
# E5-E9		0
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		0
# O4-O10		0
# Cadet/Midshipman		25
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Status of Service Member Victims		26
# Active Duty		1
# Reserve (Activated)		0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)		0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		25
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Victim Type		26
# Service Member		26
# 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		APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service		4
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18		2
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18		2
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Choosing Not to Specify		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)		APY20-21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		17.38
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		17.62
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 APY20-21		APY20-21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21		1
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21		1
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21		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.		

Support Services

NAVY MSA APY20-21 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 CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	APY20-21 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	45
# Medical	4
# Mental Health	10
# Legal	11
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	11
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	5
# DoD Safe Helpline	4
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	7
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	5
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# 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	2
B. APY20-21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during APY20-21	1
# Reported MPO Violations in APY20-21	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 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	0
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	102
# Medical	14
# Mental Health	22
# Legal	21
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	23
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	10
# DoD Safe Helpline	12
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	16
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	1
# Victim Advocate	14
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# 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

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: NAVY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 1					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Courts-Martial discharge: None; Confinement: Yes; Confinement Type: Less Than Life; Confinement (Months): 290; Forfeiture of Pay and Allowances: Yes; Fine: No; Restriction: No; Reduction in rank: No; Hard Labor: No;
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Navy	C-2	Male	Yes	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Multiple Referrals	RDNA	Courts-Martial Charge Preferred	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Notes: The victim (V) and suspect (S) had traveled to New York on a USNA vessel for Fleet Week. After a night of drinking, they both returned to their racks on the ship in their separate birthing areas. Multiple times, S attempted to crawl into V's rack with her. On one occasion, after V had fallen asleep, S got into her rack and pulled down her pants and was kissing her neck, waking V. The case was referred to a General Court Martial, and S was sentenced to 25 years confinement and a dismissal. Court Martial dismissed. Found Guilty of Art 129 (Burglary) and Art 131b Obstructing Justice.
Convicted	N/A	Obstructing justice (Art. 134-35)	None	No	
Alcohol Use					
Both Victim and Subject					

No. 2					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	RDNA	Navy	E-4	Female	<p>Notes: AV reported that AS groped her without her consent. AS did not make a statement to NCIS agents. Due to the improbability of a conviction at court-martial based on lack of evidence, Trial counsel did not recommend court martial. Based on the SJA recommendations, the SA-IDA processed the Sailor for NJP and ADSEP.</p>
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Navy	C-3	Male	No	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q3 (April-June)	Administrative discharge for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	General	No	
Alcohol Use					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: NAVY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

Unknown	
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No. 3

Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Multiple Victims – Female	Notes: Victim (V) alleged the subject (S), while engaging in consensual digital penetration of her vagina, did not stop when she asked him to stop. There was no corroborating evidence of the allegations. There is not a reasonable likelihood of success at trial, thus, no charges were preferred. S elected to submit a qualified resignation rather than have the matter adjudicated through the conduct system. Request was approved and S separated.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Navy	C-1	Male	No	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q2 (January-March)	Administrative discharge for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	Honorable	No	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

No. 4

Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	RDNA	Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Courts-Martial discharge: Dismissal; Confinement: Yes; Confinement Type: Less Than Life; Confinement (Months): 300; Forfeiture of Pay and Allowances: Yes; Fine: No; Restriction: No; Reduction in rank: No; Hard Labor: No; Notes: While being interviewed as a witness in another SA investigation pertaining to the suspect (S), the victim (V) reported that she had also been sexually assaulted by S on two prior occasions. First, V said one night while she was asleep in her dorm room, S came in, got in her bed, and began having sex with her. The next time, he did the same thing, but V woke up before he was able to penetrate
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Navy	C-2	Male	Yes	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Multiple Referrals	Q1 (October-December)	Courts-Martial Charge Preferred	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Convicted	N/A	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	N/A	Yes	

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: NAVY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

					her. S went to a General Court Martial, and S was sentenced to 25 years confinement and a dismissal.
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

No. 5					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim alleged that after a night of heavy drinking she woke up naked with S with pain in her vaginal area and hickeys on her neck. V didn't remember encounter but believed S had sex with her without her consent. After case was referred to court martial , new evidence was uncovered and V no longer wanted case to go to trial. No longer a reasonable likelihood of success at trial, charges were withdrawn and dismissed. consent. After case was referred to court martial , new evidence was uncovered and V no longer wanted case to go to trial. No longer a reasonable likelihood of success at trial, charges were withdrawn and dismissed..
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Navy	C-2	Male	No	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q2 (January-March)	Courts-Martial Charge Preferred	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Both Victim and Subject					

No. 6					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Navy	E-5	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted by the subject when the subject touched her buttocks without her consent. Subject stated that he did not recall the incident. RLSO recommended against prosecution. Command imposed adverse administrative action under the midshipman candidate disciplinary system for sexual harassment.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Navy	C-4	Male	No	No	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q3 (April-June)	Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: NAVY

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

Unrestricted Reports

AIR FORCE MSA APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS AT THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY		
<p>A. APY20-21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Students.</p> <p>Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during APY20-21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the APY.</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>	APY20-21 Totals	
# APY20-21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		31
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims		28
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in allegations against Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject		3
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		31
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		23
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		3
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		2
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		3
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		31
# On military installation		20
# Off military installation		11
# Unidentified location		0
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		31
# Victims in investigations initiated during APY20-21		29
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 31-MAY-2021		4
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 31-MAY-2021		25
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		1
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		1
# 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		1
# Victims - Other		0
# All Restricted Reports received in APY20-21 (one Victim per report)		40
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		7
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of APY20-21		33
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals	APY20-21 Totals for Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	31	28
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	4	4
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	1	1
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	3	2
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	11	11
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	12	10
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Time of sexual assault	31	28
# Midnight to 6 am	22	21
# 6 am to 6 pm	1	0
# 6 pm to midnight	7	6
# Unknown	1	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Day of sexual assault	31	28
# Sunday	7	6
# Monday	2	2
# Tuesday	4	3
# Wednesday	0	0
# Thursday	3	3
# Friday	4	3
# Saturday	11	11
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (UR) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - CADET/MIDSHIPMAN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENT STATUS BY GENDER												
C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (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	APY20-21 Totals			
	22	4	1	1	0	0	0	3	31			
	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	15	2	1	1	0	0	0	23			
	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3			
	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2			
	# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3			
	APY20-21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						APY20-21 Totals	
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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		
	D1. Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student and Non-Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Categories for Cases Reported in APY	3	0	19	0	0	8	0	0	0		1
	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	1	0	17	0	0	5	0	0	0		23
	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0		3
	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		2
	# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	# Relevant Data Not Available	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
D2. # 1012 is Cadets/Midshipmen/Prep School Student Victims Report in Current APY												
TOTAL Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in APY20-21 Reports	3	0	17	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	28	
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims: Female	3	0	16	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	22	
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student 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 MADE IN APY20-21												
D3. Time of sexual assault	3	0	19	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	31	
# Midnight to 6 am	2	0	15	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	22	
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D4. Day of sexual assault	3	0	19	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	31	
# Sunday	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Monday	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Thursday	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
# Friday	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	
# Saturday	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	
# 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		APY20-21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During APY20-21		
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 APY20-21		18
# Investigations Completed as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		12
# Investigations Pending Completion as of APY20-21 End (group by MCIO #)		6
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During APY20-21		21
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		20
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		18
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		2
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations		0
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		0
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 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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		1
E2. Service Investigations Completed during APY20-21		
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the APY20-21. These investigations may have been initiated during the APY20-21 or any prior APY.		
# Total Investigations completed by Services during APY20-21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)		19
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim		7
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject		1
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject		0
# Subjects in investigations completed during APY20-21 involving a Victim supported by your Service		20
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		19
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		16
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		3
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		0
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available		1
# Victims in investigations completed during APY20-21, supported by your Service		29
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in CID investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in CID investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		26
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		25
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		1
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Service Investigations		3
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available		0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during APY20-21	
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 APY20-21 (Group by Civilian Law Enforcement 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations	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 APY20-21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) 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 APY20-21 (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 APY20-21 (Group by MP 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 reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by MPs	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in reports made to your Service and Investigations completed during APY20-21	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member (non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student) Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during APY20-21, Victims drawn from E2, E3 and E4.	Victim Data From Investigations Completed during APY20-21											APY20-21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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		
F1. Gender of Victims	0	0	21	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	29	
# Male	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	24	
# Female	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F2. Age of Victims	0	0	21	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	29	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 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	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F3. Victim Type	0	0	21	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	29	
# Service Member	0	0	19	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	23	
# 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 (including NG Title 32)	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	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	
# Academy Prep School Student	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	
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	
# 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	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	
# Coast Guard	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	
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	
# Academy Prep School Student	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)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY20-21 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Academic Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during APY20-21										APY20-21 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (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											
# Male	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	20
# Female	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	16
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G2. Age of Subjects											
# 0-15	0	0	14	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	21
# 16-19	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
# 20-24	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
G3. Subject Type											
# Serving Member	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	20
# Drill Instructors/Drill Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
# Recruits	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	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
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects											
# E1-E4	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	19
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects											
# Army	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	19
# 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
# 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											
# Active Duty	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	19
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED APY20-21 INVESTIGATIONS	APY20-21 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 APY20-21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	1		
# 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	1		
# Subjects - Other	0		
# Subjects in investigations completed in APY20-21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab 1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	20	# Victims in investigations completed in APY20-21	29
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	10	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations opened and completed in APY20-21	15
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	0	# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subjects (including civilians) with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Unidentified Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0		
# Subjects with Subject data not yet available and with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Victims with Victim data not yet available and involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	0		
# Unknown Offenders	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	2		
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	3
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	14	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	22
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 31-MAY-2021	4		
# APY20-21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	4	# APY20-21 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	4
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	2
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	1	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	1
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	2	# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	1
* Restricted Reports that converts 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 APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion	3
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21	2
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21	1
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	1
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	1
# 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	0
# Officer Subjects who were 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 sexual assault charge	0
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	0
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	0
# Subjects receiving confinement	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction	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
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	0
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in APY20-21	1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21	1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	1
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	1
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	1
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	1
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	1
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge	0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge	1
# 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.	APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21	2
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a 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 APY20-21	2
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	3

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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# 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 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		0
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial		0
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		0
# Subjects receiving confinement		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)		0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY20-21		1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense		1
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		1
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		1
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		1
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		1
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a non-sexual assault charge		1
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge		1
# 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.		APY20-21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of APY20-21		0
# 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 APY20-21		1
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense		5

Restricted Reports

AIR FORCE MSA APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY20-21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	40
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Reports	37
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making Restricted Report involving a Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Subject	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21*	7
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	6
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	33
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	31
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victim reports remaining Restricted	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Students in the following categories	33
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	25
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	5
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student on Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	2
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	APY20-21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	33
# On military installation	16
# Off military installation	14
# Unidentified location	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	33
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	8
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	12
# Relevant Data Not Available	7
Time of sexual assault incident	33
# Midnight to 6 am	16
# 6 am to 6 pm	5
# 6 pm to midnight	8
# Unknown	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Day of sexual assault incident	33
# Sunday	5
# Monday	2
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	3
# Thursday	4
# Friday	4
# Saturday	8
# Relevant Data Not Available	7
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims	31
# Army Victims	0
# Navy Victims	0
# Marines Victims	0
# Air Force Victims	31
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR APY20-21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY20-21 Totals
Gender of Victims	33
# Male	2
# Female	31
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident	33
# 0-15	2
# 16-19	18
# 20-24	13
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Grade of Service Member Victims	33
# E1-E4	0
# E5-E9	0
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	1
# O4-O10	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	30
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Status of Service Member Victims	33
# Active Duty	2
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	30
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Victim Type	33
# Service Member	33
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# Non-Service Member	0
# Foreign National	
# Foreign Military	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	APY20-21 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	4
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	4
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Choosing Not to Specify	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	APY20-21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	40.57
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	30.19
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	33
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE APY20-21	APY20-21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the APY20-21	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in APY20-21	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.	

Support Services

AIR FORCE MSA APY20-21 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 CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN/PREP SCHOOL STUDENTS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	APY20-21 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	122
# Medical	18
# Mental Health	20
# Legal	19
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	20
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	20
# DoD Safe Helpline	20
# Other	5
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	1
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	4
# 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	1
B. APY20-21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during APY20-21	13
# Reported MPO Violations in APY20-21	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 Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	0
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims of sexual assault	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student Victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS	APY20-21 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	192
# Medical	27
# Mental Health	31
# Legal	31
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	28
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	31
# DoD Safe Helpline	31
# Other	13
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	1
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	4
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 1					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: The Accused and Victim were in an intimate relationship with one another prior to incident. Victim reported that at the time and place of incident, when Victim and Subject were sitting next to each other at an office function, Subject placed his on Victim's thigh; Victim slapped Subject's hand away from Victim's thigh twice. After consideration of the victim's input, review of the case file, and advice of the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander administered administrative action for the Accused's poor judgment.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-1	Male	No	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q1 (October-December)	Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Subject (a single subject)					

No. 2					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Forfeiture of Pay and Allowances: Yes; Fine: No; Restriction: Yes; Restriction Limit: Installation; Restriction Length (Days): 60; Reduction in rank: No; Extra Duty: No; Hard Labor: No; Correctional Custody (NJP Only): No;
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-4	Male	No	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	Notes: Victim reported that Subject tried to kiss Victim's mouth but Victim deflected and moved away from Subject. Subject then pushed Victim onto a bed and attempted to kiss Victim's mouth again and also used his hands to touch Victim's breasts and shoulders over Victim's clothing. Subject was also investigated for an unrelated physical assault against another individual. After receiving the report of investigation, considering the Victims' wishes and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander punished the Subject under Article 15.
RDNA	Q2 (January-March)	Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	Assault (Art. 128)	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Article 15 Punishment Imposed	N/A	N/A	General	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

					UCMJ for violating Article 128 (assault consummated by battery).
No. 3					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note Notes: Subject was investigated for engaging in multiple instances of unwanted sexual advances and abusive sexual contact involving a number of female Victims. Subject was also investigated for using his penis to penetrate one victim's vulva without consent. After review of the Article 32 Preliminary Hearing Officer's recommendation and consultation with the staff judge advocate the commander dismissed the chares and determined that Article 15 nonjudicial punishment for the misconduct was appropriate. The commander withdrew the NJP after further consideration of the evidence. Subject was not recommended to asses as a cadet and subsequently discharged from the Air Force.
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Prep School Student	Multiple Victims - Female	
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	E-1	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Courts-Martial Charge Preferred	Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Charges dismissed to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	Evidence did not support a recommendation for prosecution	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 4					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	<p>Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System;</p> <p>Notes: the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) commenced an abusive sexual contact investigation where the Subject was alleged to have entered Victim's room without permission and kissed Victim's mouth and used his hands to touch Victim's buttocks without consent. During the course of the investigation, Victim declined to participate in the investigation and any disciplinary proceeding. After consultation with the Staff Judge Advocate and considering Victim's desire not to participate in any proceeding, the commander imposed cadet disciplinary sanctions against Subject for underage drinking and violating regulations regarding intimate behavior in the cadet area.</p>
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-4	Male	No	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
Alcohol/Drug Counseling	RDNA	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Subject (a single subject)					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 5					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	<p>Forfeiture of Pay and Allowances: Yes; Fine: No; Restriction: Yes; Restriction Limit: Installation; Restriction Length (Days): 60; Reduction in rank: No; Extra Duty: No; Hard Labor: No; Correctional Custody (NJP Only): No;</p> <p>Notes: Victim reported that Subject used his hands to touch Victim's breasts and genital area over her clothing and without her consent. After considering the Victim's input, the report of investigation, and consultation with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered and the Subject accepted nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact and conduct unbecoming.</p>
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-1	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q3 (April-June)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
Article 15 Punishment Imposed	N/A	N/A	General	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 6					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim reported that Subject touched Victim's breasts and vulva over her clothing and without her consent. After receiving the report of investigation, considering input from the victim, and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander convened a Board of Inquiry/Discharge Board which decided to retain the accused.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-4	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q1 (October-December)	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 7					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	N/A	US Civilian	Female	<p>Adverse Administration Action Type: Letter of Reprimand (LOR);</p> <p>Notes: Victim and Subject met on an online application approximately one month before the incident. Prior to the time and place of the incident, they met a few times in person and consensually kissed each other and touched each other's genitals under clothing, but did not have sex. At the time and place of the incident, Subject invited Victim to an off-base party where both consumed alcohol. At some point, when Victim asked Subject where the bathroom was, he then escorted her to a bedroom upstairs with an adjoining bathroom. Subject then pushed Victim onto the bed and started to remove Victim's clothing while kissing Victim, but Victim told Subject to stop. Subject removed the remainder of Victim's clothing while she attempted to push Subject off multiple times; thereafter, Subject used his penis to penetrate Victim's vulva. Subject, in sum and substance, stated that the acts were consensual. While Victim initially stated that she wanted to participate, she stopped responding to multiple email/phone attempts contact her. After receiving the report of investigation, the Victim's lack of response, and consultation with the staff judge advocate, the commander served Subject with a Letter of Reprimand for providing alcohol to a minor.</p>
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-1	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q1 (October-December)	Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Both Victim and Subject					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 8					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: The offender in this unrestricted report was unknown. There is no additional information available concerning this case. Case closed.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	RDNA	Unknown	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

No. 9					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Victim and Subject separately attended the same party. During the course of the party, after playing some drinking games, Subject kissed Victim's mouth and Subject used his mouth and finger to penetrate Victim's vulva. After receiving the report of investigation, considering Victims input, and consulting with the staff judge advocate the commander initiated discharge proceedings. The discharge board elected to retain Subject.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-1	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System Action	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Both Victim and Subject					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 10					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	RDNA	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: At the time of the alleged incident, neither Subject nor Victim was under the jurisdiction of the military and were in a boyfriend/girlfriend relationship with one another. OSI investigated an allegation that Subject, without consent, used his penis to penetrate Victim's vulva. During the course of the investigation, Victim declined to further participate and indicated she did not wish to have the case referred to civilian authorities. After receiving the report of investigation, considering the victim's wishes, and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the case was closed with no action.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-4	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Subject is a Civilian or Foreign National	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

No. 11					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Letter of Reprimand (LOR); Notes: Subject was a superior cadet to Victim. Victim reported that Subject used his hands to touch her buttocks and hips at an on-base establishment. Subject was also investigated for sending inappropriate texts and photos to victim and other cadets. After consideration of the victim's input, review of the case file, and advice of the Staff Judge Advocate, the SPCMCA determined that court-martial action was not appropriate and offered Subject nonjudicial punishment. After considering the Subject's response, the SPCMCA withdrew the nonjudicial punishment and returned the case to the Subject's commander. The Subject's commander imposed
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-1	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Subject (a single subject)					

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*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

administrative action on Subject for unprofessional relationship and initiated disenrollment proceedings. Subject was ultimately retained.

No. 12					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: The offender in this unrestricted report was unknown. There is no additional information available concerning this case. Case closed.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	RDNA	Unknown	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 13					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Letter of Reprimand (LOR); Notes: While Victim was escorting a cadet to that cadet's room, Subject jumped onto Victim's back and used his hands to grab Victim's breasts over her clothing. Victim immediately removed Subject from her back. Thereafter, Subject used his hands to grab victim's buttocks over her clothing. After receiving the report of investigation, considering the victim's wishes, and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander served Subject with a Letter of Reprimand.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-1	Male	No	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Other adverse administrative actions non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
Subject (a single subject)					

No. 14					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: The offender in this unrestricted report was unknown. There is no additional information available concerning this case. Case closed.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	RDNA	Unknown	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

No. 15					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: The offender in this unrestricted report was unknown. There is no additional information available concerning this case. Case closed.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Unknown	RDNA	Unknown	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Offender is Unknown	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

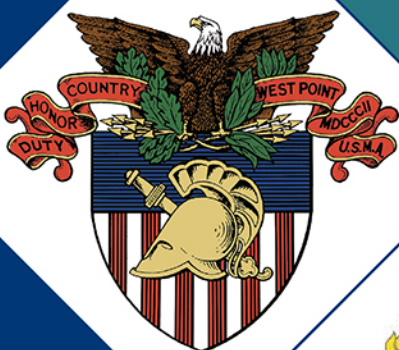
No. 16					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Rape (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Notes: Victim expressed to Subject that Victim was uncomfortable with a hug the Subject had given her the preceding day. Afterward, Subject attempted to remove Victim's clothing as Victim resisted and repeated "no." Subject pushed Victim to a bed and forcibly pulled down her underwear and then used his penis to penetrate Victim's vulva while Victim kept saying no and crying. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, it was determined that because of Subject's status as a foreign national training with the US Air Force, he was not subject to UCMJ. Subject was prosecuted in Federal District Court by the US Attorney's office and convicted of aggravated sexual abuse and abusive sexual contact on 2 May 2019 and was sentenced on 10 March
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	RDNA	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	RDNA	Subject is a Civilian or Foreign National	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					

APY 20-21 Service Member Sexual Assault Report Case Synopses: AIR FORCE

*Note: RDNA reflects variables with relevant data not available

	20. He was disenrolled from training in January 2019.
--	---

No. 17					
Most Serious Sexual Assault Allegation Subject is Investigated For	Incident Location	Victim Affiliation	Victim Pay Grade	Victim Gender	Case Synopsis Note
Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	United States	Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Adverse Administration Action Type: Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System; Notes: Subject was investigated for touching various parts of Victim's body with this hands and placing his mouth to Victim's vulva. Victim was uncomfortable but did not say "no" until Subject began to remove his clothing after which Subject ceased touching Victim. Subject was an upper-class cadet and was not permitted to have personal relationship with Victim, a more junior class cadet. After considering Victim input, reviewing the report of investigation, and consulting with the staff judge advocate, Based on the Victim's input and review of the evidence, in consultation with the SJA, the commander determined to give the Subject administrative paperwork for unprofessional relationship and discharge was initiated. Accused was retained on probation w/ a suspended discharge.
Subject Affiliation	Subject Pay Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	
Air Force	C-3	Male	RDNA	RDNA	
Subject Referral Type	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Sexual Assault Offense Charged	Most Serious Other Offense Charged	
RDNA	Q3 (April-June)	Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	N/A	N/A	
Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if Applicable	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alcohol Use					
RDNA					



Appendix F: List of Acronyms



Appendix F: List of Acronyms

AAR	After Action Report
ACNS	Academy Climate and Networking Study
ADEO	Alcohol and Drug Education Officer
AMT	Academy Military Trainer
AOC	Air Officer Commanding
APY	Academic Program Year
CAB	Community Action Board
CATCH	Catch a Serial Offender Program
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CIAG	Character Integration Advisory Group
CMEO	Command Managed Equal Opportunity
CMG	Case Management Group
DAF	Department of Air Force
DD	Department Directive
DEOCS	Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DoN	Department of Navy
DPE	Diversity Peer Educator
DSAID	Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database
EO	Equal Opportunity
FAP	Family Advocacy Program
FY	Fiscal Year
GCMA	General Courts-Martial Convening Authority
GTO	Getting to Outcomes
GUIDE	Guidance, Understanding, Information, Direction and Education
IG	Inspector General
IRC	Independent Review Commission
LOE	Line of Effort
MAT	Midshipmen Affairs Team
MCIO	Military Criminal Investigation Organization
MDC	Midshipmen Development Center
MEO	Military Equal Opportunity
MSA	Military Service Academy
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
NORC	National Opinion Research Center
OPA	Office of People Analytics
OSI	Office of Special Investigations
PCA	Pilot Climate Assessment
PCS	Permanent Change of Station

PII	Personal Identifiable Information
POAM	Plan of Action and Milestones
PPC	Peak Performance Center
PPoA	Prevention Plan of Action
ROM	Restriction of Movement
ROTC	Reserve Officers' Training Corps
SA	Sexual Assault
SAAPM	Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month
SAGR	Service Academy Gender Relations
SAPR	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
SAPRO	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
SARC	Sexual Assault and Response Coordinator
SH	Sexual Harassment
SHAPE	Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Education
SHARP	Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention
SME	Subject Matter Expert
TAC	Tactical Officer
TAC NCO	Tactical Non-Commissioned Officer
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
UIC	Unit Identification Code
USAFA	United States Air Force Academy
USD P&R	Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
USMA	United States Military Academy
USNA	United States Naval Academy
VA	Victim Advocate
VPTAC	Violence Prevention Technical Assistance Center



2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study

Executive Report

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2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study

Executive Report

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Acknowledgments

The Office of People Analytics (OPA) is indebted to numerous people for their assistance with the *2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study* (2021 ACNS), which was conducted on behalf of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD[P&R]). This study was conducted under the leadership of Dr. Ashlea Klahr, Director of OPA's Health and Resilience (H&R) Division. H&R research is conducted under the oversight of Ms. Lisa Davis, Deputy Director, with the assistance of Dr. Rachel Breslin, Chief of Military Gender Relations Research. The project managers for this effort were Ms. Lisa Davis of OPA and Mr. William (Xav) Klauberg of Fors Marsh Group, LLC (FMG). The FMG project director for this effort was Ms. Amanda Barry.

We would like to thank all the individuals at each Service Academy who assisted us in administering this study: Mr. Russell Strand (U.S. Military Academy); CDR Marisa McClure, CDR Elizabeth Regoli, and LCDR Andrew Lingg (U.S. Naval Academy); and Ms. Sonja Strickland and Dr. Trevin Campbell (U.S. Air Force Academy).

Policy officials contributing to the development of this project included Dr. Nathan Galbreath, Dr. Andra Tharp, and Dr. Beverly Fortson of the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO).

The lead survey design analysts were Mr. William (Xav) Klauberg and Ms. Amanda Barry, FMG and designed the unique presentation of complex items used in the survey. Mr. Hunter Peebles, Dr. Kiersten Downs, Mr. Brock Brothers, Ms. Mallory Mann, Mr. Mark Petusky, Ms. Jess Tercha, Mr. Alex Fernandes, Ms. Nativita Kaminski, Ms. Kasmita Mirani, Ms. Brittany Owen, and Mr. William (Xav) Klauberg of FMG, contributed to the focus group protocol development, data collection, and administration.

FMG's Advanced Analytics team, under the guidance of Dr. Jennifer Gibson, Vice President, was responsible for dataset development and all statistical aspects of the survey, including sampling and weighting. Mr. Thomas Mienk, Mr. Matt Wolf, and Mr. Sina Rahini were responsible for developing the survey sample file, cleaning frame data and survey returns, and merging statistical weights into the analytic dataset. Mr. Alex McMillan and Mr. Stephen Busselberg were responsible for coordinating the statistical processes and developed the statistical weights for the survey. Mr. Rich Maitland was responsible for programming and hosting the survey under the guidance of Ms. Kimberly Wyborski, Director of Data Collection.

Dr. Sela Harcey, Dr. Juan Arroyo-Flores, Mr. William (Xav) Klauberg, Mr. Alex Fernandes, and Ms. Kasmita Mirani of FMG, contributed to the quantitative analyses provided in this report. Ms. Megan Honaker, Mr. Martin Lopez, Mr. Chance Kennicutt, Ms. Divya Alukal, Ms. Jenna Tyler, Mr. Hunter Peebles, Ms. Nativita Kaminski, Ms. Kasmita Mirani, Mr. Alex Fernandes, Ms. Brittany Owen, Mr. DaCota Hollar, and Mr. William (Xav) Klauberg of FMG, contributed to the qualitative analyses provided in this report.

Dr. Ashlea Klahr and Ms. Lisa Davis of OPA, and Dr. Becky Lane, Mr. William (Xav) Klauberg, and Ms. Amanda Barry of FMG, contributed to the writing and quality control of this report.

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Executive Report

Introduction

The Health and Resilience (H&R) Research Division within the Office of People Analytics (OPA) has conducted congressionally mandated gender relations assessments at the Academies since 2005.¹ Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.), Sections 4361, 6980, and 9361, as amended by Section 532 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2007, codified an assessment cycle at the Military Service Academies (MSA) that consists of alternating surveys and focus groups. This requirement applies to the DoD Service Academies (U.S. Military Academy [USMA], U.S. Naval Academy [USNA], and U.S. Air Force Academy [USFA]). These regular assessments are known as the *Service Academy Gender Relations (SAGR)* project.

Despite years of concerted effort, results from the *SAGR* have found that many cadets and midshipmen experience sexual assault and/or sexual harassment at the Academy (Davis et al., 2019), highlighting the need for a continued focus on prevention of sexual assault and harassment specifically, as well as violence and harm more generally. Importantly, results from *SAGR* focus groups have consistently identified student leaders/influencers as critical, but unequipped, prevention messengers (Barry et al., 2020). This is consistent with “social diffusion” theory, whereby influential individuals within social networks are key to the diffusion of new ideas and behaviors. Indeed, numerous effective public health interventions leverage the outsize impacts that influencers have within their social networks to promulgate information and norms and ultimately change behaviors (Kelly, 1991; Bush et al 2019, Coker et al 2017, Rogers, 1983; Strang & Soule, 1998).

In order to provide actionable insights to inform prevention efforts at the Academies, and building on ideas from social diffusion theory, OPA, in conjunction with the Department of Defense’s (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO), conducted the *2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study (2021 ACNS)*. This study departed from the traditional *SAGR* focus group methodology and employed a mixed-methods approach, which included an online survey and virtual focus groups. The survey assessed norms relevant for prevention of violent or harmful behaviors and asked participants to identify influential students (and why they are considered influential). We then conducted virtual focus groups with influential students who were nominated by their peers to learn more about what makes these students influential, and assessed what training, messaging, and programs resonate or do not resonate with participants. Our results detail the characteristics of influential students at each of the Academies, the norms that are promising targets for prevention activities, and the strategies for engaging with students that are most likely to resonate.

These results are designed to equip the Academies to continue to enhance and refine their prevention efforts in three ways. First, these findings will allow the Academies to better identify students who are likely to be highly influential in order to leverage these students in prevention

¹ The first assessment in this series was conducted in 2004 by the DoD Inspector General (IG). Details are reported in the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (2005).

efforts. Next, these findings highlight norms on campus that can contribute to risk of violence and harm; targeting these norms is a promising intervention avenue. Finally, these findings highlight ways to engage students that are more likely to be effective. We recommend that the Academies employ these strategies within their prevention activities, formally evaluate their effectiveness, and modify as needed until the desired effect is achieved.

The purpose of this executive report is to describe the statistical and study methodology employed on the *2021 Academy Climate and Networking Study (2021 ACNS)* and provide topline findings.

Methodology

The *2021 ACNS* used a mixed-methods approach, employing both a web-based survey and virtually administered focus groups. The survey contained questions about perceived acceptability and commonality of behaviors associated with harmful outcomes (such as alcohol abuse) and positive factors (like standing up to sexist jokes), hereafter referred to as “social norms.” Social norms include the behaviors that cadets and midshipmen actually do, those behaviors they expect from others at their Academy, and any incongruence between these actual and expected behaviors. The survey also used a social network analysis (SNA) approach to identify influential cadets and midshipmen according to particular criteria. For a more thorough view of the results on social norms, please see the Topline Report.²

Survey participants were asked to nominate individuals from their Academy in five distinct categories shown to the right. Participants could only nominate one person per category and there were no limits for nominating the same person for more than one category. Participants were then asked to nominate an additional five peers that they felt particularly close to or spent significant time with in the past six months. Additionally, participants were asked to describe the connections between their nominated peers (e.g., influencer 1 is connected to influencer 2, but influencer 1 is not connected to influencer 5).

Influencer Nomination Survey Questions: ***“What cadet/midshipman at your Academy...”***

- ...do you look up to?
- ...do you respect?
- ...do you think is a good leader in sports, clubs, extracurricular groups, and other group activities?
- ...would you want to command the military unit you commission into?
- ...has a presence on social media that you like, follow, or enjoy?

The survey fielded online from February 22, 2021 to March 22, 2021. A census of all cadets and midshipmen at all MSAs (with the exception of those under 18 years old and foreign exchange students) were invited to participate. The survey email announcement explained the purpose of the survey, how the information would be used, why participation was important, and information on how to opt-out. Throughout the survey field period, five additional email reminders were sent to those who had not completed the survey to encourage participation. A

² The Topline Report can be found on <https://opa.mil/research-analysis/health-well-being>

total of 3,044 cadets and midshipmen completed the survey,³ resulting in a total MSA response rate of 23%. Using an industry-standard process, data were weighted to reflect each Academy's population as of January 2021. The estimated number of students, the number of respondents, and the portion of total respondents in each reporting group are shown in Table 1.

Table 1.
Population, Respondents, and Response Rates

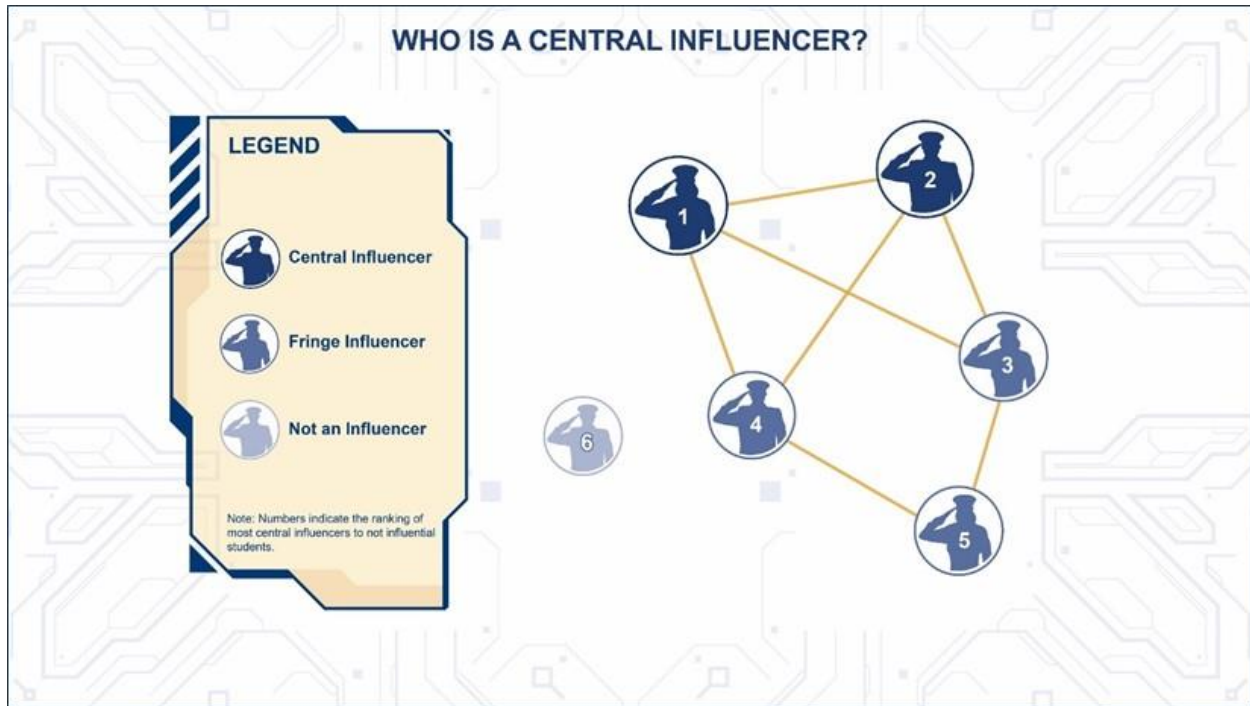
	Population	Respondents	Response Rate
Total MSA	13,248	3,044	22.9%
USMA	4,518	885	19.6%
USNA	4,511	1,310	29.0%
USAFA	4,219	849	20.1%

Focus groups were conducted with those identified as influential by their peers on the survey (regardless if the nominated influencer participated in the survey themselves). The focus groups posed questions to participants about the qualities of influential cadets and midshipmen, how the informal networks at the Academies disseminate information, and what helps Academy messaging on safety and prevention issues to resonate with cadets and midshipmen (see Appendix B for the focus group protocol).

Influence was measured not only by capturing these ties, but also by calculating the centrality to the network of each individual, hereafter referred to as “central influence” or “centrally influential.” The more central a person is to a group, the more connections they have with highly connected people. Figure 1 illustrates this concept and potential relationships among individuals at various levels of influence.

³ Completed surveys were defined as answering 50% or more of the social norms items.

Figure 1.
Influencer Connections and Centrality



The focus groups were conducted virtually from March 25, 2021 through April 16, 2021. Participants were recruited via email until group session size reached six to ten participants. A total of six focus groups were conducted at each Academy. The groups were comprised based on survey nominations, as shown to the right and in the footnote below.⁴ Experienced facilitators trained in focus group moderation and sensitive topics led the sessions. Gender-specific groups were led by facilitators of the same gender (i.e., male groups were led by a male facilitator; female groups were led by a female facilitator). For mixed-gender groups, the facilitator was either male or female. The sessions were recorded and transcribed, with recordings then destroyed to preserve anonymity of responses and participation. A total of 128 cadets and midshipmen participated in the focus groups. The participant breakouts by Academy and gender are shown in Table 1.

Focus Group Participant Composition

Influencer Category Groups:

- Admired/Respected: Mixed Gender, Any Class
- Military: Mixed Gender, Any Class
- Social Media: Mixed Gender, Any Class

Nominated Influencer Groups:

- Nominated Influencers: Male, 1C/2C
- Nominated Influencers: Female, 1C/2C
- Nominated Influencers: Mixed Gender, 1C/2C

⁴ Participants assigned to the “Nominated Influencer” groups were those who received nominations for any category of influencer and prioritized survey participants who volunteered to participate in such focus groups, and were specific to class year and gender, unlike the “Influencer Category” groups.

Table 2.
Focus Group Participants by Academy and Gender

	Total	Women	Men
Total MSA	128	45	83
USMA	43	16	27
USNA	50	16	34
USAFA	35	13	12

Data from the focus groups were analyzed using a multistep analytic induction method (Erickson, 1986). First, the data were organized by Academy, removing any personally identifiable information (PII) or other identifying information. Next, using qualitative analysis software (NVivo), the team coded data into key themes, and analysts developed assertions, which stated possible findings. Transcripts were coded and verified by two independent analysts to avoid individual bias. Once the data were compiled for each assertion, researchers determined whether to keep, revise, or eliminate the findings based on the support, and contradictions for the assertion. If an initial finding did not have evidence of support, it was eliminated as a potential assertion.

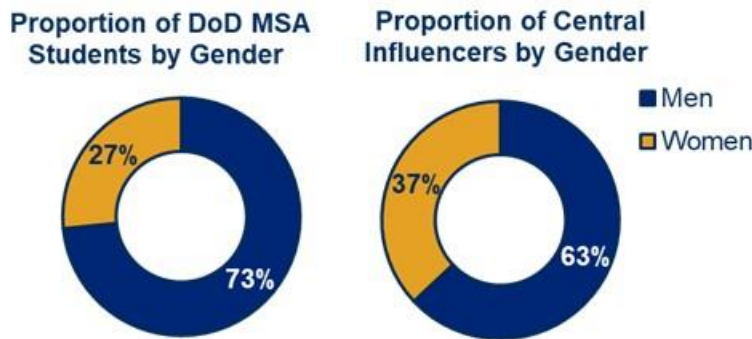
Influential Cadets and Midshipmen

Cadet and midshipmen peers have been consistently identified in past SAGR research as critical messengers for prevention efforts regarding sexual assault and sexual harassment (Barry et al., 2020). Furthermore, civilian research has shown that the use of influential students can better drive culture and behavior change (e.g., Bush et al., 2019; Coker et al., 2017). Understanding the characteristics of influential students at the Academies is an important first step in understanding what factors make up the profile of an influential cadet or midshipman. Providing the MSAs with the demographics and traits of influential students will allow Academy prevention personnel to use this information as part of an assessment tool or strategy to identify cadets and midshipmen for participation in prevention programs and activities.

Leveraging Influential Cadets and Midshipmen

A minority of cadets and midshipmen were found to be centrally influential at their Academies (17%). Central influencers tended to be men, though women were more likely to be centrally influential; only 27% of Academy students are women, but 37% of centrally influential cadets and midshipmen were women (Figure 2). Centrally influential cadets and midshipmen also tended to be upperclassmen, with first class cadets and midshipmen making up nearly half (43%) of all central influencers, despite all class years being approximately the same size. Representation among central influencers' declines with class year; specifically, second class cadets and midshipmen made up 24% of central influencers, third class made up 19%, and fourth class made up 15% of central influencers.

Figure 2.
MSA Gender Proportions Overall and of Influential Cadets and Midshipmen



In addition to these demographic factors, central influencers were also identified by category of influence at different rates. For example, central influencers were more often categorized as “Military” (32%), “Respected” (32%), or “Admired” (31%) influencers, whereas “General Leadership” (26%) and “Social Media” (20%) influencers were less common. Further examination of type of influence by demographics revealed key differences between influential Academy men and women. Specifically, male influencers made up a large majority of the “Military” (74%) and “Respected” (70%) categories, and female influencers made up a disproportionately large amount of the “Social Media” (41%) category. With regards to class year, “Social Media” influencers stood out from all other categories of influence, with a much lower proportion of first class cadets and midshipmen (48%), compared to the proportion of first class cadets and midshipmen that made up “Admired” (67%), “Respected” (62%), “General Leadership” (63%), and “Military” (70%). All other types of influencers followed the same overall pattern of being largely made up of first class cadets and decreasing as class year becomes more junior.

“I think that the difference is that the influential people will take the time to interact with anybody... They'll stop if they have time and ask how somebody's day is going, or if somebody needs help, they'll stop and help them or something like that... I think that's the difference between somebody who lives within their circle, and somebody who's really influential.” –USMA Female Group

Through open-ended survey questions, cadets and midshipmen provided several reasons why they considered the peers they nominated influential. Like the aforementioned demographic differences by influencer category, a pattern was found in which “Social Media” influencers were perceived differently than influencers in other categories. Specifically, the common qualities of non-“Social Media” influencers centered around the qualities of “work ethic,” “interpersonal skills,” and “competence,” but “Social Media” influencers were chosen because of the nature of their social media presence, namely “student experience” (those illustrating unique elements of cadet and midshipman life), “positive,” and “engaging” social media content. These qualities were similar to those responses provided by Academy men and women who

participated in the focus groups, although “authenticity” was more commonly found in men’s responses, and “empathy” was more common in women’s responses.

Influencer-to-Influencer Ties

Understanding how influencers are tied to each other allows for a better understanding of the unofficial structure of the Academy student body, as opposed to its formal structures like class year, chain of command, and Academy unit. Examining influencer-to-influencer ties by key demographics reveals that gender plays a significant role in the structure of these unofficial social networks. Namely, influencer groups appear to be somewhat insular with regards to gender, with male influencers having more connections to other male influencers, and vice versa for female influencers (Table 3). However, this insularity appears to be greater for Academy men, where 82% of male influencer-to-influencer ties are to other men vs. 55% of female influencer-to-influencer ties with other women. When examining influencer-to-influencer ties through the lens of class year a similar insularity can be found where the majority of influential cadets and midshipmen in any given class year are connected to other influential students in the same class year, however, the second-most common class year connection for second class, third class, and fourth class influential cadets and midshipmen was to first class influential cadets and midshipmen. In other words, although influential students in any given class year tend to be connected to other influential peers in the same class year, influential first class cadets and midshipmen maintain a strong presence throughout all levels of their Academy.

Table 3.
Proportions of MSA Influencer-to-Influencer Ties by Gender

Influencer A Gender	Influencer B Gender		Total
	Female	Male	
Female	54.6%	45.4%	100%
Male	17.8%	82.2%	100%
Total	27.3%	72.7%	100%

Note. $\chi^2 = 353.764 \cdot df = 1 \cdot \phi = 0.361 \cdot p = 0.000$

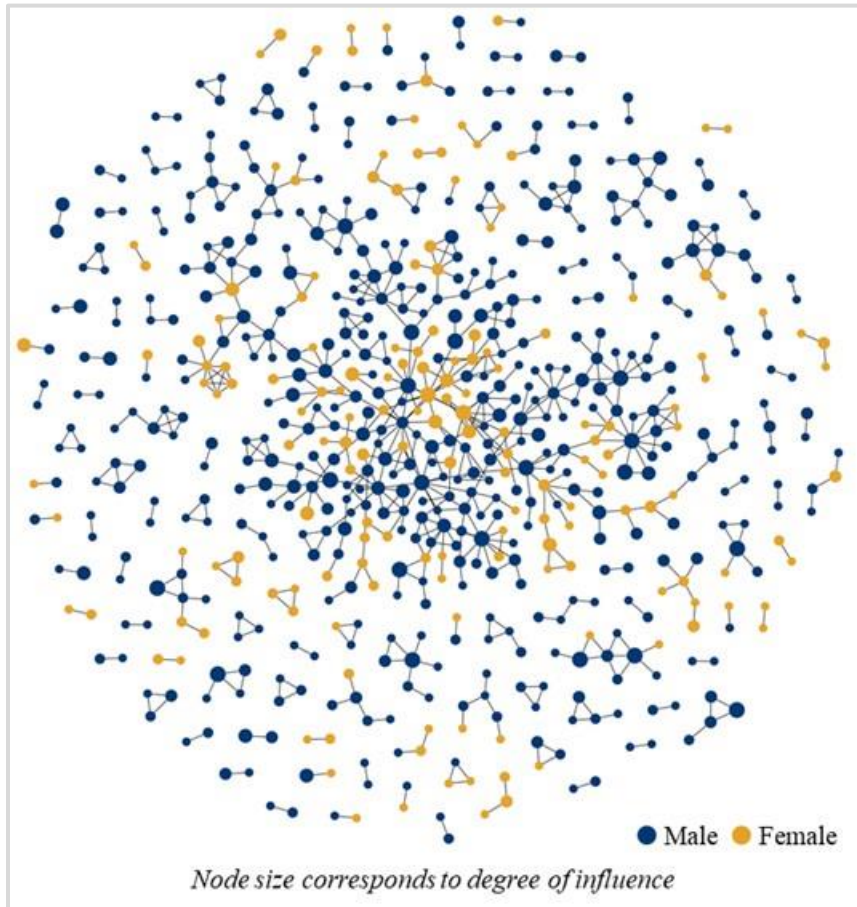
This indicates a significant, positive interaction ($p < 0.001$, $\phi = 0.361$) for gender as it pertains to influencer-to-influencer ties.

Each individual Academy’s network of influencer-to-influencer networks are visualized and discussed in greater detail below.

U.S. Military Academy

At West Point, the influencer-to-influencer ties formed a network with one central cluster and several branches. Approximately 33% of cadets at USMA were nominated as influential at least one time, and among those who were nominated, nearly half (48%) were in the largest network component. With regards to gender, the network appears to be well integrated, with both male and female cadets present throughout the network and many mixed-gender clusters (Figure 3).

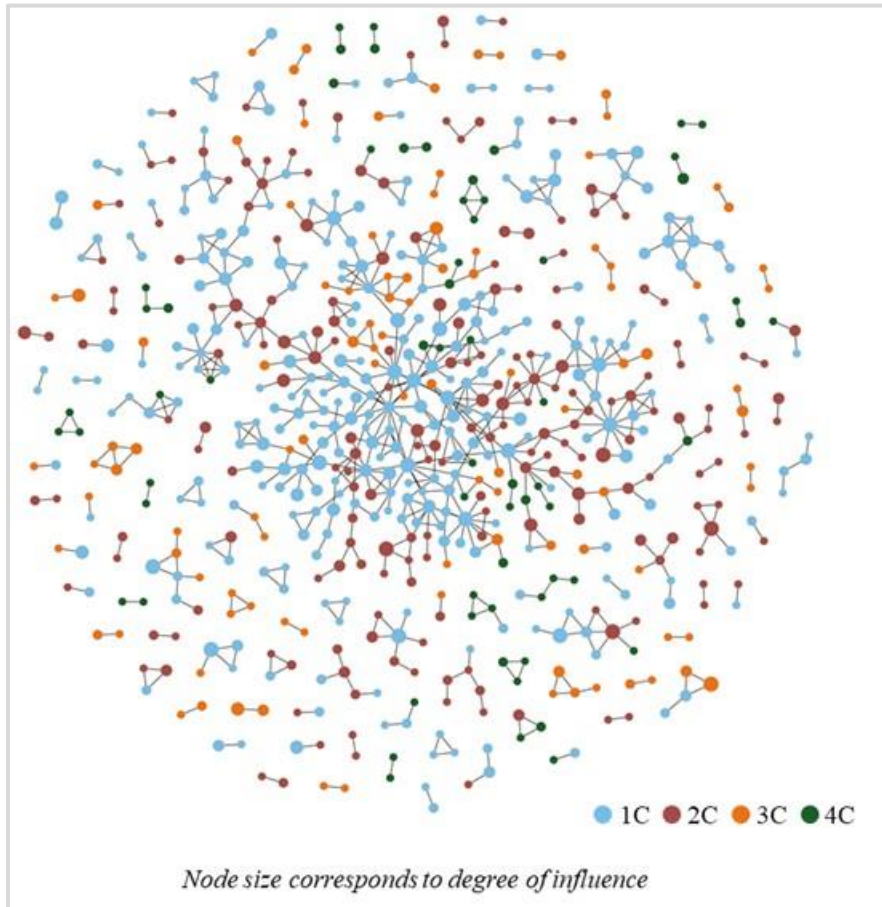
Figure 3.
USMA Influencer-to-Influencer Ties by Gender



Note. The network map is made up only of influencers who were nominated as influential by a survey respondent. It is not representative of the whole USMA population.

When examining the network by class year we see first class cadets to be highly central to the network, making up the majority of the central cluster (Figure 4). The network also illustrates how second class cadets appear to be “bridge” nodes in the network, connecting separate parts of the network to the center. Some mixed class year clusters also appear outside the central network.

Figure 4.
USMA Influencer-to-Influencer Ties by Class Year

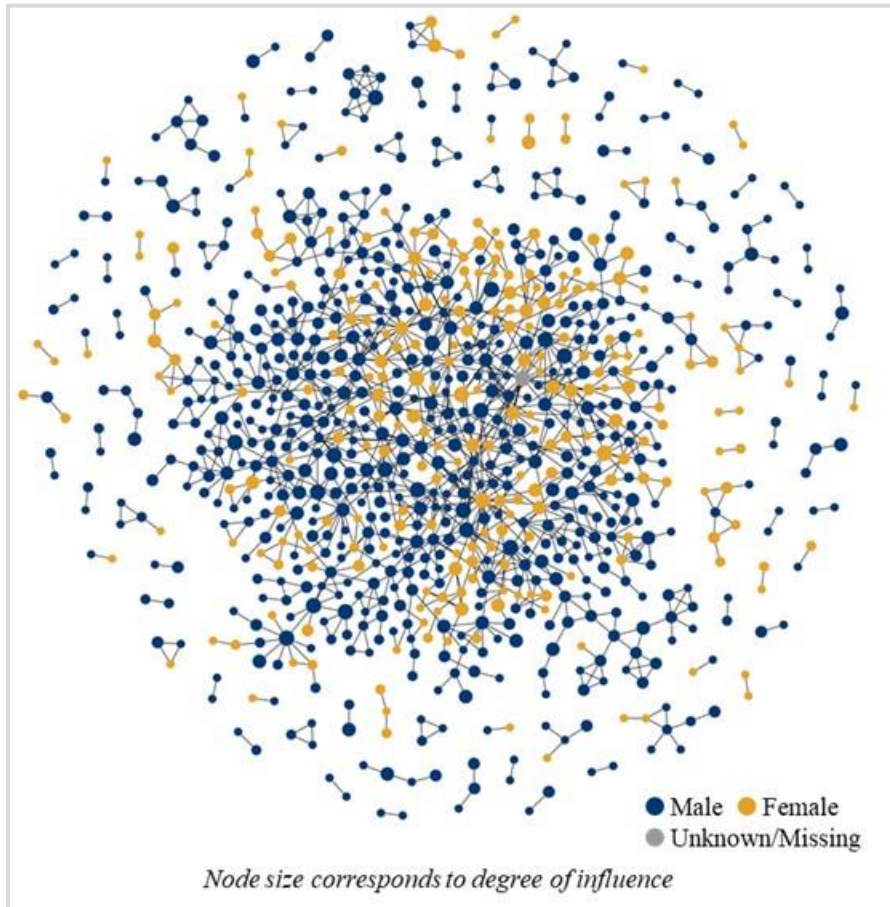


Note. The network map is made up only of influencers who were nominated as influential by a survey respondent. It is not representative of the whole USMA population.

U.S. Naval Academy

The influencer-to-influencer network at the Naval Academy shows a very dense group of interconnected midshipmen. At USNA, 37% of midshipmen were nominated as influential at least once, and among those nominated, 72% were in the largest network component. When examining the network by gender, there appears to be a significant amount of clustering within gender (Figure 5). In other words, male influencers tend to surround themselves with other male influencers, and vice versa. This suggests that only some influential midshipmen are perceived as interacting with influential midshipmen of the opposite sex.

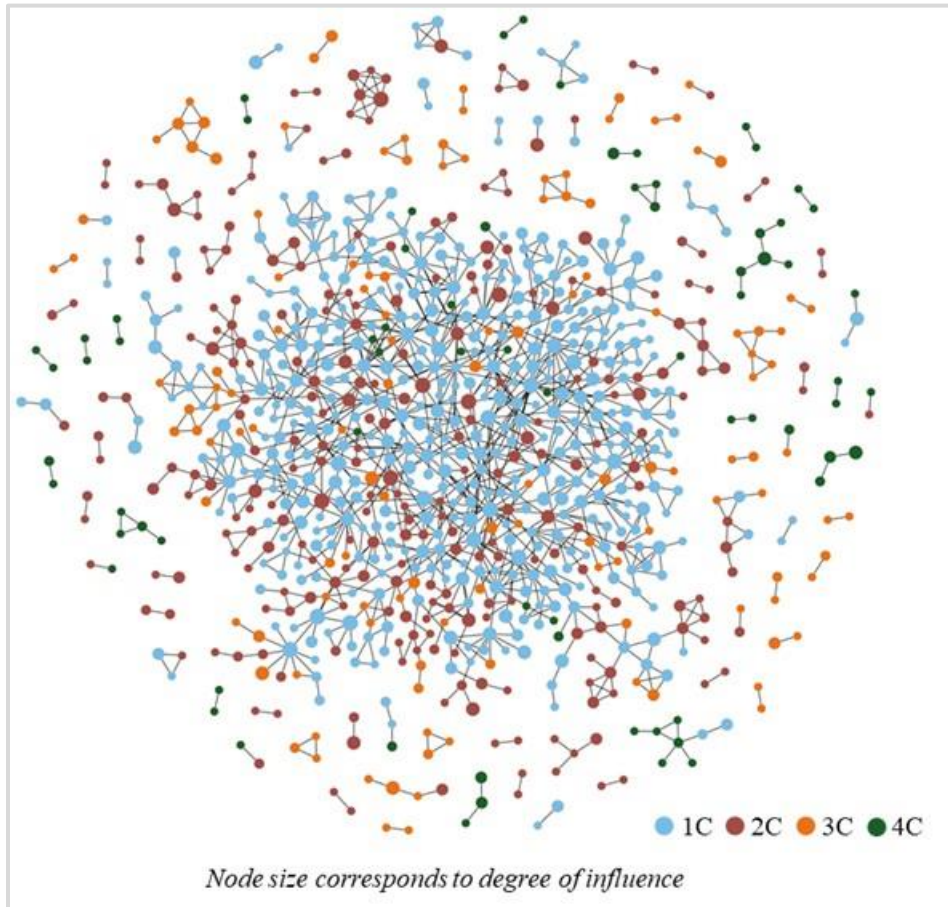
Figure 5.
USNA Influencer-to-Influencer Ties by Gender



Note. The network map is made up only of influencers who were nominated as influential by a survey respondent. It is not representative of the whole USNA population.

With regards to class year, first class midshipmen are highly central in the network, although second class midshipmen are also highly present and embedded in the network (Figure 6).

Figure 6.
USNA Influencer-to-Influencer Ties by Class Year

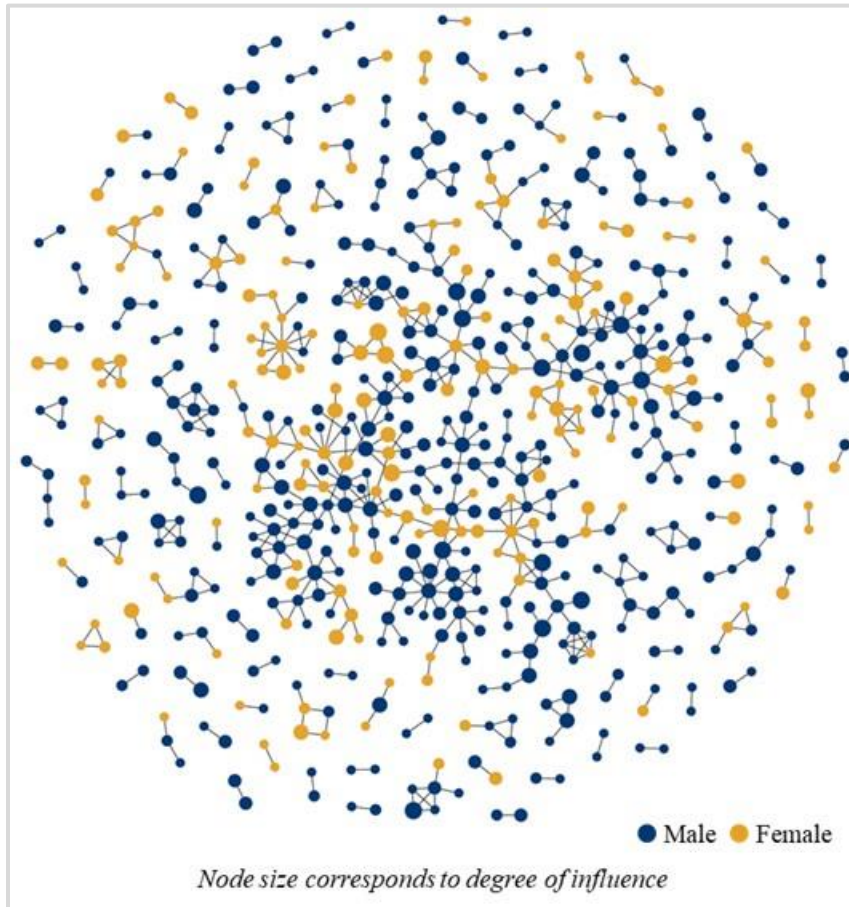


Note. The network map is made up only of influencers who were nominated as influential by a survey respondent. It is not representative of the whole USNA population.

U.S. Air Force Academy

The USAFA influencer-to-influencer network appears to have one large network component made up of two main clusters, connected by two “bridges” of influencers, with multiple branches leading off from these two clusters. At USAFA, 31% of cadets were nominated as influential at least once, and of those that were nominated, 46% were present in the largest network component. In examining this network by gender, it appears that the network is well integrated with male and female influencers present and central to the network (Figure 7). Outside the largest component, there are several mixed gender clusters.

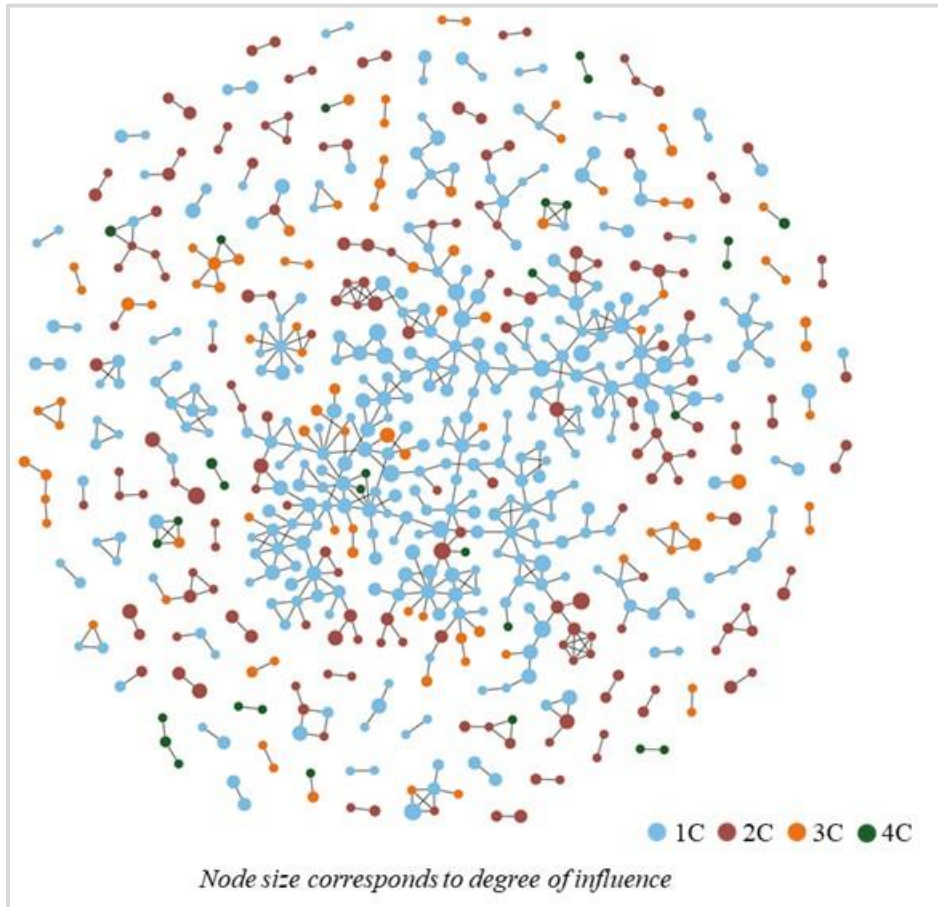
Figure 7.
USAFA Influencer-to-Influencer Ties by Gender



Note. The network map is made up only of influencers who were nominated as influential by a survey respondent. It is not representative of the whole USAFA population.

Concerning class year, the network fits the overall DoD level profile; first class cadets are highly central to the network and appear to control all major branches through the largest network component and the two “bridges” between the two clusters of this largest component (Figure 8). Second class cadets appear to be less involved in the influencer-to-influencer networks at USAFA, as they more frequently appear at the edges of the network.

Figure 8.
USAFA Influencer-to-Influencer Ties by Class Year



Note. The network map is made up only of influencers who were nominated as influential by a survey respondent. It is not representative of the whole USAFA population.

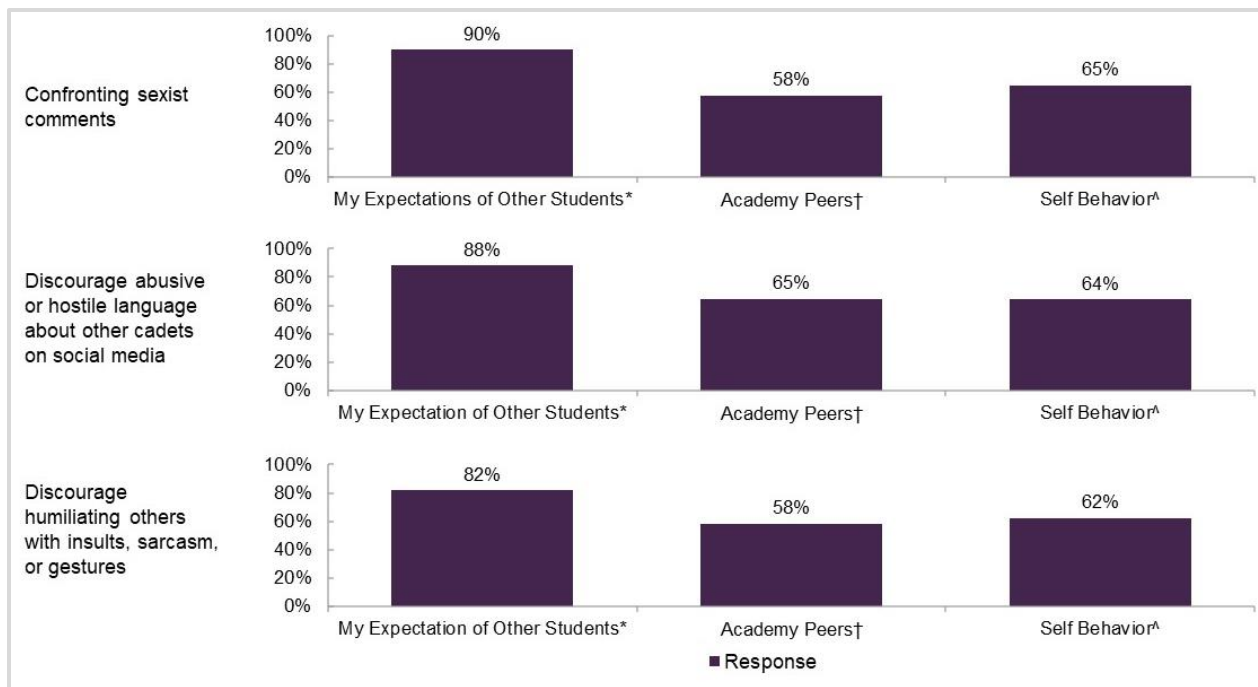
Social Norms

The survey portion of this study contained questions about perceived acceptability and commonality of behaviors associated with harmful outcomes (such as alcohol abuse) and positive factors (like standing up to sexist jokes), hereafter referred to as “social norms.” Social norms in this study are prevention-oriented behaviors and are measuring by understanding what cadets and midshipmen actually do, what they expect from others at their Academy, and any incongruence between these actual and expected prevention-oriented behaviors. These findings highlight norms on campus that can contribute to risk of violence and harm; targeting these norms is a promising intervention avenue to be addressed in various prevention and character building programs. Here we examine two sets of findings regarding social norms at the Academies: 1) mismatch between expectations and actual behavior and 2) persistent problematic behaviors with low expectations.

Social Norms Focus One: Expectation vs. Reality Mismatch

An exploration of how social norms (the actual, expected, and incongruent behaviors of cadets and midshipmen) are perceived within the MSA student body illuminated a critical mismatch between cadet and midshipman perceptions of themselves and their peers, as compared to their expectations of other students' behaviors. Specifically, reports of self-behavior, peer behavior, and expectations of other cadets and midshipmen revealed significant discrepancies across norms between what cadets and midshipmen and their peers do as compared to the standards to which they hold other students. The mismatch between expectations and perceptions of behaviors within the Academy may contribute to a culture of diffused responsibility. In other words, cadets and midshipmen erroneously thinking that a harmful behavior is common may make it more socially acceptable for them to enact that behavior themselves. These behaviors may contrast with Service values—those of honor, duty, courage, integrity, and respect—among others. Figure 9 illustrates these differences.

Figure 9.
Discrepant Expectations for Self, Peer, and Other Students' Behavior



Note.

* Percent of students who indicated agree/strongly agree.

† Average percent

^ Percent of students who indicated often/very often

For norms related to sexist comments, roughly two-thirds of cadets/midshipmen (65%) reported that they confront sexist comments “often/very often” when they observe them, and believe that slightly fewer of their peers (58%) do so; however, 90% agree or strongly agree that they expect other students to do so. Similarly, 64% of cadets/midshipmen discourage abusive or hostile language about other cadets/midshipmen on social media, and 65% believe that their peers do the

same, but 88% expect other students to discourage these social media behaviors. A slightly lower percentage of cadets/midshipmen (62%) report discouraging the humiliation of others with insults or sarcasm, and 58% believe that their peers also discourage these forms of humiliation, though 82% expect other students to intervene against students humiliating one another in these ways.

“I think there's a lot of social norms here that it doesn't necessarily encourage these types of sexist comments, but it doesn't stop them. And if you act against those social norms in a way of calling it out, you are automatically putting yourself on the out group instead of the in group.” –USMA Female Group

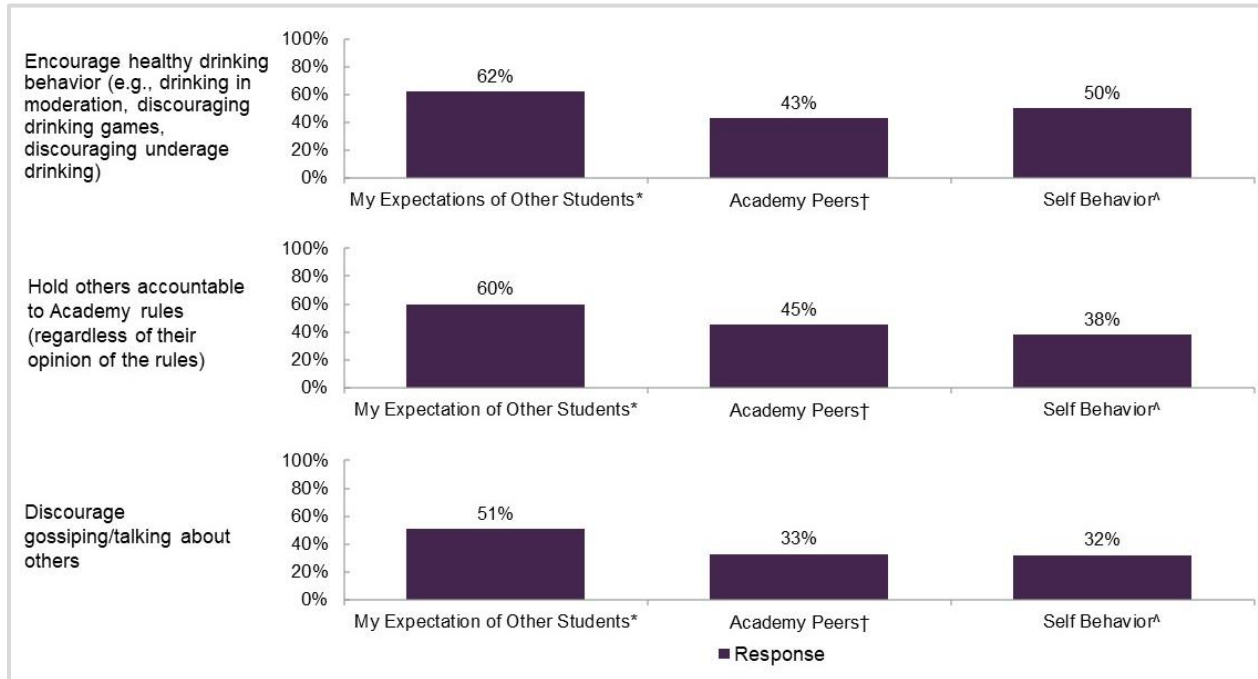
“I think most cadets would know to stop those kind of [sexist] jokes if it ever came to it but personally I don't think most would. I think there'd be a good amount of cadets out there that probably will let the joke slide or just kind of brush it off, wouldn't really address it. They probably wouldn't continue it but they I don't think they would necessarily stop it either.” –USFA Male Group.

In summary, most cadets and midshipmen have high expectations of one another, but they are not behaving in kind, nor do they believe that the behaviors of their peers align with their expectations. Instead, cadets and midshipmen are doing what they believe others do, even when their behaviors are not consistent with their own views about what they expect from each other. This incongruity characterizes a key component of how social norms are adopted and how they might be changed; what would happen if students knew that their peers expected them to behave differently than they believe they do?

Social Norms Focus Two: Persistent Problematic Behaviors

Also illuminated in cadet and midshipman reports of self and peer behavior and their expectations of other students are the relatively low standards set for norms around alcohol use, holding others accountable to Academy rules, and discouraging gossiping about other students. Figure 10 illustrates reported expectations and discrepancies.

Figure 10.
Low Expectations for Self, Peer, and Other Students' Behavior



Note.

* Percent of students who indicated agree/strongly agree.

† Average percent

^ Percent of students who indicated often/very often

For norms related to alcohol use, less than half of cadets/midshipmen report that they (50%) and their peers (43%) encourage healthy drinking behavior (such as drinking in moderation and discouraging underage drinking), and only 62% report that they expect other students to do so. Similarly, less than half of cadets/midshipmen report that they (38%) and their peers (45%) hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of whether they agree or disagree with the rules, and only 60% report that they expect other students to do so. As for gossip or talking about others, only one-third of cadets/midshipmen report that they (32%) and their peers (33%) discourage these behaviors, and only half (51%) expect other students to do so. This is relevant in the context of prior SAGR focus group findings, which have highlighted the rumor mill as a barrier to reporting an unwanted gender-related behavior due to fears of ostracism.

“This is a tough question because I think mids enforce the rules in two different ways, like we talked about. They're the people who enforce it just by sending you an email, that you're going into conduct with them. And then they're the people who explain to you why you're wrong.” –USNA Mixed-Gender Group

Because expectations surrounding these behaviors are relatively low, these norms are not good candidates for traditional norms interventions. Instead, as these behaviors are counter to good

order and discipline, character development programs are one potential avenue to address these issues.

“It’s unpopular to enforce standards. And so that often puts people in a position where they’re ostracized by peers or by their company. And then, they often find themselves without other outlets or feeling abandoned by teammates, even though in their mind, they’re trying to do the right thing.” –USMA Mixed-Gender Group

How to Address the Problems: Ways to Reach Cadets and Midshipmen

As there is likely not one single factor that drives these problems, there are likely multiple potential ways of addressing them. One potential avenue of addressing these problems that was explored in the ACNS focus groups was to better engage cadets and midshipmen through currently existing channels, specifically, the safety and prevention messaging, trainings, and programs that exist at the Academies. When discussing in the focus groups, participants not only identified specific messaging, trainings, or programs that they perceived to resonate and those they perceived as not resonating but explored what qualities of those messaging, trainings, and programs led the participants to feel that way. Understanding not only self-reported reasons for why these messaging, trainings, or programs did or did not resonate, but also using tangible examples of these trainings allows Academy staff to ensure the prevention personnel have the opportunity to learn from one another and tailor all elements of the MSA’s safety and prevention to their own student body.

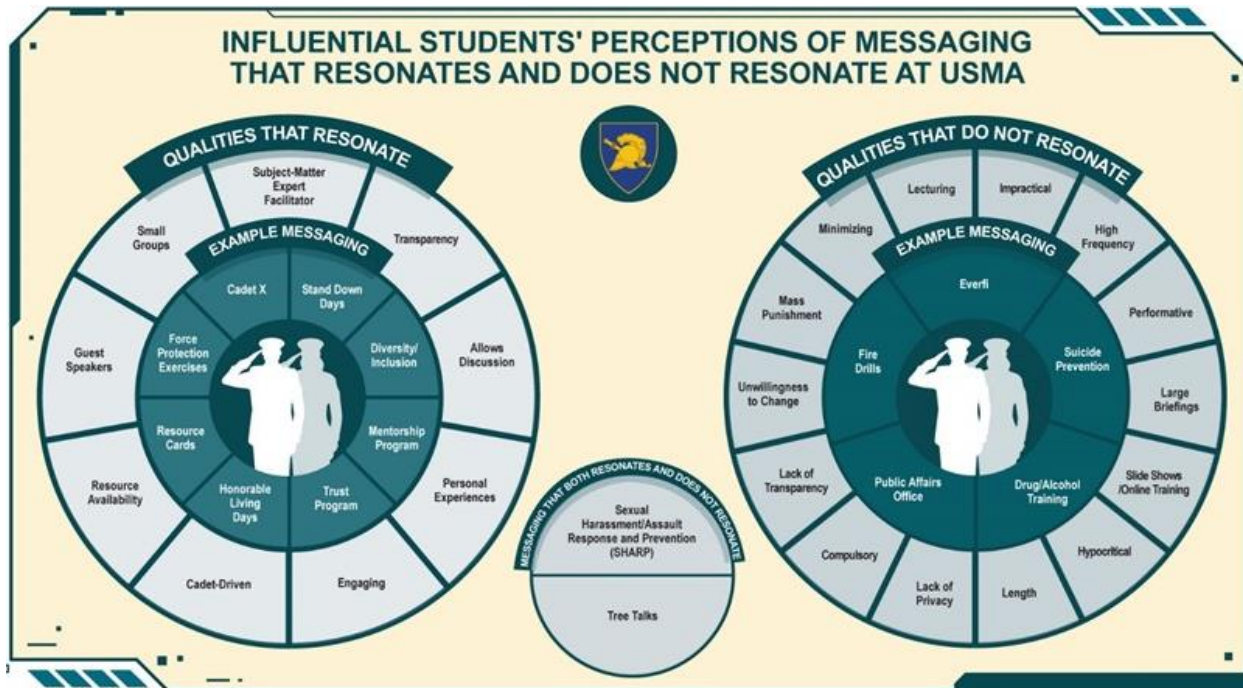
Overall, the most common themes of Academy messaging perceived as resonating well with cadets and midshipmen were those that were delivered in small groups that allowed discussion, involved cadet and midshipman peers sharing personal experiences, and were cadet/midshipman-driven (however, this last factor was not found at USAFA). Each of these elements was said to drive buy-in of cadets and midshipmen receiving the messaging or participating in the program, as it allowed them to have a personal and authentic experience with the subject, especially when a peer could speak to the issue with personal experience, which participants said aided in making the issue real to them. As for messaging that did not resonate, common qualities included large briefings, slide shows and online messaging modes, perceived minimization of problems, and perceived hypocrisy. Any of these factors built a barrier between cadets and midshipmen and their ability to engage with the issue.

U.S. Military Academy

The most often discussed qualities of messaging that resonated with cadets at West Point were those that were delivered in small groups and that allowed discussion, were cadet-driven, and used the most of personal experiences to drive home the message of the specific messaging or program. For example, some cadets discussed the Stand Down day for sexual assault as an example of resonating and impactful messaging, specifically because of some personal stories shared by their peers. When it came to messaging that cadets found less helpful, discussion

uncovered several specific qualities; the most common being messaging that minimized an issue, large briefings, slide shows/online training, and messaging perceived as hypocritical. A full illustration of these qualities and examples of training programs and messaging can be seen in Figure 11 below.

Figure 11.
Influential Students' Perceptions of Messaging that Resonates and Messaging That Does Not Resonate at USMA



"I think the effective messages that we have had here is like when we have personal stories...at our last Stand Down Day for sexual assault and sexual harassment, we had a cadet who is very well-liked within the corps come up and talk about her personal experience of being sexually assaulted." –USMA, Female Group

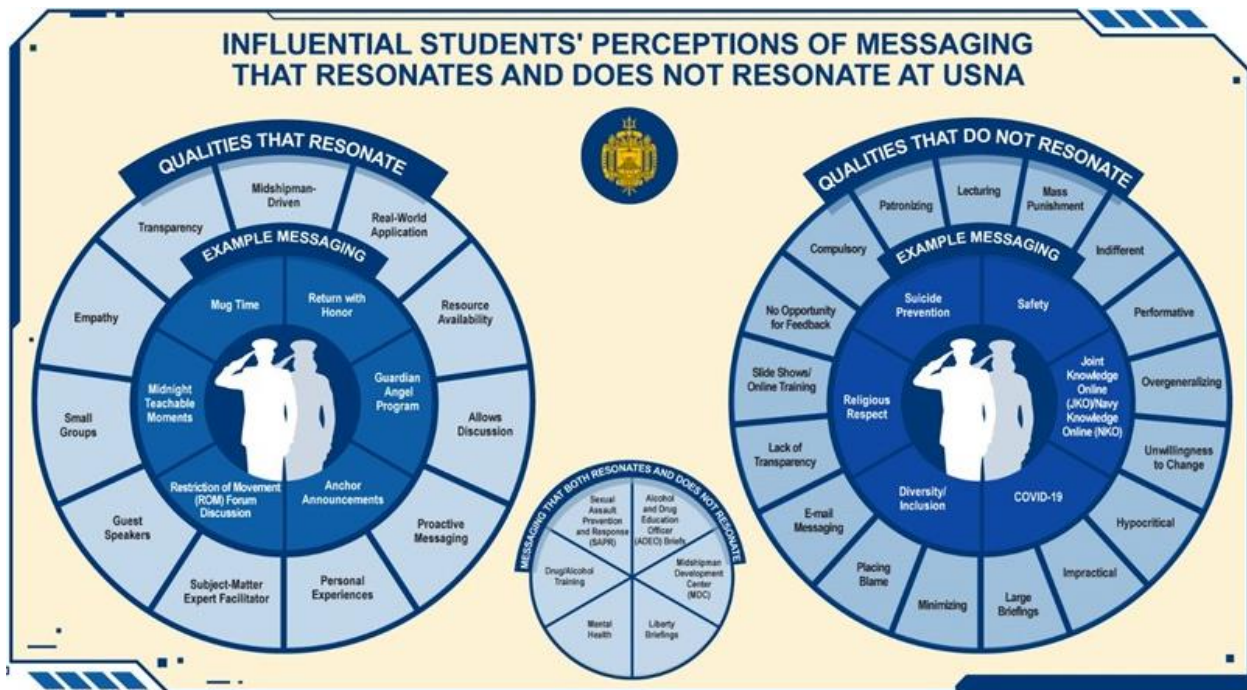
"The Firsties, they've probably gotten the same sexual assault training for four years in a row. I think that breeds a lot of cynicism if we're getting the same things over and over. And so I think what's really important is that you tailor, and I think we're definitely starting to move into this now, but if you tailor certain things for the experiences that these... different cadets have had, then I think it becomes a lot more palatable." –USMA, Mixed-Gender Group

U.S. Naval Academy

Discussing messaging with midshipmen at the Naval Academy revealed similar themes to those at West Point about the qualities of resonating and non-resonating messaging. Namely, the most common qualities of messaging that resonates that were discussed were those that were delivered in small groups and that allowed discussion, were midshipman-driven, and used personal experiences. These qualities were said to help increase the buy-in of participants as they felt heard and were able to better relate to and engage with the messaging content. Less resonating messaging was described very similarly as that by USMA cadets; the most common qualities of these less resonant messages were anything that minimized an issue; delivered via large briefings, as slide shows, or online; and perceived as hypocritical. The full list of these qualities and instances of programs described with these qualities can be found below in Figure 12.

Figure 12.

Influential Students' Perceptions of Messaging that Resonates and Messaging That Does Not Resonate at USNA



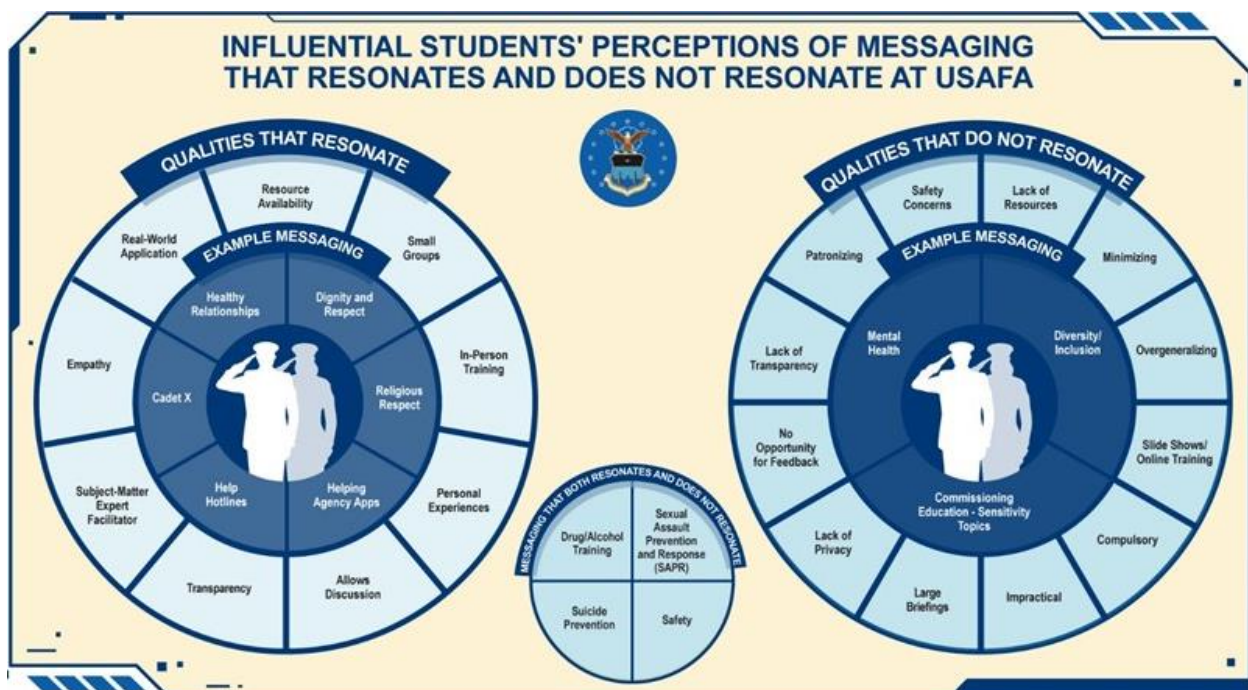
“Mug time was an opportunity that happened... the dot came on and answered midshipmen's questions... being able to actually ask questions and hear the tone of his voice as he's answering them, or actually be able to ask poignant questions where you feel like you're being heard and you actually know you're being heard because you're saying it out loud was really helpful.” –USNA, Mixed-Gender Group

“The SHAPE sessions or SAPR training sessions that we have, being taught by the midshipmen that have either experienced things personally or know friends that have, in conjunction with their training, allow them to put the topic in a relatable context for us.”
–USNA, Male Group

U.S. Air Force Academy

Focus group discussion with cadets at the Air Force Academy on their perceptions of training and messaging that they receive was found to be generally similar to those findings for USMA and USNA. Cadets’ most frequently discussed qualities of resonating training included small-group-based messaging, programs that involved discussion, and programs that involved personal experiences. Also, like discussion at West Point and the Naval Academy, USAFA cadets discussed most frequently that trainings that did not resonate were those that were based on large briefings, that used slide shows/online training, and that minimized the issue. The full list of these qualities and instances of programs described with these qualities can be found in Figure 13 below.

Figure 13.
Influential Students’ Perceptions of Messaging that Resonates and Messaging That Does Not Resonate at USAFA



“In large groups, you're not going to stand up there and necessarily be vulnerable... and it's harder to talk about those topics where it's like, “Hey, where's that line of consent? Where can you actually tell... in the heat of the moment, how do you say no?” Whereas in big groups, you're not going to talk through that because it's a taboo topic. Whereas in small groups you can get a lot more personal, but honest, honest about what's happening.”
–USAFA, Mixed-Gender Group

“So I guess just generally from the ineffective messaging, all of them have this impersonal feel to them. I think that these kinds of, especially with these kinds of sensitive topics, they come across a whole lot better when the presenter or the facilitator can make a personal appeal and having large briefings or large amounts of people on an online platform, you can't do that.” *–USAFA, Mixed-Gender Group*

Conclusion

Despite years of concerted effort, cadets and midshipmen remain at risk for sexual assault and sexual harassment (Davis et al., 2019). Additionally, results from SAGR focus groups have consistently identified MSA student leaders/influencers as critical but unequipped prevention messengers. By revising the traditional SAGR focus group methodology to a mixed-methods approach in 2021, this study provided valuable insights for the Academies to consider in their integrated prevention programs.

The results of this study can be taken into consideration as the Academies review their comprehensive prevention plans and look to modify prevention programs or activities based on the information gained from this study. For example, by examining social norms, the results of this study found that while cadets and midshipmen have accurate expectations regarding how other cadets and midshipmen should behave with regard to confronting sexual comments, discouraging abusive/hostile language on social media, and discourage humiliating others, the actual behavior of cadets and midshipmen does not live up to these expectations. These behaviors are promising targets for a norms intervention within an existing prevention activity. For other behaviors such as encouraging healthy drinking behavior and holding others accountable to Academy rules, cadets and midshipmen have lower expectations of one another. These behaviors are counter to good order and discipline at the Academies and character development programs are an opportunity to address these norms to drive behavior change.

The focus groups with influential cadets and midshipmen as nominated by their peers provided greater insights into how cadets and midshipmen view the messaging, trainings, and programs around problematic behaviors at the Academies. Cadets and midshipmen felt that messaging, trainings, and programs that were delivered in small group settings, were led by fellow cadets/midshipmen, allowed for discussion, and included personal stories were particularly impactful in their assessment of whether they thought the training was effective.

Cadet and midshipmen peers have been consistently identified in past SAGR research as critical messengers for prevention efforts regarding sexual assault and sexual harassment (Barry et al., 2020). Research has shown that the use of influential students can better drive culture and behavior change (e.g., Bush et al., 2019; Coker et al., 2017). Understanding the characteristics of influential students at the Academies is an important first step in understanding what factors make up the profile of an influential cadet or midshipman. The results of this study found that cadets and midshipmen who are viewed as influential are widely looked up to at the Academy, are respected, and excel in applying military knowledge. Academy prevention personnel could use this information as part of an assessment tool or strategy to identify cadets and midshipmen for participation in prevention programs and activities. Academies can review current prevention activities and programs and consider changing how they are delivered and leverage these influential students to enhance their prevention programs and activities to better resonate with cadets and midshipmen.

If a prevention program or activity is modified by an Academy, an important step is to evaluate the effectiveness of the program in reducing the harmful behavior the program is targeting. Without evaluating the program, it will be hard for the Academies to know if the program is making an impact on actual behavior change overtime. Upcoming SAGR projects and the Defense Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS) are two opportunities to assess progress at the Academy, in concert with more targeted program evaluation efforts.

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Appendix A. Survey Instrument

DATA
DRIVEN
SOLUTIONS
FOR
DECISION
MAKERS



2021 ACNS

About the Academy Climate and Networking Study

- 1) **Purpose:** The Academy Climate and Networking Study (ACNS) research project is conducted by the Department of Defense's (DoD) Office of People Analytics (OPA) and contracted through an external research company (Fors Marsh Group [FMG]) to provide Department and Academy leadership with information about culture and life at the Military Service Academies (MSAs). For the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), or Department of Transportation (DOT) officials, those survey results will be aggregated separately. This survey asks all Academy cadets and midshipmen to answer the same questions about their beliefs, perceptions, and understanding of normal standards (hereafter norms) at their Academy. The combined responses to this survey give leadership valuable and important feedback about policy, training, reporting, and dissemination of messages that help ensure safe and supportive training and education.
- 2) **Confidentiality:** No one at your Academy (leadership, faculty, staff, nor cadets/midshipmen) will see how you personally answered any questions on this survey. Responses are combined from everyone at your Academy and the other MSAs to produce aggregate, confidential results. Protecting the confidentiality of your responses is of utmost importance to us.
- 3) **Voluntary Participation:** This survey is voluntary. You may skip any questions you choose not to answer, and you can stop participating at any time. However, participating in this short survey (approximately 15 minutes) is your opportunity to have your opinion heard by Academy, Service, and department leaders. Results of past research have resulted in improvements to training and education at your Academy, so the short 15 minutes you spend on the survey will have immeasurable impact on the lives of cadets and midshipmen at the Academies today and the lives of future cadets and midshipmen. If you choose not to participate after your survey is submitted, you have the right to withdraw your information retroactively at any time by contacting SA-Survey@mail.mil.

Thank you! We understand your time is valuable and we appreciate the time you spend taking this survey. The ACNS is most valuable when *everyone* participates to get the most accurate understanding of life at your Academy. Thank you for doing your part!

Academy Culture

*In this section, you will be asked about your perceptions of beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors at your Academy. Please select the response closest to your opinion: there are no wrong answers. We are interested in what **you** think and feel.*

1. What is your class year at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy]?

- ☐ First Class
☐ Second Class
☐ Third Class
☐ Fourth Class

2. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] do you believe actively set positive examples with their own behavior toward others?

- 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] in your [company|squadron] do you believe actively set positive examples with their own behavior toward others?

- 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

4. What percent of your [cadet|midshipman] friends do you believe actively set positive examples with their own behavior toward others?

- 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

5. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively set positive examples with their behavior toward others.

- ☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree

- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

6. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[Cadets|Midshipmen] in my [company|squadron] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively set positive examples with their behavior toward others.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

7. How much do you agree with the following statement?
My [cadet|midshipman] friends expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively set positive examples with their behavior toward others.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

8. How much do you agree with the following statement?
I expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively set positive examples with their behavior toward others.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

9. How often do you actively set positive examples with your behavior toward others?

- ☐ Very often
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

10. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] do you believe actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of their opinion of the rules?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

11. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] in your [company|squadron] do you believe actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of their opinion of the rules?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

12. What percent of your [cadet|midshipman] friends do you believe actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of their opinion of the rules?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

13. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of their opinion of the rules.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

14. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[Cadets|Midshipmen] in my [company|squadron] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of their opinion of the rules.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

15. How much do you agree with the following statement?

My [cadet|midshipman] friends expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of their opinion of the rules.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

16. How much do you agree with the following statement?

I expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of their opinion of the rules.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

17. How often do you actively hold others accountable to Academy rules, regardless of your opinion of the rules?

- ☐ Very often
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

18. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] do you believe actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when they hear them?

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

19. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] in your [company|squadron] do you believe actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when they hear them?

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

20. What percent of your [cadet|midshipman] friends do you believe actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when they hear them?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

21. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when they hear them.

☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree
☐ Disagree
☐ Strongly disagree

22. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[Cadets|Midshipmen] in my [company|squadron] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when they hear them.

☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree
☐ Disagree
☐ Strongly disagree

23. How much do you agree with the following statement?
My [cadet|midshipman] friends expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when they hear them.

☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree
☐ Disagree
☐ Strongly disagree

24. How much do you agree with the following statement?
I expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when they hear them.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

25. How often do you actively confront someone making sexist comments if and when you hear them?

- ☐ Very often
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

26. What percent of [cadets/midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] do you believe actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets/midshipmen]?

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

27. What percent of [cadets/midshipmen] in your [company/squadron] do you believe actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets/midshipmen]?

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

28. What percent of your [cadet/midshipman] friends do you believe actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets/midshipmen]?

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

29. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[cadets/midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] expect other [cadets/midshipmen] to actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets/midshipmen].

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree

- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

30. How much do you agree with the following statement?

[Cadets|Midshipmen] in my [company|squadron] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets|midshipmen].

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

31. How much do you agree with the following statement?

My [cadet|midshipman] friends expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets|midshipmen].

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

32. How much do you agree with the following statement?

I expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets|midshipmen].

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

33. How often do you actively discourage gossiping/talking about other [cadets|midshipmen]?

- ☐ Very often
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely

☐ Never

34. What percent of [cadets/midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] do you believe actively discourage humiliating other [cadets/midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when they see it happening?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

35. What percent of [cadets/midshipmen] in your [company/squadron] do you believe actively discourage humiliating other [cadets/midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when they see it happening?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

36. What percent of your [cadet/midshipman] friends do you believe actively discourage humiliating other [cadets/midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when they see it happening?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

37. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[cadets/midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] expect other [cadets/midshipmen] to actively discourage humiliating other [cadets/midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when they see it happening.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

38. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[Cadets/Midshipmen] in my [company/squadron] expect other [cadets/midshipmen] to actively discourage humiliating other [cadets/midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when they see it happening.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

39. How much do you agree with the following statement?

My [cadet|midshipman] friends expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage humiliating other [cadets|midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when they see it happening.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

40. How much do you agree with the following statement?

I expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage humiliating other [cadets|midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when they see it happening.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

41. How often do you actively discourage humiliating other [cadets|midshipmen] with insults, sarcasm, or gestures if and when you see it happening?

- ☐ Very often
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

42. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] do you believe actively discourage abusive or hostile language¹ about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when they see it?

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

¹ "Abusive or hostile language" was defined for all items as follows: "Abusive or hostile language includes unwanted comments about someone's behavior or appearance intended to cause harm to that person or intended to increase others' negative perceptions of that person." This definition was shown when participants hovered their mouse over the underlined question text.

43. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] in your [company|squadron] do you believe actively discourage abusive or hostile language about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when they see it?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

44. What percent of your [cadet|midshipman] friends do you believe actively discourage abusive or hostile language about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when they see it?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

45. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage abusive or hostile language about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when they see it.

☐ Strongly agree

☐ Agree

☐ Neither agree nor disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Strongly disagree

46. How much do you agree with the following statement?
[Cadets|Midshipmen] in my [company|squadron] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage abusive or hostile language about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when they see it.

☐ Strongly agree

☐ Agree

☐ Neither agree nor disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Strongly disagree

47. How much do you agree with the following statement?
My [cadet|midshipman] friends expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage abusive or hostile language about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when they see it.

☐ Strongly agree

☐ Agree

☐ Neither agree nor disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Strongly disagree

48. How much do you agree with the following statement?

I expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively discourage abusive or hostile language about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when they see it.

- ☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree
☐ Disagree
☐ Strongly disagree

49. How often do you actively discourage abusive or hostile language about other [cadets|midshipmen] on social media if and when you see it?

- ☐ Very often
☐ Often
☐ Sometimes
☐ Rarely
☐ Never

50. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] do you believe actively encourage healthy drinking behavior? Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

51. What percent of [cadets|midshipmen] in your [company|squadron] do you believe actively encourage healthy drinking behavior? Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

52. What percent of your [cadet|midshipman] friends do you believe actively encourage healthy drinking behavior? Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

53. How much do you agree with the following statement?

[cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively encourage healthy drinking behavior.

Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

54. How much do you agree with the following statement?

[Cadets|Midshipmen] in my [company|squadron] expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively encourage healthy drinking behavior. Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

55. How much do you agree with the following statement?

My [cadet|midshipman] friends expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively encourage healthy drinking behavior.

Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

56. How much do you agree with the following statement?

I expect other [cadets|midshipmen] to actively encourage healthy drinking behavior. Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree

- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

57. How often do you actively encourage healthy drinking behavior? Examples of healthy drinking behavior include drinking in moderation, discouraging drinking games, and discouraging underage drinking.

- ☐ Very often
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

Influential Peers

The next few questions will ask about [cadets|midshipmen] at your Academy. Consider interactions with all [cadets|midshipmen] at your Academy, including those outside your class year, [company|squadron], and immediate [cadet|midshipman] chain of command. Please identify only one [cadet|midshipman] for each of the following questions, but you can name the same person more than once. Please enter this person's full first and last names in the fields on the following items. As you type, the survey will display the best match in a drop-down list for you to select. Do not use nicknames. If there are multiple people with the same first and last name as the person you wish to nominate, please enter the person's name in the field and select the correct person in the pop-up list identified by their class year and/or [company|squadron].

For example, if you want to nominate [Cadet|Midshipman] John Smith class of 2021 in [company|squadron] D, and there are multiple "John Smith"s at your Academy, type out "John Smith" in the appropriate field, and select the entry with "class of 2021, [company|squadron] D."

*Please remember **your responses will be kept completely confidential.***

Thank you for your patience as the survey loads the list of your Academy peers. If you encounter difficulty filling out the field, please wait a few seconds for it to load.

58. What [cadet|midshipman] do you look up to at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy]?

- a. (If Q58 = Complete) Why do you look up to this person?

59. What [cadet|midshipman] do you respect at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy]?

- a. (If Q59 = Complete) What makes this person respectable?

60. What [cadet|midshipman] is a good leader in sports, Academy clubs, extracurricular groups, and other group activities at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy]?

- a. (If Q60 = Complete) What makes this person a good leader?

61. What [cadet|midshipman] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] would you want to command the military unit you commission into?

a. (If Q61 = Complete) What about this person would make a desirable commander?

62. What [cadet|midshipman] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] has a presence on social media that you like, follow, or enjoy?

b. (If Q62 = Complete) What about their presence on social media do you like?

63. Looking back over the last six months (since September 2020), who are the [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] you have felt particularly close to or spent significant time with?

This can include [cadets|midshipmen] outside your class year, [company|squadron], and immediate [cadet|midshipman] chain of command. When answering this question, consider [cadets|midshipmen] at your Academy with whom you socialize, hang out, or are personally close to. They can be [cadets|midshipmen] you listed in the previous section or other [cadets|midshipmen]. Please enter these peoples' full first and last names in the fields on the following items. As you type, the survey will display the best match in a drop-down list for you to select. Do not use nicknames. If there are multiple people with the same first and last name as the person you wish to nominate, please enter the person's name in the field and select the correct person in the pop-up list identified by their class year and/or [company|squadron]. You may identify up to five people.

For example, if you want to nominate [Cadet|Midshipman] John Smith class of 2021 in [company|squadron] D, and there are multiple "John Smith"s at your Academy, type out "John Smith" in the appropriate field, and select the entry with "class of 2021; [company|squadron] D."

Thank you for your patience as the survey loads the list of your Academy peers. If you encounter difficulty filling out the field, please wait a few seconds for it to load.

Please enter the first of up to five [SLTNPL].

1.

Looking back over the last six months (since September 2020), who are the [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] you have felt particularly close to or spent significant time with?

So far you have selected:

1. Q63a

For example, if you want to nominate [Cadet|Midshipman] John Smith class of 2021 in [company|squadron] D, and there are multiple "John Smith"s at your Academy, type out "John Smith" in the appropriate field, and select the entry with "class of 2021; [company|squadron] D."

Thank you for your patience as the survey loads the list of your Academy peers. If you encounter difficulty filling out the field, please wait a few seconds for it to load.

Please enter the second of up to five [SLTNPL].

2.

Looking back over the last six months (since September 2020), who are the [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] you have felt particularly close to or spent significant time with?

So far you have selected:

1. Q63a
2. Q63b

For example, if you want to nominate [Cadet|Midshipman] John Smith class of 2021 in [company|squadron] D, and there are multiple "John Smith"s at your Academy, type out "John Smith" in the appropriate field, and select the entry with "class of 2021; [company|squadron] D."

Thank you for your patience as the survey loads the list of your Academy peers. If you encounter difficulty filling out the field, please wait a few seconds for it to load.

Please enter the third of up to five [SLTNPL].

3.

Looking back over the last six months (since September 2020), who are the [cadets|midshipmen] at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] you have felt particularly close to or spent significant time with?

So far you have selected:

1. Q63a
2. Q63b
3. Q63c

For example, if you want to nominate [Cadet|Midshipman] John Smith class of 2021 in [company|squadron] D, and there are multiple "John Smith"s at your Academy, type out "John Smith" in the appropriate field, and select the entry with "class of 2021; [company|squadron] D."

Thank you for your patience as the survey loads the list of your Academy peers. If you encounter difficulty filling out the field, please wait a few seconds for it to load.

Please enter the fourth of up to five [SLTNPL].

4.

Looking back over the last six months (since September 2020), who are the [cadets/midshipmen] at [West Point/the Naval Academy/the Air Force Academy/the Coast Guard Academy/the Merchant Marine Academy] you have felt particularly close to or spent significant time with?

So far you have selected:

1. Q63a
2. Q63b
3. Q63c
4. Q63d

For example, if you want to nominate [Cadet/Midshipman] John Smith class of 2021 in [company/squadron] D, and there are multiple "John Smith"s at your Academy, type out "John Smith" in the appropriate field, and select the entry with "class of 2021; [company/squadron] D."

Thank you for your patience as the survey loads the list of your Academy peers. If you encounter difficulty filling out the field, please wait a few seconds for it to load.

Please enter the fifth of up to five [SLTNPL].

5.

64. Thinking of the individuals you named, please explain all the ways in which you are connected with them. Some people can be connected to you in more than one way. For example, someone might be a classmate, a friend, and a teammate.

Please indicate how you are connected to each person by selecting the appropriate cell(s) with a check mark.

	Current/ Former Roommate	Take/Took Academic Class Together	Friend	Extracurricular Club Member (e.g., Academic, Cultural, Recreational, Military, etc.) <i>Please do not count sport teammates here.</i>	Sport (intramural, club, or intercollegiat e) Teammate	Current/ Former Superior in [Cadet/Midsh ipman] Chain of Command	Connected on Social Media (e.g., Jodel, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, Reddit, Facebook)	Other <i>Please specify how you are connected</i>
[INDIVIDUAL 1]								
[INDIVIDUAL 2]								
[INDIVIDUAL 3]								
[INDIVIDUAL 4]								
[INDIVIDUAL 5]								
[INDIVIDUAL 6]								
[INDIVIDUAL 7]								
[INDIVIDUAL 8]								
[INDIVIDUAL 9]								
[INDIVIDUAL 10]								

65. Thinking of the individuals you named, please identify how you interact with them. There can be multiple ways you can interact with each person. For example, you might hang out with, study with, and discuss personal issues with the same person.

Please indicate how you interact with each person by selecting the appropriate cell(s) with a check mark.

	Socialize/ Hang Out With	Talk About Classwork /Study Together	Discuss Life Plans	Discuss Personal Issues	Go to for Advice	Interact/T alk on Social Media (e.g., Jodel, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, Reddit, Facebook)	Other <i>Please specify how you interact.</i>
[INDIVIDUAL 1]							
[INDIVIDUAL 2]							
[INDIVIDUAL 3]							
[INDIVIDUAL 4]							
[INDIVIDUAL 5]							
[INDIVIDUAL 6]							
[INDIVIDUAL 7]							
[INDIVIDUAL 8]							
[INDIVIDUAL 9]							
[INDIVIDUAL 10]							

66. Please think about the people you listed, shown below. Which of these individuals spend significant amounts of time with one another?

Please indicate if you think the people listed in each row spend significant amounts of time with the people listed in each column by selecting the appropriate cell(s) with a check mark. For example, if the person in the first row spends a significant amount of time with the people in columns 2, 5, and 6, please select the cells where row 1 intersects with columns 2, 5, and 6 with a check mark. Repeat this process for each row. Please see the example illustrated below. Any cells where an individual intersects with themselves will be pre-populated with a check mark.

	John	Sam	Mary	Frank	Rob	Erica
John	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	ID 1	ID 2	ID 3	ID 4	ID 5	ID 6	ID 7	ID 8	ID 9	ID 10
--	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

[INDIVIDUAL 1]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
[INDIVIDUAL 2]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
[INDIVIDUAL 3]			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
[INDIVIDUAL 4]				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
[INDIVIDUAL 5]					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
[INDIVIDUAL 6]						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
[INDIVIDUAL 7]							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
[INDIVIDUAL 8]								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
[INDIVIDUAL 9]									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
[INDIVIDUAL 10]										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

67. Please rank how important [cadets/midshipmen] in the following groups are to you personally in your experiences at [West Point|the Naval Academy|the Air Force Academy|the Coast Guard Academy|the Merchant Marine Academy] where the *most important group* is at the top and the *least important group* is at the bottom by dragging and dropping each group into the list.

Class year	
[Company Squadron]	
Academic major	
Those you have classes with	
Sports groups you belong to	
Extracurricular clubs (excluding sports) you belong to	
Those you have military training with	
Informal social groups (e.g., friendships, cliques, etc.)	
Digital communities on social media platforms (e.g., Jodel, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, Reddit, Facebook)	

68. Over the last six months (since September 2020), on average, how frequently did you communicate with the individuals you named? *Include interactions that are face-to-face, by phone, Zoom, text, mail, or on the internet.*

	At Least Once a Day	At Least Once a Week	At Least Once a Month	Less Than Once a Month
[INDIVIDUAL 1]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 3]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 4]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 5]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 6]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 7]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 8]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 9]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[INDIVIDUAL 10]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

69. How many sports teams, clubs, and extracurricular groups at the Academy do you belong to?

Academy sports teams/clubs/extracurricular groups.

70. Would you like to participate in a virtual follow-up focus group to help improve [cadet/midshipman] life at your Academy? These groups will be conducted approximately in early April.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

We appreciate your participation in this survey! In the event you would like to discuss issues related to this survey with someone from OPA, please contact Dr. Ashlea Klahr at (571) 372-1789 or DSN 372-1789.

Appendix B. Focus Group Guide

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Academy Climate and Networking Study 2021 Focus Group Protocol

Focus groups will be conducted with groups of cadets and midshipmen at the Military Service Academies (MSAs) identified as influential by other cadets and midshipmen, and those nominated via snowball sampling for individuals making up social networks. These individuals will be nominated/identified in a survey fielded approximately one month before the focus group. Each group will consist of a “category” of influential person. These categories include “academic,” “athletic,” “leader,” “military culture,” and “social media.” Other groups will consist of survey participants who indicated being interested in participating in a follow-on focus group in their questionnaire responses.

Project Objective: Conduct focus groups with MSA cadets and midshipmen identified as influential with other Academy students to explore how influential students impact the dissemination of information and establishment/reinforcement of norms. These groups also aim to discuss participants’ understanding, perceptions, and attitudes toward sexual assault prevention messaging to better tailor prevention efforts at the Academies.

NOTES TO REVIEWER:

This discussion guide is not a script and therefore will not be read verbatim. The moderator will use these questions as a roadmap and probe as needed to maintain the natural flow of conversation. Question probes are *italicized*.

Moderator instructions are highlighted in yellow. Materials are highlighted in blue.

Session Overview: Total time—90 minutes

SECTION A: Introduction and Icebreaker (8 min.)

The interviewer will explain the purpose of the focus group, present the ground rules, and allow participants to ask any questions.

SECTION B: Friendships at the Academy (15 min.)

The purpose of this section is to assess the characteristics of friendships to warm up the group, explore what it means to be an influential cadet or midshipman, and identify how influential people interact with others.

Activities

- Sub-group identification (identifying, characterizing, and exploring what sub-groups or cliques exist at the Academy) and their relative influence on behavior and thought

SECTION C: Characteristics of Influential Students (25 min.)

The purpose of this section is to identify what the characteristics of influential cadets and midshipmen are through two activities.

Activities

- Stick figure characteristics (ask participants to identify and discuss the characteristics of an influential person at the Academy by projecting onto a neutral illustration)
- Character profile discussion (exploring profiles of cadets/midshipmen according to characteristics, and exploring their influence on others)

SECTION D: Norms and Behavior (15 min.)

The purpose of this section is to identify what norms exist around risk of negative outcomes, to explore perceptions of those norms, and identify what factors create/reinforce those norms.

Activities

- Vignettes of risky incidents (describing vignettes of potential risky incidents at the Academy, how they may play out, and reactions to intervention/non-intervention)

SECTION E: Academy Messaging around Safety (15 min.)

The purpose of this section is to identify what messaging strategies, language, and methods work best to reach and resonate with those influential people.

Activities

- Academy messaging topic generator (what things are messaged by the Academy, what makes them effective/ineffective, and how to improve ineffective messaging)

SECTION F: Social Networks (10 min.)

Discussion of the characteristics of social networks through an ego network mapping activity.

Activities

- Inner-circle/outer-circle mapping (describing participants' social networks, their characteristics, and how information flows through them)

SECTION G: Conclusion (2 min.)

- Moderator ensures that all questions are answered, and all comments have been heard.

Section A. Introduction and Icebreaker (8 minutes)

Thank you all for coming to talk to us today, I understand you are all busy people and your time is greatly appreciated. My name is _____, and I work for Fors Marsh Group, a government contractor that conducts hundreds of groups like these each year, and I'm here today to conduct this group on behalf of the DoD's Office of People Analytics, or OPA. I'm here to listen to you and what you have to tell me; I have no stake in how you respond. Today, we would like to hear from you about how you socialize with other [cadets [midshipmen], how you get messages about preventing risky behaviors from the Academy, and general culture here at your Academy.

[MODERATOR: *If asked, provide definition of risky behaviors - Risky behavior is defined as any consciously or non-consciously controlled behavior with a perceived uncertainty about its outcome, and/or about its possible benefits or cost for the physical, economic or psycho-social well-being of oneself or others.*]

We will have about 90 minutes for our discussion. Before we get started, I want to go over a few things:

- First, I want to emphasize that we are here today because each of you were identified as someone with valuable insights about your Academy. There are no wrong answers here and we are not here to evaluate or judge each other. Our whole purpose is to hear your perspectives, opinions, and experiences.
- What we talk about here is confidential. That means that you will not be personally identified in any of the summary reports or other materials we might prepare based on our discussions today.
- Likewise, we respect the privacy of everyone here, and would therefore ask that you please not share any of our discussions with others.
- Your participation is voluntary, and you have the right to withdraw from the group at any time.
- You don't have to answer every question, but I do want to hear from everyone, so I might call on you at some point. Please speak one at a time and clearly so I may hear you.
- You might have already noticed others in our meeting. There are some people from my team who are taking notes and helping with our discussion activities so I can be present in our discussion. Even though people are listening, please speak openly about your opinions and experiences. We want to learn from you, so it is important that you share your honest opinions.
- We are also recording this session. I am part of a team that will be speaking with cadets and midshipmen at all the Academies, and it will be impossible for me to remember everything we talk about here today. The recordings will be transcribed, but any information that could identify you including video of the call will be removed from the transcripts and ultimately deleted. After these groups are finished, the researchers I am working with will write a report and will refer to these transcripts in doing so.
- Please turn your cellphone off or switch to silent mode.
- If you need to go to the restroom during the discussion, please feel free to do so.

Does anyone have any questions before we begin?

Okay, great. First, I'm going to have everyone introduce themselves. Please tell us your name and something you like to do in your free time.

[Call on participants for their introduction alphabetically]

[*Introductions and Icebreaker*]

It's wonderful to meet you all—let's get started.

[Ask moderator assistant to begin recording]

[If asked about the purpose of the study]:

- These focus groups are designed to understand the climate and networks of Military Service Academy students. It also seeks to understand Academy life and what it is like to be a cadet/midshipman at a Military Service Academy.

[Briefing for late participants (to be placed into chat by moderator assistant as needed)]:

- What we talk about here is confidential, meaning that you will not be personally identified in any of the summary reports or other materials we might prepare based on our discussions today.
- Your participation is voluntary, and you have the right to withdraw from the group at any time.
- We are recording this session. These recordings will be transcribed and anonymized to remove any information that could identify you, including video of the call. After these groups are finished, the researchers I am working with will write a report and will refer to these transcripts in doing so. By remaining in the room, you consent to being recorded.

Section B. Friendships at the Academy (15 min.)

Purpose: This section focuses on identification of sub-groups at the Academies. The sub-group identification activity is designed to uncover what groups participants consider influential (those groups that determine what is normal, right, and expected), and to understand the network density of these groups (size, power, and interconnection among individuals in them). The activity is also designed to directly capture the ways in which social norms are set and disseminated by influential groups.

Now, I'd like to start us off by discussing what friendships look like at the Academy in your experience. My college experience was very different than what I imagine yours is, and I'd like to understand that a little bit better.

- How has COVID-19 impacted how you interact with other [cadets | midshipmen], if at all?

[Probe around social media and electronic communications in addition to in-person interactions.]

Thank you, COVID-19 has introduced a lot of changes in how we interact with people in every aspect of life. When I ask the following questions, I'd like you to think about your responses to them generally, outside of the impact COVID-19 may have had.

- How do you make friends here?
 - How did you make friends when you first started here?
 - How would you compare friendships at the Academy with friendships from high school?

Activity #1- SUB-GROUP IDENTIFICATION ACTIVITY

Thank you for that information, it's really valuable to hear what you have to say about friendships here. I'd like to shift our conversation from friendships to discussing social groups here.

[Moderator Assistant: share screen with Google Jamboard]

[Moderator Assistant: share Google Jamboard URL in meeting chat]

[Moderator: Ask moderator assistant to share Jamboard URL and share their screen, ask participants to click and join the Jamboard link, and for the moderator assistant to place sticky notes. Please note that the Jamboard is anonymous to participants and that the first activity is on slide 2. Participants can navigate to slides by clicking the "right" arrow at the top center of the page.]

Many large organizations have social groups within them, you might call them sub-groups, cliques, or other things, and I'd like to hear more about what groups you've seen here at the Academy. As a group, let's come up with a list of ways you would categorize [cadets | midshipmen] here at the Academy and then we'll discuss them. These can be official groups that are a part of the Academy structure or more informal groups. Are there any questions before we start?

[If asked for more information: a formal group might be class year, or company/squadron, and an informal grouping might be a clique or group of friends.]

[Generate a list of ways to categorize before moving into discussion. Moderator assistant document ideas generated on Activity 1 in activity platform on slide 2.]

- What is the first way you can think of how to categorize [cadets | midshipmen] here?
 - What is another way?

[Repeat until approximately 10 groups are identified]
- Of the groups we listed, which ones determine how other [cadets | midshipmen] act in social situations?
 - What about those groups influences others' behavior?
 - In what ways do those groups influence others' behavior?
 - How do people join these groups?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How do you influence how other [cadets | midshipmen] act in social situations?
 - [Influencer Group Question] What messages do you use?
- Of the groups we listed, which ones influence how other [cadets | midshipmen] think in social situations?
 - What about these groups influences others' thoughts?
 - In what ways do those groups influence others' thoughts?
 - How do people join these groups?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How do you influence how other [cadet | midshipmen] think in social situations?
 - [Influencer Group Question] What messages do you use?
- Of the groups listed, what are the groups that 'set the tone' for [cadets | midshipmen] in social situations?
 - Do these groups influence acceptable behaviors? How?
 - Do these groups influence unacceptable behaviors? How?

[Probe around ways in which influential students positively and negatively impact others' behaviors]

 - [Influencer Group Question] How do you 'set the tone' for [cadets | midshipmen] in social situations?

- [Influencer Group Question] What messages do you use?

- How do members of these groups interact with each other?
 - With members of other groups?

[MODERATOR NOTE: Probe around how they interact on/off campus, with instructors/coaches..]

- What other groups play a role here that we haven't discussed yet?
 - How do these groups influence others?

- [MODERATOR NOTE: Ask participants to click to next slide following this sub-group activity by clicking the "right" arrow at the top center of the screen. The next activity is on slide 3.]

Section C. Characteristics of Influential Students (25 minutes)

Purpose: This section seeks to identify the characteristics of influential cadets and midshipmen through two activities. The first one asks participants to project the characteristics of an influential person onto a stick figure, while the second provides characteristics and asks participants to build a profile of who that person might be. These activities mimic an exercise from the Oxfam Social Norms Diagnostic Tool, a set of exercises to help programmers identify and discuss social norms, perceptions, and expectations with community members.

Activity #2- STICK FIGURE CHARACTERISTICS

Thank you again for all your participation so far. For this next part, we're going to do a quick individual activity and then discuss as a group. For this activity, I'd like you to think about a particular [cadet] midshipman] whose opinions matter to others here at the Academy. Instead of sharing who you're thinking of or saying their name, I'd like you to think about them where I have this stick figure.

[Navigate to Activity 2 slide on activity platform].

[Please note this is slide 3 of the Jamboard to participants.]

When you have a person in mind, think about the characteristics of this person. Please click the "sticky note" button on the left-hand side panel, and type in characteristics of this influential person, whatever first comes to mind, and place it around this stick figure. Place as many notes as you like. Does anyone have any questions?

[Give participants at most 4 minutes to write out characteristics.]

Ok, let's look at some of the characteristics you wrote.

[Probe around responses and following questions.]

- Why does this person's opinion matter to others?
- Who do they socialize with?
 - How? (face-to-face, social media, etc.)
- What do they do in their free time?
- What extracurricular groups do they belong to?
- What varsity or club sport do they play?
- What is this person's academic major?
 - How do they perform academically?
- What is this person's role in the cadet/midshipman chain of command?
- How old is this person?
- How does prior service play a role?

- How does this person talk about official Academy information?
- How does this person talk about other [cadets | midshipmen]?
- What class year is this person?
- What is this person's race and/or ethnicity?
- What gender is this person?
- [Influencer Group Question] What characteristics does this focus group share with the stick figure we have here?
 - [Influencer Group Question] Are there characteristics of this focus group that are not represented on the stick figure?
- [Influencer Group Question] [MODERATOR NOTE: Brainstorm characteristics of the current focus group that make it particularly influential. Probe around responses.]

[MODERATOR NOTE: Ask participants to click to next slide following this stick figure activity. The next activity starts on slide 4.]

Activity #3- CHARACTER PROFILES ACTIVITY

Ok, we've talked about what the characteristics of an influential [cadet | midshipman] are, but I'd like to change things up a little bit and instead of asking you to describe the characteristics of our stick figure, I'd like to flip it around. I'm going to name a series of characteristics and I'd like you to create a "profile" of that person at the Academy for each one. Please click the "sticky note" button on the left-hand side panel, and type in characteristics of each character profile, whatever first comes to mind. Place as many notes as you like.

[Read the first characteristic and probe around how influential that person might be and how they interact with others.]

[MODERATOR NOTE: Ask participants to click to next slide following each character profile. Character profiles are on slides 5, 6, 7]

- What is the profile of someone who is academically talented here?
 - [MODERATOR NOTE: Probe around any mentions of gender or race.]
 - How influential is this person?
 - How do they interact with others?

- What makes this person influential?

[Repeat these probes as needed for the following questions/profiles.]

- Describe the profile of someone who naturally takes charge.
- What is the profile of someone who excels in military training?
- What is the profile of someone who enforces rules here?
- What is the profile of a star athlete here?
- Tell me about the profile of someone who has a following/presence on social media here.

[MODERATOR NOTE: Please note that the following items are intended to get at cadets/midshipmen involved in these programs. Emphasize the first question being around harassment only.]

- What is the profile of someone who is involved in [cadet|midshipman] programs on preventing sexual harassment?
 - What characteristics would you *want* this person to have?
- What is the profile of someone who is involved in [cadet|midshipman] programs on preventing sexual assault?
 - What characteristics would you *want* this person to have?
 - How would this person be different than the person you described as involved in sexual harassment prevention programs?
- What would motivate you to get more involved in SHARP/SAPR-related issues?
- How would an average [cadet|midshipman] in the “middle of the pack” be influential?
- What’s the profile of the most influential person?
 - What is this person influential in?
 - How do they interact with others?

Section D. Norms and Behavior (15 min.)

Purpose: Using vignettes of “lower level” risky scenarios understood to be relatively common at the Academies, we seek to explore and identify the norms regarding intervention, the drivers of those norms, and how influential students impact these norms. The activity focuses on capturing the norms, attitudes, beliefs, behaviors, and the willingness or unwillingness to act that comprise the full understanding of a norm. By revealing the factors which reinforce norms as well as the potential for sanctions which may occur due to intervention or non-intervention, this activity seeks to explain how influential peers set norms and how they perpetuate them.

Activity #4- VIGNETTE ACTIVITY

Now, I'd like to talk about how [cadets | midshipmen] at the Academy might act in certain situations. I'm going to describe a few situations and I'd like you to react to them and explain some of the characters' behaviors, whether in person, face to face or via social media and/or electronic communications. As I read out the scenario, please visualize what this may realistically look like from your experiences at the Academy. Any questions before we begin?

[Read out the scenario and ask the following probes. Read the 2nd scenario after discussing the 1st.]

[MODERATOR NOTE: Ask participants to click to next slide following each scenario. The vignettes intro is on slide 8 and scenarios are on slides 9 and 10.]

Scenario #1

A [cadet | midshipman] leader emphasizes actively setting positive examples with their own behavior towards others.

- How would most [cadets | midshipmen] *actually* react if they saw this?
 - What would happen if a [cadet | midshipman] did the *opposite* of what most other [cadets | midshipmen] would actually do?
 - How would others respond to this person?
 - At the Academy, who sets the tone for how [cadets | midshipmen] would actually react to this scenario?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How does the reaction of most [cadets | midshipmen] differ from how you would react, if at all?
- [Influencer Group Question] Think of a time you saw something like this at the Academy. How did you react?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How did you talk about it with your peers?
- How do you think most [cadets | midshipmen] *should* react if they saw this?

- If this happened here, what's most likely to happen next?
 - What are some other ways the scenario might end?

[MODERATOR NOTE: Redirect if discussion turns to Academy rules and regulations. We are looking for how participants think others should react irrespective of Academy guidelines.]

Scenario #2

A group of cadets/midshipmen are talking during lunch, sharing stories and telling jokes. One [cadet|midshipman] tells a rude or offensive joke about women.

- How would most [cadets |midshipmen] *actually* react if they saw this?
 - What would happen if a [cadet|midshipman] did the *opposite* of what most other [cadets |midshipmen] would actually do?
 - How would others respond to this person?
 - At the Academy, who sets the tone for how [cadets | midshipmen] would actually react to this scenario?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How does the reaction of most [cadets | midshipmen] differ from how you would react, if at all?
 - [Influencer Group Question] Think of a time you saw something like this at the Academy. How did you react?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How did you talk about it with your peers?
 - How do you think most [cadets |midshipmen] *should* react if they saw this?
 - If this happened here, what's most likely to happen next?
 - What are some other ways the scenario might end?
- [MODERATOR NOTE: Redirect if discussion turns to Academy rules and regulations. We are looking for how participants think others should react irrespective of Academy guidelines.]

Scenario #3

A few [cadets |midshipmen] are playing in the hallway, grappling or wrestling with one another and shouting as others walk by.

- How would most [cadets | midshipmen] *actually* react if they saw this?
 - What would happen if a [cadet | midshipman] did the *opposite* of what most other [cadets | midshipmen] would actually do?
 - How would others respond to this person?
 - At the Academy, who sets the tone for how [cadets | midshipmen] would actually react to this scenario?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How does the reaction of most [cadets | midshipmen] differ from how you would react, if at all?
- [Influencer Group Question] Think of a time you saw something like this at the Academy. How did you react?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How did you talk about it with your peers?
- How do you think most [cadets | midshipmen] *should* react if they saw this?
- If this happened here, what's most likely to happen next?
 - What are some other ways the scenario might end?

[MODERATOR NOTE: Redirect if discussion turns to Academy rules and regulations. We are looking for how participants think others should react irrespective of Academy guidelines.]

Scenario #4

A [cadet | midshipman] checks their social media apps and sees a post mocking or gossiping about another [cadet | midshipman]. It's clear from the context who the person is, but the post does not name the person specifically.

[If needed, social media can include but isn't limited to Jodel, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, Reddit, Facebook, Twitter]

- How would most [cadets | midshipmen] *actually* react if they saw this?
 - What would happen if a [cadet | midshipman] did the *opposite* of what most other [cadets | midshipmen] would actually do?
 - How would others respond to this person?
 - At the Academy, who sets the tone for how [cadets | midshipmen] would actually react to this scenario?

- [Influencer Group Question] How does the reaction of most [cadets | midshipmen] differ from how you would react, if at all?
 - [Influencer Group Question] Think of a time you saw something like this at the Academy. How did you react?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How did you talk about it with your peers?
 - How do you think most [cadets | midshipmen] *should* react if they saw this?
 - If this happened here, what's most likely to happen next?
 - What are some other ways the scenario might end?
- [MODERATOR NOTE: Redirect if discussion turns to Academy rules and regulations. We are looking for how participants think others should react irrespective of Academy guidelines.]

Scenario #5

A group of [cadets | midshipmen] are at a party with alcohol. One of the group members says they want to get drunk to unwind after a hard week, but another says they don't want to drink and just want to relax.

- How would most [cadets | midshipmen] *actually* react if they saw this?
 - What would happen if a [cadet | midshipman] did the *opposite* of what most other [cadets | midshipmen] would actually do?
 - How would others respond to this person?
 - At the Academy, who sets the tone for how [cadets | midshipmen] would actually react to this scenario?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How does the reaction of most [cadets | midshipmen] differ from how you would react, if at all?
- [Influencer Group Question] Think of a time you saw something like this at the Academy. How did you react?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How did you talk about it with your peers?
- How do you think most [cadets | midshipmen] *should* react if they saw this?
- If this happened here, what's most likely to happen next?

- What are some other ways the scenario might end?

[MODERATOR NOTE: Redirect if discussion turns to Academy rules and regulations. We are looking for how participants think others should react irrespective of Academy guidelines.]

Scenario #6

A [cadet | midshipman] actively confronts someone making sexist comments.

- How would most [cadets | midshipmen] *actually* react if they saw this?
 - What would happen if a [cadet | midshipman] did the *opposite* of what most other [cadets | midshipmen] would actually do?
 - How would others respond to this person?
 - At the Academy, who sets the tone for how [cadets | midshipmen] would actually react to this scenario?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How does the reaction of most [cadets | midshipmen] differ from how you would react, if at all?
- [Influencer Group Question] Think of a time you saw something like this at the Academy. How did you react?
 - [Influencer Group Question] How did you talk about it with your peers?
- How do you think most [cadets | midshipmen] *should* react if they saw this?
- If this happened here, what's most likely to happen next?
 - What are some other ways the scenario might end?

[MODERATOR NOTE: Redirect if discussion turns to Academy rules and regulations. We are looking for how participants think others should react irrespective of Academy guidelines.]

Section E. Academy Messaging around Safety (15 minutes)

Purpose: This section seeks to identify what messaging strategies, language, flow of information, and dissemination styles resonate with influential individuals. The activity in this section asks the individuals to describe their perceptions on topics, programs, training, and messages aimed at cadet/midshipman safety. It is aimed at getting a greater understanding of what messages resonate with influential individuals and which do not.

[Direct participants to activity 5 on slide 11.]

Activity #5- SAFETY MESSAGING TOPIC GENERATOR ACTIVITY

Now I'd like to talk about something a little different. I would like to hear from you about any topics related to [cadet|midshipman] safety that the Academy gives training, programs, or messaging on and I'd like to start by brainstorming these with you. To be clear, I don't mean topics around defense, security, or military combat training, but topics aimed at keeping [cadets |midshipmen] safe in their time here at the Academy. These programs, training, or messages could be things you like or dislike, but we want to know what messages you found effective and which ones you did not. Right now we're just going to make a list so feel free to share as many ideas as you can think of. Please click the "sticky note" button on the left-hand side panel, type in a safety topic, and place it under effective or ineffective. Feel free to share as many ideas as you can think of.

[Navigate to Activity 5 in activities platform]

[Participants place the items on the Jamboard. Allow brainstorming for approx. 1-2 minutes or until group has exhausted options. Moderator then focuses on selection of items and uses prompts as needed to fully understand topic areas.]

Great, thank you. First, let's talk about the topics that really "click" with you.

- Which of these topics clicks with you the most?
- Why do these topics click with you?
- What are messages from the Academy on these topics like?
 - Probe around method, tone, messenger, frequency
- How have these Academy messages changed your or other [cadet's |midshipmen's] behavior?
 - How do those influential [cadets | midshipmen] we discussed message these safety topics among peers?

[MODERATOR NOTE: Ask the following question of influential student participants]

[Influencer Group Question] How do you message safety to other [cadets | midshipmen], if at all?

Now let's discuss the topics that don't "click," those that seem to miss the mark.

- Which of the topics we discussed earlier don't click?

- What about those topics doesn't resonate with you?

- How are Academy messages on these topics different from those on the topics we discussed earlier?

- Probe around method, tone, messenger, frequency

What is a better way these topics could be messaged to you? Are there any other topics we've missed?
[Probe as needed.]

[MODERATOR NOTE: Ask participants to click to next slide following this Topic Generator activity. This activity is on slide 12.]

Section F. Social Networks (10 min.)

Purpose: This section uses social network mapping to understand the dissemination of information and the flow through social networks. In addition, it will be used to understand and draw connections between influential individuals and their peers.

Activity #6- INNER-CIRCLE/OUTER-CIRCLE ACTIVITY

Before we finish our discussion today, I'd like to talk about friend groups. We talked earlier about what friendships at the Academy look like generally, but I'd like to focus on what your group of friends looks like. I don't want to discuss these people by name, but talk about what characteristics they may have and how you know each other. Please take a minute to think of the [cadets |midshipmen] you have regular contact with over the course of a given week. This can be in person, over text, social media, or other methods.

[Navigate to Activity 6 slide on activity platform.]

On this slide you can see a circle labeled "me" in the center, with rings around it like a bullseye. As you think of the people you regularly socialize with, please think of those you are closest with as on this "inner-circle" and those you socialize with but aren't as close with on this "outer-circle". Please do not write their names. Are there any questions?

- How do you socialize with these people on the inner circle?
 - In what contexts?
 - How do these people interact with each other?
 - How about those on the outer circle?
 - How did you meet these people?
- Are all these people on the inner circle in your [company |squadron]?
 - How do your relationships with people in your [company |squadron] differ from those outside it?
- Are all these people on the inner circle in your class year?
 - How is socializing with people in other class years different?
- How has this "inner circle" changed for you over your time at the Academy?

Think of a time where you heard a rumor through your fellow [cadets | midshipmen].

- How was that rumor disseminated?
- Where did the last rumor your heard start?
- What channels of communication do you use to discuss official Academy information?

- What channels of communication do you use to discuss non-Academy information?
- What channels of communication do you use to discuss sensitive topics?
- How do you discuss those messages around safety we discussed earlier with those you have in the inner-circle? [If asked for clarification, this can be information about upcoming events, trainings, or other information.]
 - How do you pass down messages around safety from the [cadet|midshipman] chain of command?
 - Is there anything else you would like us to know about safety messaging?

Section G. Conclusion (2 min.)

This has been a very helpful session. Thank you so much for taking time out of your day to be with me and share your perspectives and experiences. Before we wrap up, is there anything else that you would like to share or that we might have missed?

As mentioned in the beginning, we respect the privacy of everyone here, and ask that you please not share any of our discussions with others. We've talked about some things today that are sensitive so please be reminded to not discuss this session with others who did not attend.

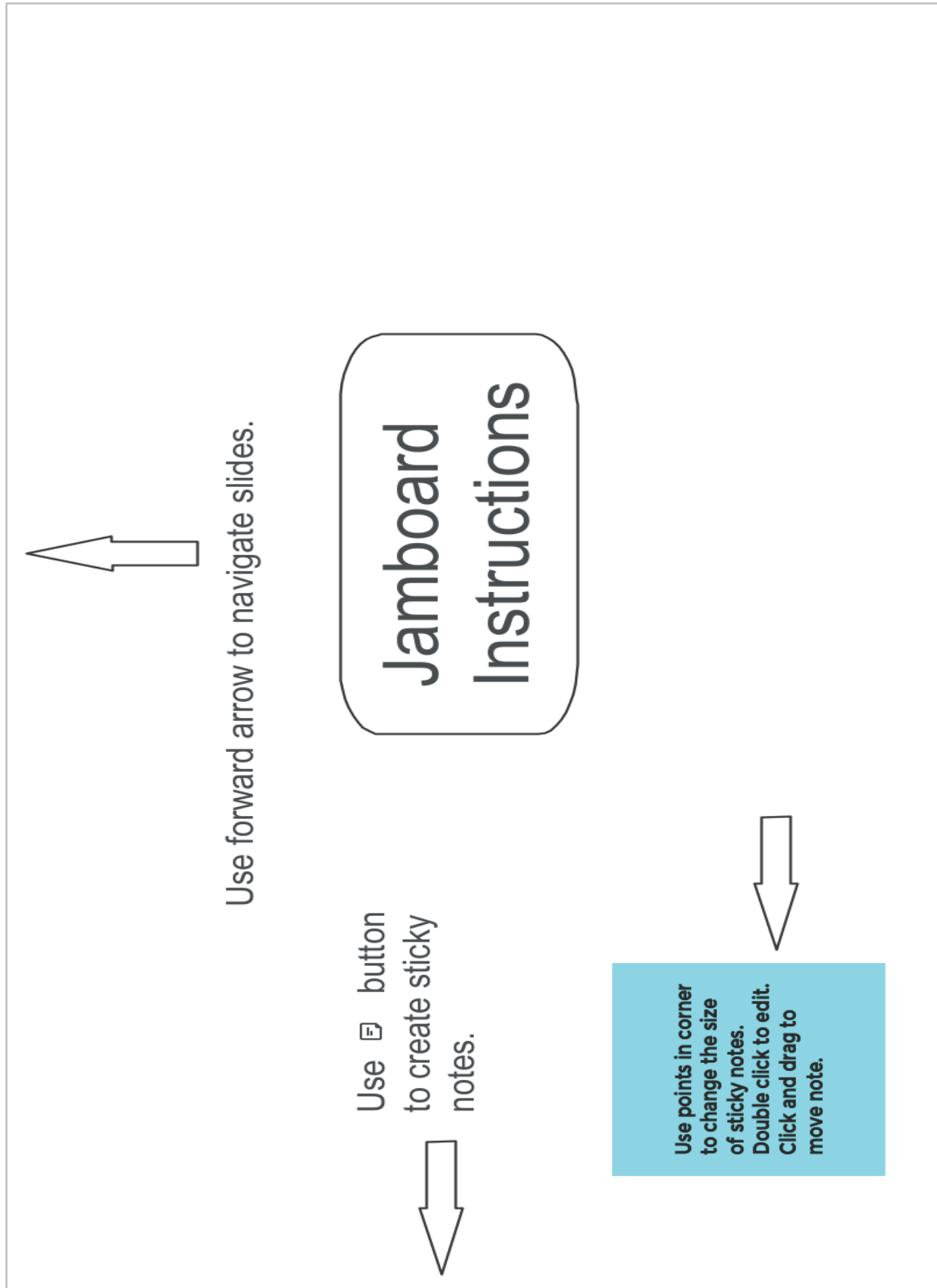
Ok, thank you again for your time. Are there any final questions? If not, you are free to go. Have a wonderful day/evening!

Appendix C.

Example Focus Group Exercises

**DATA
DRIVEN
SOLUTIONS
FOR
DECISION
MAKERS**





Subgroup Identification

- Many large organizations have social groups within them, you might call them sub-groups, cliques, or other things, and I'd like to hear more about what groups you've seen here at the Academy.
- As a group, let's come up with a list of ways you would categorize cadets here at the Academy and then we'll discuss them. These can be official groups that are a part of the Academy structure or more informal groups.
- The moderator assistant will place sticky notes.

Stick-figure Influential Person Activity

- For this activity, I'd like you to think about a particular cadet whose opinions matter to others here at the Academy. Instead of sharing who you're thinking of or saying their name, I'd like you to think about them where I have this stick figure.
- Please click the "sticky note" button on the left-hand side panel, and type in characteristics of this influential person, whatever first comes to mind, and place it around this stick figure. Place as many notes as you like.



Character Profiles

Character Profiles

Describe the profile of:
...someone who has a following/presence on social media here.

Please
place a
sticky
note.

Character Profiles

Describe the profile of:

...someone who is involved in cadet programs on preventing sexual harassment.

Character Profiles

Describe the profile of:

...someone who is involved in cadet programs on preventing sexual assault.

Please
place a
sticky
note.

Situational Vignettes

A few cadets are playing in the hallway,
grappling or wrestling with one another
and shouting as others walk by.

A group of cadets are talking during lunch,
sharing stories and telling jokes. One
cadet tells a rude or offensive joke about
women.

Topic Generator Activity

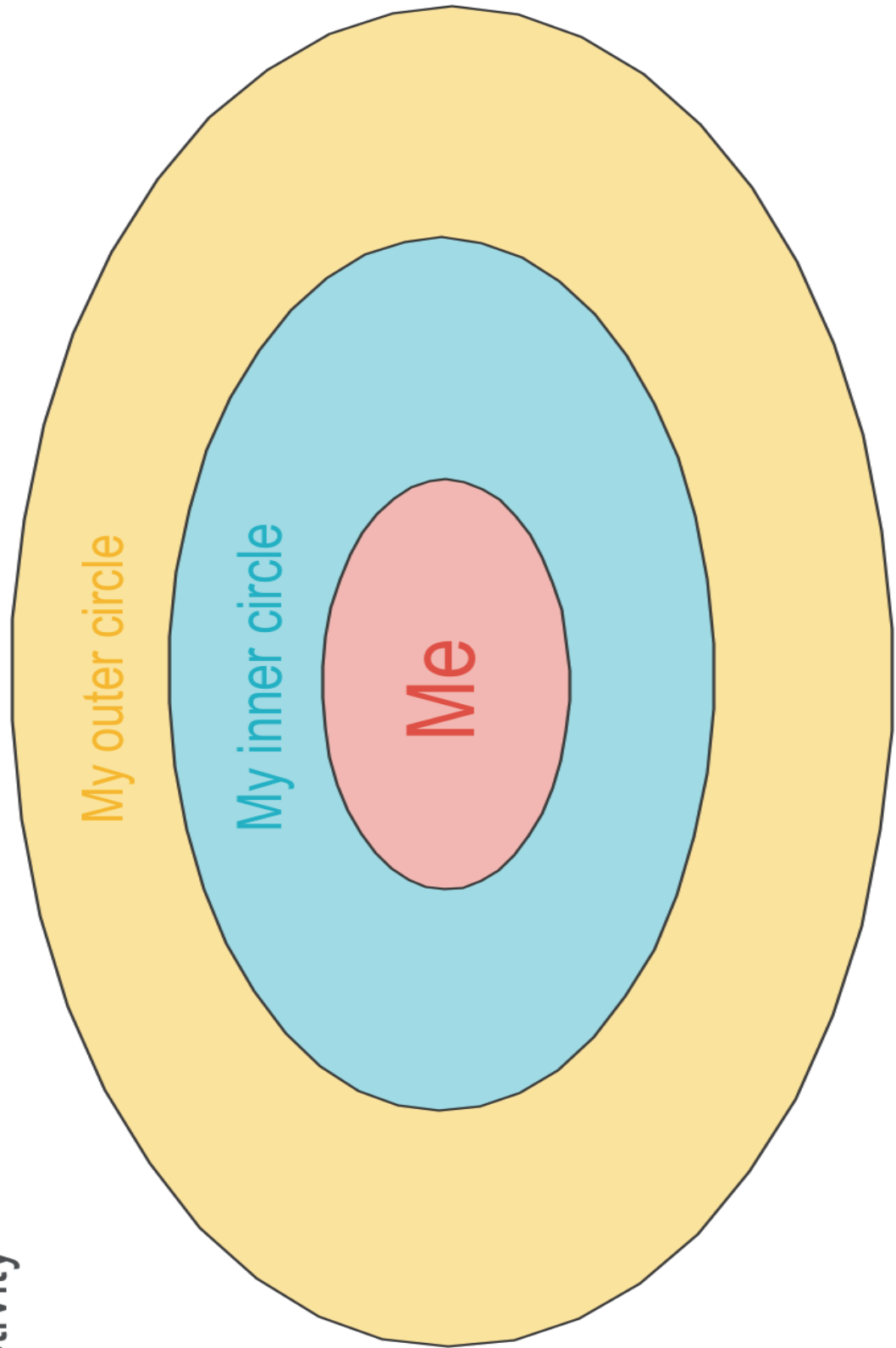
- I would like to hear from you about any topics related to cadet safety that the Academy gives training, programs, or messaging on and I'd like to start by brainstorming these with you. To be clear, I don't mean topics around defense, security, or military combat training, but topics aimed at keeping cadets safe in their time here at the Academy.
- These programs, training, or messages could be things you like or dislike, but we want to know what messages you found effective and which ones you did not. Right now we're just going to make a list so feel free to share as many ideas as you can think of.

Effective Messaging

Ineffective Messaging

Inner/Outer Circle Activity

- On this slide you can see a circle labeled “me” in the center, with rings around it like a bullseye. As you think of the people you regularly socialize with, please think of those you are closest with as on this “inner-circle” and those you socialize with but aren’t as close with on this “outer-circle”. Please do not write their names.



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