

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

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

Academic Program Year 2011–2012

December 2012





# Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: Academic Program Year 2011-2012

# Section 532 of Public Law 109-364, the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

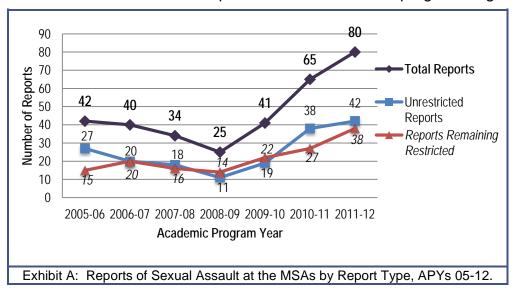
Section 532 of Public Law Number 109-364, the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 2007, requires the Department to conduct an annual assessment of the Military Service Academies (MSA) to determine the effectiveness of policies, training, and procedures with respect to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel. For Academic Program Years (APY) that begin in odd-numbered years, as is the case this year (e.g., APY 11-12), the assessment consists of a survey of the cadets and midshipmen conducted by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) and each Academy's sexual harassment and violence self-assessment report.

The Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) and the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity (ODMEO) use this annual assessment as an oversight and compliance tool to monitor improvement of the MSAs' Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Programs. To that end, the assessment of the SAPR and POSH Programs was organized by the priorities established in the *DoD-wide SAPR Strategic Plan* approved in December 2009.

The MSA self-assessments describe institutionalized and evolving training programs for prevention and response to sexual harassment and assault. For cadets and midshipmen, this training begins at accession and continues throughout their four years at the academy. Each MSA's effort to improve its policies and training demonstrates a commitment to prevention and support for a climate where victims may confidently report the crime and receive needed assistance. As with prior years, the MSAs employed leaders in the field of sexual violence prevention to inform their programming

and educate cadets and midshipmen.

This year, there were a total of 80 reports of sexual assault, comprised of 42 Unrestricted Reports and 38 Reports remaining Restricted.<sup>1,2</sup> Initially, the



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An Unrestricted Report of sexual assault is a report that is provided to command and/or law enforcement for investigation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Restricted Reporting allows victims to confidentially access medical care and advocacy services without triggering an investigation.

MSAs received a total of 42 Restricted Reports, but four converted to Unrestricted Reports at the victims' request. Thirteen of the 80 reports were for incidents that occurred prior to the victims' entering military service. The 80 reports represent a 23% increase from APY 10-11. In prior year assessments, the Department recommended that the academies take steps to bring more victims forward to report. Sexual assault is one of the most underreported crimes in the United States. Thus, a strategic priority for the Department is to increase the number of sexual assault reports made to authorities by victims in order to provide them with needed support and services and to hold those who commit sexual assault appropriately accountable.

The DMDC conducted the strictly voluntary *2012 Service Academy Gender Relations (SAGR) Survey* in spring 2012. Response rates to this year's survey ranged from 67% to 88% among female and male cadets and midshipmen. According to the survey, more than 91% of cadets and midshipmen understood key training concepts on how to make a sexual harassment or assault report.

In the 12 months prior to the survey, 12.4% of women and 2.0% of men indicated experiencing unwanted sexual contact, which are statistically no different than the rates of unwanted sexual contact measured in the 2010 SAGR survey. Also in the 12 months prior to being surveyed, 51% of women and 10% of men indicated experiencing sexual harassment.<sup>3</sup> Overall, the rate of sexual harassment for academy women has decreased from the 56% measured in the 2010 SAGR survey; there was no statistically significant change in the overall rate for academy men. While the number of reports of sexual assault by victims may never equal what is reported on anonymous surveys, the Department's dual goals are to use prevention interventions to reduce the number of incidents of sexual assault, and at the same time, encourage reporting of the crime, so that the Restricted and Unrestricted Reports to DoD account for a greater proportion of the survey-estimated number of victims.

In APY 10-11, the MSAs had not completed all the recommendations from the APY 08-09 Report. Therefore, the Department requested the academies provide an update on implementation before the end of APY 11-12 to ensure that the remaining recommendations from APY 08-09 Report and the action items put forth in the APY 10-11 Report are completed. During APY 11-12, the United States Military Academy (USMA) had 39 recommendations and action items to complete; USMA completed 32 of these and as of 3 August 2012, 7 remained in progress; as of 1 August 2012, the United States Naval Academy (USNA) completed 17 and 5 remained in progress. The United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) had 28 recommendations and action items to complete in APY 11-12; as of 1 August 2012, USAFA had completed 23 and 5 remained in progress. During APY 12-13, the Department will conduct follow-up during the on-site assessment at each of the academies to ensure that the remaining open recommendations and action items are completed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Unwanted sexual contact is the survey term for the crimes in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) that constitute sexual assault, which range from rape to abusive sexual contact.

In APY 10-11, the USAFA and the USNA were found to be in compliance with Department policies regarding sexual harassment and assault. However, the USMA was overall found to be in partial compliance with the Department's policies. During APY 11-12, USMA undertook actions to ensure compliance with Department policy for sexual harassment and assault and enhance its SAPR and POSH Programs. The USMA trained all cadets and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC) in accordance with the Department's policies; ensured reporting options were clear and publicized accurately; and provided effective oversight of the SAPR and POSH Programs. The Department conducted a follow-up on-site assessment at the USMA at the end of APY 11-12 to document actions taken by the academy and improvements in its programs. The follow-up assessment showed the USMA to be in overall compliance with the Department's policies.

During APY 12-13, SAPRO, ODMEO, and MSA leadership will work collaboratively to develop new methods to improve MSA prevention of and response to sexual assault and harassment. Further details about these actions can be found in the Assessment of MSAs section of this Report.

# INTRODUCTION

Section 532 of Public Law Number 109-364, the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 2007, requires an assessment, described below, at the Military Service Academies (MSA) during each Academic Program Year (APY). The Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) and the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity (ODMEO) use this annual assessment as an oversight and compliance tool to monitor improvement and determine the effectiveness of the policies, training, and procedures of the Department's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Programs at the Academies with respect to sexual harassment and violence involving Academy personnel. To that end, the assessment of the SAPR and POSH Programs is organized by the priorities established in the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* approved in December 2009. These priorities are:

- 1. Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community
- 2. Increase the Climate of Victim Confidence Associated with Reporting
- 3. Improve Sexual Assault Response
- 4. Improve System Accountability
- 5. Improve Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR

In APYs beginning in odd-numbered years (e.g., APY 11-12), the annual assessment is comprised of an academy self-assessment and an anonymous survey of cadets and midshipmen. This bi-annual 2012 Service Academy Gender Relations (SAGR) Survey administered by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) covers topics such as incidents of unwanted sexual contact and harassment, reporting and training, and characteristics of unwanted sexual and gender-related behaviors. In addition to the academy self-assessments and 2012 SAGR Survey, this year's Report includes sixmonth status updates from the MSAs on action items and recommendations from previous APY Reports.

The Department consolidates and summarizes the reports from each academy, the aggregate reports of sexual assault, the results from the *2012 SAGR Survey*, and the six-month status updates. This summary serves as the Department's *Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies* covering APY 1 June 2011 through 31 May 2012. Appendix C contains the consolidated data matrices. Enclosures 1, 2, and 3 of this Report are the self-assessments from the United States Military Academy (USMA), the United States Naval Academy (USNA), and the United States Air Force Academy (USAFA), respectively. Also included with this year's report is the DMDC's *2012 SAGR Survey*.<sup>4</sup>

DoD policy defines the term "sexual harassment" as a form of sex discrimination that: involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when submission to or rejection of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The 2012 Service Academy Gender Relations Survey Report is provided in its entirety as a separate document and posted at <u>http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research</u>.

such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's job, pay or career; or submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person; or such conduct interferes with an individual's performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.

- The term "sexual violence," herein referred to as "sexual assault," is defined as: intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, abuse of authority, or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, forcible sodomy (forced oral or anal sex), and other unwanted sexual contact that is aggravated, abusive, or wrongful (including unwanted and inappropriate sexual contact), or attempts to commit these acts. "Consent" means words or overt acts indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the accused's use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating relationship or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the sexual conduct at issue shall not constitute consent. There is no consent where the person is sleeping or incapacitated, such as due to age, alcohol or drugs, or mental incapacity.<sup>5</sup>
- The term "unwanted sexual contact," referred to in the DMDC 2012 SAGR Survey, includes a measure of unwanted sexual contact (i.e. sexual assault). Although this term does not appear in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), it is used to refer to a range of activities that the UCMJ prohibits. For purposes of the SAGR Survey, the term "unwanted sexual contact" means intentional sexual contact that was against a person's will or which occurred when the person did not or could not consent, and includes completed or attempted sexual intercourse, sodomy (oral or anal sex), penetration by an object, and the unwanted touching of genitalia and other sexually-related areas of the body. Cadets and midshipmen were asked questions related to personal experiences of unwanted sexual contact between June 2011 and the time they took the survey.

# 1. INSTITUTIONALIZE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN THE MILITARY COMMUNITY

The first DoD-wide strategic priority is to institutionalize prevention strategies in the military community; this priority focuses on the overall reduction in the prevalence of sexual assault and sexual harassment in the military population. A key feature of sexual harassment and assault prevention is education and training. Throughout APY 11-12, the MSAs conducted extensive training for all cadets and midshipmen and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Department of Defense. (2012). *Department of Defense Directive 6495.01 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program.* Retrieved from <u>http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/649501p.pdf</u>.

continued to implement prevention and education at all levels to address the policies covering sexual harassment and sexual assault, consent, reporting options, support resources, and bystander intervention.

The USMA continued to foster a culture of prevention through aggressive training efforts, with the United States Corps of Cadets (USCC) undertaking the most significant initiatives. The USCC's force protection initiative required additional presence patrols and checks for cadets in duty officer positions over the weekends. Bystander intervention training sessions focused on case studies outlining the background, incident, outcome, and lessons learned from sexual assault or harassment cases. A cadet-produced video also contributed to the prevention program by highlighting bystander intervention and the responsibilities of cadets in duty officer positions. Cadet representatives from the Respect Program authored monthly Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) newsletters that were posted in public areas to increase awareness of prevention strategies throughout the academy.

Every USMA cadet received sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention training at one or more points during APY 11-12. Each class viewed a cadet-produced SHARP film, which was followed by small group discussions. The USMA leveraged nationally recognized guest speakers and facilitators to address prevention of sexual harassment and assault, cultural awareness, and diversity.<sup>6</sup> Fourth, Second, and First Class cadets received a SHARP Program overview from the USCC Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), which attended the 80-hour SHARP Program Training Course, as well as a seminar at Fort Drum, New York, and semi-annual training with West Point First Responders. Ms. Veraunda Jackson, a nationally recognized speaker and rape survivor, lectured First Class cadets.<sup>7</sup> Fourth Class cadets participated in a presentation by Russell Strand on sexual predatory behaviors.<sup>8</sup> Additionally, for APY 11-12, Third Class cadets participated in Sex Signals, an educational live performance program on issues surrounding dating, sex, and consent.

The USNA continued to increase prevention efforts related to sexual harassment and assault in a greater variety of forums, such as summer training briefs, the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Officer in the Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG), and outreach to faculty and staff, Company Officers, and Senior Enlisted Leaders. During APY 11-12, the USNA sustained program continuity by ensuring all sexual assault and harassment support personnel maintained current training and qualification standards. The Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Education (SHAPE) Program continued to provide relevant sexual harassment and assault information to both midshipmen peer educators and the Brigade at large. The SHAPE Program specifically included education on risk reduction, myth deconstruction, bystander intervention, leadership responsibilities, and legal aspects of sexual harassment and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Any reference to any non-federal entity is not intended to be an endorsement of that entity by the DoD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Veraunda Jackson is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of EHAP (Everything Has a Price) Inc., a professional and personal development company. She previously was a prosecutor in the specialized sex crimes and child abuse unit in Florida.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Russell Strand is the US Army Family Advocacy Programs Criminal Division Training Director who specializes in offender behavior.

assault. All midshipmen received SHAPE instruction, appropriate to their class, to ensure full exposure to the program.

Throughout APY 11-12, the USNA maintained productive relationships and information exchanges with SAPR experts and local sexual assault organizations in order to enhance the academy's education efforts from both leadership and cultural perspectives. The USNA improved the academy's SAPRO website by providing better clarity and ease of use, additional information, and an "Ask the SARC" function for midshipmen seeking sexual assault- and harassment-related guidance. USNA SAPRO also provided consultation in support of various POSH- and SAPR-related articles published in the USNA electronic newspaper, *The Trident*.

During APY 11-12, USAFA SAPR and POSH training continued to be a proactive and comprehensive endeavor focused on maintaining positive shifts in culture and nurturing healthy gender relationships. POSH and SAPR prevention training for cadets at the USAFA began immediately upon arrival at Basic Cadet Training and continued throughout the cadets' first year at the academy. Each class year expanded and built on previous POSH and SAPR training. Training efforts promoted a culture of sexual assault and harassment prevention and provided education initiatives associated with bystander intervention and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims. Third, Second, and First Class cadets all received annual Air Force SAPR policy and services training during APY 11-12. The USAFA invited a number of guest speakers to present on a variety of topics related to sexual assault and harassment awareness, prevention, and response.

New USAFA training initiatives for APY 11-12 included a "Spring Break information table," which was used as an early kick-off of Sexual Assault Awareness Month and focused on appropriate risk reduction and program visibility. A Character and Leadership Development course entitled "Respect and Responsibility" was initiated for all Fourth Class cadets. An additional change implemented in APY 11-12 resulted in a senior female Cadet co-teaching and facilitating part of the Basic Cadet Training for the female basic Cadets. The USAFA is currently developing a program assessment methodology to measure the effectiveness of SAPR-related training, which is expected to be implemented mid APY 12-13.

The 2012 SAGR Survey asked cadets and midshipmen if they received sexual harassment and assault program training in the last year.<sup>9</sup> At all three academies, 97 to 99% of cadets and midshipmen indicated receiving sexual harassment and sexual assault training in the past year. Overall, well over half of respondents rated the training as at least moderately to very effective in actually reducing or preventing sexual assault or harassment. However, there has been a general decrease in "very effective" ratings and increase in "not at all effective" ratings over the survey years. The Department plans to target this finding in focus groups to be held during APY 12-13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Please see Enclosure 4 for the complete 2012 SAGR Survey results.

Overall, the 2012 SAGR Survey showed that since 2010, the past year prevalence of sexual harassment among MSA women decreased. However, further analysis showed that this significant decrease occurred only at the USAFA. Sexual harassment prevalence remained the same at the USMA and the USNA between 2010 and 2012. The prevalence of sexual harassment among men decreased only at the USNA and remained the same at the USMA and the USAFA from 2010 to 2012. The prevalence of unwanted sexual contact among women increased slightly at the USMA since 2010, but remained statistically the same at the USNA and the USAFA. There was no statistically significant change at any of the Academies for the rate of unwanted sexual contact among men since 2010.

Reducing the prevalence (occurrence) of sexual harassment and sexual assault are the ultimate goals of any prevention program. However, one unexpected result of prevention programming is that education about a problem may enable individuals to better recognize it when it occurs. As a result, increases in surveyed prevalence rates may reflect more accurate identification of problem behaviors. Nevertheless, the MSAs must focus attention on improving prevention outcomes by reducing the prevalence of unwanted sexual contact.

Additionally, the Department noted some concerning survey trends involving unwanted sexual contact (USC) experienced by women. Survey respondents are asked to characterize the USC they experienced. These experiences generally take the form of unwanted sexual touching, unwanted attempted penetration, and unwanted completed penetration.<sup>10</sup> Unwanted sexual touching increased at the USMA by 19 percentage points and decreased by 10 percentage points at the USNA since the *2010 SAGR Survey*. Unwanted attempted penetration decreased at the USNA by 15 percentage points and at the USAFA by 11 percentage points since 2010. Unwanted completed penetration increased by 13 percentage points at the USNA and by 15 percentage points at the USAFA since 2010.

Data from the 2012 SAGR Survey also showed that 16 to 23% of female cadets and midshipmen had been victims of unwanted sexual contact prior to entering the academies; 4 to 5% of male cadets and midshipmen indicated they had been victims of unwanted sexual contact prior to entering the academies. Cadets and midshipmen with a history of unwanted sexual contact prior to entering the academies experienced past-year unwanted sexual contact and sexual harassment at disproportionately larger rates than cadets and midshipman without such a history. This finding could represent a primary intervention point for prevention services. However, given most victims' desire for confidentiality, services for these cadets and midshipmen must be delivered in a sensitive, compassionate, and confidential way. The Department will explore how best to address this during its MSA focus groups to be held in APY 12-13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Penetration refers to oral, anal and/or vaginal penetration. Based on how respondents can answer the survey items, attempted and completed penetration may or may not also include unwanted sexual touching.

#### 2. INCREASE THE CLIMATE OF VICTIM CONFIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING

The second DoD-wide strategic priority is to increase the climate of victim confidence associated with reporting. This priority focuses on increasing the number and percentage of sexual assaults that are reported, with additional emphasis on increasing the proportion of Unrestricted Reporting.

The Department seeks to increase reporting to ensure that victims come forward to receive needed support and services and thus offers two sexual assault reporting options: Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting. Restricted Reporting allows victims to confidentially access medical care and advocacy services without triggering an investigation. Cadets and midshipmen who experience sexual harassment can make a formal or informal complaint.

The total numbers of sexual assault reports for all MSAs during APY 11-12 are as follows:<sup>11</sup>

TOTAL APY 2011-2012 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
NUMBER OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	42
NUMBER OF REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT REMAINING RESTRICTED	38
NUMBER OF TOTAL REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED	80

During APY 11-12, sexual assault reporting increased by 23% from APY 10-11. The USMA and the USAFA experienced reporting increases of five and 19, respectively. The USNA experienced a decline in reporting by nine.

Unrestricted Reports among the Academies during APY 11-12:

- USMA: 12 Unrestricted Reports filed
- USNA: 9 Unrestricted Reports filed
- USAFA: 21 Unrestricted Reports filed

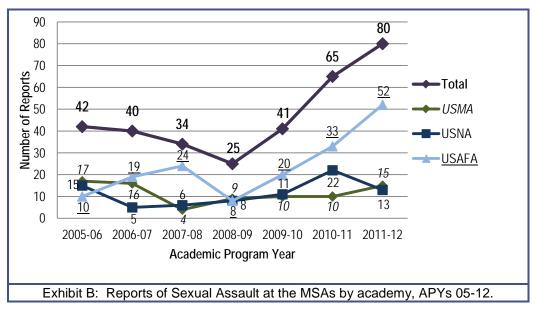
Initial Restricted Reports among the MSAs during APY 11-12:

- USMA: 3 Restricted Reports filed
- USNA: 6 Restricted Reports filed
- USAFA: 33 Restricted Reports filed

Conversions from Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports in APY 11-12:

- USMA: 0 Restricted Reports converted
- USNA: 2 Restricted Reports converted
- USAFA: 2 Restricted Reports converted

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Sexual assault is defined as intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, abuse of authority, or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, forcible sodomy (forced oral or anal sex), and other unwanted sexual contact that is aggravated, abusive, or wrongful (including unwanted and inappropriate sexual contact), or attempts to commit these acts.



There were two formal and 17 informal sexual harassment complaints made at the Academies during APY 11-12.<sup>12</sup>

At the USMA, the USCC began taking ownership of the SHARP Program to increase victim confidence in reporting. In APY 11-12, they produced a video, published newsletters, and participated in a Sexual Assault Awareness Month "Walk-a-Mile" to demonstrate their commitment to preventing sexual harassment and assault. Consistent messaging from senior leaders down to cadets reinforced the lessons of bystander intervention, reporting options, and access to assistance. SHARP training sessions informed staff, faculty, and cadets of the common reasons for not reporting sexual assault and not submitting complaints of sexual harassment, and attendees were encouraged to take an active role in stopping inappropriate behaviors.

At the USNA, confidentiality continued to be a priority and was successfully maintained within the USNA SAPRO organization and chain of command during APY 11-12. The USNA initiated a new program, "SAPR Safe Space," which provided trained and qualified first responders with a plaque indicating their office area as a place where midshipmen can receive confidential sexual harassment or assault assistance and be guided to the POSH and/or SAPR Program appropriately. Available reporting and care options continued to be publicized through the USNA SAPRO website, SHAPE program, and briefings to a variety of audiences.

The USAFA encouraged the reporting of sexual assault and harassment by continuing to provide a SARC that is available 24/7 to discuss reporting and victim care options. The USAFA SAPR program worked to decrease the stigma associated with reporting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Response to sexual harassment uses a different process to report sexual assault. While neither behavior is acceptable, sexual assault is a crime and may require law enforcement response and victim assistance. Sexual harassment response encourages resolution of inappropriate gender-related behaviors at the lowest level. Those experiencing such behavior may report the matter formally or informally for command involvement and assistance.

sexual assault and harassment, but also reinforced and publicized the types of care and support available for victims. Over the course of APY 11-12, the USAFA found that the average delay in reporting decreased from 8 to10 months to less than 4 months from the date of the incident. USAFA will continue to emphasize the importance of expedient reporting of incidents via SARC for both reporting options. At the same time, the USAFA noted several Restricted Reports of sexual assault had been inadvertently discovered during investigations of other crimes. To help protect victim confidentiality, the USAFA SARC began to emphasize to victims the importance of limiting the number of confidants to whom victims disclose their sexual assault. The USAFA SAPR program will emphasize this during training as a major teaching point.

Training on reporting procedures is an important part of encouraging reporting. The 2012 SAGR Survey assesses cadet and midshipman perceptions of the training they receive on the definitions of and the differences between sexual harassment and sexual assault, as well as the sexual assault reporting options.

Drawn from the 2012 SAGR Survey, the tables below contain the top three reasons female respondents endorsed for reporting and for not reporting unwanted sexual contact at each Academy. There were too few male respondents to report these reasons for men.

TOP THREE REASONS FOR REPORTING UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT – WOMEN						
USMA		USNA		USAFA		
It was the right thing to do	82%	Seek closure on the incident	83%	Seek help dealing with an emotional incident	82%	
Stop the offender from hurting others	73%	Seek help dealing with an emotional incident	74%	Stop the offender from hurting others	74%	
Stop the offender from hurting you again & Seek help dealing with an emotional incident	65%	It was the right thing to do	72%	Seek justice & It was the right thing to do	64%	

TOP THREE REASONS FOR <u>NOT</u> REPORTING UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT – WOMEN						
USMA		USNA		USAFA		
I thought it was not important enough to report	75%	I took care of it myself	77%	I took care of it myself	66%	
I did not want people gossiping about me	74%	I did not want people gossiping about me	71%	I did not want anyone to know	63%	
I did not want anyone to know	70%	I did not want anyone to know	68%	I did not want people gossiping about me	62%	

Also drawn from the 2012 SAGR Survey, the following tables provide the top three reasons female respondents endorsed for reporting and not reporting sexual harassment at each academy. Within their respective gender groupings, women and men at each academy identified the same top three reasons for not reporting sexual harassment.

TOP THREE REASONS FOR <u>NOT</u> REPORTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT – WOMEN					
USMA		USNA		USAFA	
I thought it was not important enough to	84%	I thought it was not important enough to	82%	I thought it was not important enough to	81%
report I took care of the	71%	report I took care of the	73%	report I took care of the	70%
problem myself	/ 1 /0	problem myself	1370	problem myself	7078
I did not want people gossiping about me	38%	I did not want people gossiping about me	48%	I did not want people gossiping about me	35%

TOP THREE REASONS FOR <u>NOT</u> REPORTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT – MEN					
USMA		USNA		USAFA	
I thought it was not important enough to report	80%	I thought it was not important enough to report	78%	I thought it was not important enough to report	84%
I took care of the problem myself	60%	I took care of the problem myself	57%	I took care of the problem myself	63%
I thought reporting would take too much time and effort	23%	I thought reporting would take too much time and effort	20%	I thought reporting would take too much time and effort	22%

# 3. IMPROVE SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE

The Department's third goal is to improve sexual assault response. This priority focuses on the availability, access, and quality of response for victims.

The USMA made advances in its ability to respond to allegations of sexual harassment and assault through a variety of cadet-led efforts. The SHARP Program at the USMA highlighted the availability of victim care services, both on and off-post, and informed staff, faculty, and cadets on the top reasons for not reporting sexual assaults or making complaints of sexual harassment. Early in APY 11-12, 15 first responders received their SHARP certification. In addition to 80 hours of SHARP Course Certification, first responders were required to attend the Army's online situational training program entitled "Team Bound." The USMA's Criminal Investigation Command (CID) office received continual training on sexual assault response policies, victimology, understanding sex offenders, interview techniques, investigating difficult cases, and working with SARCs and SAPR Victim Advocates (VA). The USMA leadership also established a procedure for immediate movement of alleged subjects upon receipt of a credible Unrestricted Report of sexual assault from a cadet.

Throughout APY 11-12, the USNA continued training efforts to improve overall sexual assault and harassment response at the academy. The USNA provides 24/7 on-call

sexual response through Sexual Assault Response (SAR) Guidance, Understanding, Information, Direction, Education (GUIDE), SAPR VAs, and SARCs, and trained more than 60 individuals to be qualified in victim response. In preparation for the arrival of the Freshmen Class, the USNA SAPRO provided one hour of first responder training to all Midshipmen Plebe Summer Detailers. Midshipmen Liaison Officers were also provided with one hour of first responder training in case an incident of sexual harassment or assault occurred during the summer training period. During their initial "Plebe" summer, all midshipmen were provided with plastic cards with relevant USNA SAPRO phone numbers and information on the available reporting options. The USNA also advertised planned dates for SAPR VA training, interviewed applicants, and facilitated course registration.

USAFA provided ongoing training to all first responders. The USAFA SARC was available 24/7 throughout APY 11-12 and all SAPR VAs were encouraged to remain as accessible as possible. The SARC and SAPR VAs completed mandatory 40-hour victim advocacy training and also received training from a variety of persons such as including Mr. Mike Domitrz, Ms. Anne Munch, and Ms. Veraunda Jackson. The USAFA trained a total of 317 first responders during APY 11-12 on topics such as victimology, common offender behaviors, collateral misconduct, how to work with victims, and reporting strategies. The training utilized scenarios, role play, and discussion. The USAFA also increased communication with off-base support agencies to increase quality of care and enhance the timeliness of sexual assault response.

Each of the Service academy assessments reflect coordinated working relationships between the MSA Sexual Assault Prevention Response Offices and Military Equal Opportunity Offices in efforts, initiatives, and training to prevent sexual harassment. Research has found a strong, positive correlation between sexual harassment and sexual assault in military units.<sup>13</sup> This premise is clearly understood and demonstrated in the close staff collaboration, initiatives, and training executed by each of the Service academy POSH and SAPR Programs.

Throughout APY 11-12, the MSAs demonstrated close staff collaboration, initiatives, and training executed by each of the academy POSH and SAPR Programs to address the continuum of behavior associated with sexual harassment and assault.

# 4. IMPROVING SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

The Department's fourth strategic priority is to improve system accountability. This priority focuses on improving the reliability and sustainment of POSH and SAPR services, and ensuring those services function in the way they were designed. Each Academy provides oversight of its POSH and SAPR programs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Harned, M., Ormerod, A., Palmieri, P, Collinsworth, L.; and Reed, M. (2002). Sexual assault and other types of sexual harassment by workplace personnel: A comparison of antecedents and consequences. *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, *7*, 174-188.

The USMA used monthly Sexual Assault Review Board (SARB) meetings chaired by the Superintendent to provide oversight of its SHARP program. SARB meetings covered the review of the program's progress, upcoming events, and recently closed and open sexual assault cases. During the quarterly Family Advocacy Committee meetings in APY 11-12, the Installation SARC provided a brief report on SAPR prevention and outreach activities during the previous quarter. The USCC Commandant conducted a monthly Human Relations/Center for Personal Development update, which provided the Commandant with information on open sexual assault cases, victim service trends, and other observations on current cadet life. The USCC SART met quarterly to identify possible areas of improvement in the team's response to incidents of sexual assault.

The USNA's SAPR and Command Managed Equal Opportunity (CMEO) offices, which report directly to the Superintendent, provided oversight of programs supporting the prevention and response of sexual harassment and sexual assault at the academy. Throughout APY 11-12, the USNA's SAPRO was headed by a senior officer who served as the SARC for the entire command. In addition, a full-time professor of sociology from the Department of Leadership, Ethics and Law assisted the SAPR staff with education program assessments and academic research related to the culture of sexual assault. The USNA also employed surveys throughout APY 11-12 to assess the effectiveness of sexual harassment and prevention education in order to improve the SHAPE program and assist with overall strategic communications from the SAPR and CMEO offices. The academy conducted a voluntary baseline survey of all incoming freshman on their views of sexual harassment and assault and also provided Fourth Class midshipmen with the opportunity to participate in a questionnaire to measure rape myth acceptance. Throughout APY 11-12, the USNA conducted monthly multi-disciplinary meetings to ensure program accountability and victim access to services.

Several programs at the USAFA provided oversight of POSH and SAPR programs throughout APY 11-12 through the use of DoD and Air Force instructions, inspections, surveys, and focus groups. The Academy Response Team (ART) is a multi-disciplinary sexual assault case management team that conducted case reviews and met twice each month. The USAFA also implemented pre- and post-event data collection efforts to evaluate and exercise oversight of SAPR training and educational programs. In addition to internal groups, the USAFA relied on several external assessments in order to improve system accountability. The Inspector General of the Air Force found the USAFA SAPR program in compliance with policy and rewarded the program with a team excellence award.

# 5. IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF POSH AND SAPR

The fifth DoD-wide priority is to improve knowledge and understanding of the POSH and SAPR programs. This priority focuses on improving proactive communication of SAPR and POSH information to stakeholders.

Throughout APY 11-12, the USMA maintained strong internal and external stakeholder engagement with USCC Candidates, staff, faculty, support personnel, the academy leadership team, and on-post organizations that provide victim care. The USMA also continued to partner with the Mental Health Associates of Orange County, Inc., and began partnering with the local colleges' sexual assault response providers to share lessons learned and educational resources. The USMA's Superintendent briefed members of Congress on the academy's SHARP Program, and several members of Congress sent staff delegations on visits to inquire about the Program. The staff delegations that visited the USMA appeared to have positive experiences, which were reinforced by their interactions with cadets and viewing the cadet-produced video.

The USNA continued to increase awareness of sexual harassment and assault across the stakeholder spectrum, including the Superintendent, Commandant of Midshipmen, Brigade of Midshipmen, faculty, staff, Congress, USNA Board of Visitors, alumni, parents and guardians, and sponsor families. The USNA provided training and increased access to SAPR material through the USNA intranet and Internet, increased outreach to various groups, and updated information on sexual harassment and assault and associated policies. In APY 11-12, the USNA provided an overview of the academy's SAPR Program to all freshmen within the first 14 days of reporting for duty, which was followed by a presentation by USNA SAPRO staff to reinforce prevention and response information and respond to any questions. The USNA also increased the SAPR refresher training that targeted Company Officers and Senior Enlisted Leaders.

The USAFA engaged internal and external stakeholders, including faculty, athletic staff, Cadet Wing leadership, preparatory school, 10th Air Base Wing, USAFA Board of Visitors, Colorado Springs' Memorial Hospital Sexual Assault Forensic Exam nursing staff in-service, and local high schools and universities. The USAFA maintained an informative relationship with them through a variety of programs. Significant highlights from APY 11-12 include the provision of a detailed case status update regarding all open ART cases to the Superintendent on a monthly basis, as well as weekly updates to the Commandant and Vice Commandants. Although they are not counselors, all Cadet Personal Ethics and Education Representatives are certified to serve as a first contact point of referral for cadets dealing with a range of issues, including sexual assault. The USAFA also provided briefings to the Athletic Department's staff and coaches on training, policies, and procedures related to sexual harassment and assault.

Identifying and tracking key measurements over time will be critical to demonstrate to stakeholders the efforts underway at the MSAs. Additionally, collaboration among the academies to share effective practices and new initiatives will contribute to the enhancement of SAPR and POSH Programs.

# SUMMARY OF THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY PLANS FOR APY 12-13

The academies identified plans to continue to improve their POSH and SAPR Programs during APY 12-13. Additionally, the Department requested a status update on

incomplete or pending recommendations and action items from the APY 08-09 and APY 10-11 Reports, respectively. Though not all recommendations and action items from previous APY Reports have been completed, they are in progress, and the academies plan to complete them within APY 12-13.

The USMA plans to incorporate the Cadets Against Sexual Harassment/Assault (CASH/A) Program into the academy's already-existing POSH and SAPR Programs. CASH/A cadets are expected to serve as in-house, knowledgeable residents of the barracks who are able to explain the sexual assault and harassment reporting processes. The USMA expects that in APY 13-14, CASH/A cadets will have the opportunity for a Military Individual Advanced Development in order to attend the SHARP Program Training Course, which would allow cadets to provide an initial provision of victim advocacy. The USMA also plans to establish civilian full-time positions for the academy SARC and SAPR VA, in addition to updating its SAPR policy and improving lateral interaction with the other MSA response teams. The USMA expects these efforts to improve the sharing of best practices and resources across the MSAs.

The Department followed up with the USMA regarding outstanding action items from the APY 10-11 Report and recommendations from the APY 08-09 Report. The USMA completed 32 items and is in the planning or implementing stages of the remaining seven. The action items listed below are those that the USMA is working to complete during APY 12-13.

- Action: Develop outcome-based metrics for prevention and efforts and trend analysis around changes to the SAPR Program.
   Status: In progress, estimated completion date is May 2013. Metrics have been established and the USMA is awaiting data and trend analysis.
- Action: Develop a comprehensive sexual assault prevention curriculum.
   Status: In progress. The USMA is using this curriculum in APY 12-13, and the Department will re-evaluate at the next on-site assessment.
- Action: Address collateral misconduct misperceptions in training.
   Status: In progress. The USMA established the policy and plans to include it in Cadet handbook for the Class of 2017.
- Action: Implement the APY 08-09 recommendation to provide at least one fulltime SAPR VA for cadets so that the psychotherapists on staff can exclusively focus their specialized skills on providing mental health services.
   Status: In progress, estimated on board date is December 2012. The USMA is converting two civilian positions into hiring actions for full-time SARC/SHARP Specialist and VA/SHARP Specialist personnel.
- 5. Action: The USMA should request resources to support the employment of one or more full-time SAPR VA(s) who will exclusively focus on providing advocacy services to the cadet population. The level of confidentiality a SAPR VA would have under this arrangement will need to be explored.

**Status**: In progress, estimated on board date is December 2012. The USMA is converting two civilian positions into hiring actions for full-time SARC/SHARP Specialist and VA/SHARP Specialist personnel.

- Action: Utilize existing resources to create strategic planning efforts for the USMA's SAPR Program.
   Status: In progress, estimated completion date is January 2013. The USMA requested an example from USAFA.
- Action: Conduct inspection of the USCC SAPR Program. Status: In progress. The Department of the Army's Inspector General is expected to inspect the USMA's USCC SAPR Program in the first quarter of FY13.

Courses of action for the USNA for APY 12-13 include reviewing recommendations and best practices from the *2012 SAGR Survey* and implementing recommendations and action items from past years' Reports. The USNA will continue to meet with SARCs, SAPR VAs, and law enforcement personnel from other service academies to share ideas, resolve common issues, discuss lessons learned, and target potential practices for inclusion into the USNA's SAPR and POSH Programs. The USNA will incorporate midshipmen CMEOs into the SHAPE Peer Education Program to ensure equal training across functionality with respect to sexual harassment. The USNA will also incorporate a section on "healthy relationships" into the already-existing SHAPE curriculum.

The Department followed up with the USNA regarding outstanding action items from the APY 10-11 Report and recommendations from the APY 08-09 Report. The USNA completed 17 items and is in the planning or implementing stages of the remaining five. The action items listed below are those that the USNA is working to complete during APY 12-13.

- Action: Develop outcome based metrics for prevention training. Status: Planned. The metric development is in progress and anticipated implementation is in the spring of APY 12-13 during regularly scheduled SHAPE training.
- Action: Continue to recruit volunteer Midshipmen SAR GUIDEs with the goal of two per company, one male, one female.
   Status: In progress. Recruitment efforts for APY 12-13 resulted in 51 qualified Midshipmen SAR GUIDEs, and the USNA will continue the process of recruiting volunteers across future APYs until the academy has reached the recommended goal.
- Action: Consolidate all POSH and SAPR outcome data and metrics into a single product organized by the Department's strategic priorities.
   Status: Implementing. Basic statistics and exit interview information are currently provided to the USNA Chain of Command and presented at the SACMG. The USNA SAPRO will continue to use the DMDC survey and focus group information for trend analysis.
- 4. Action: The current Victim Witness Liaison Officer (VWLO) should receive SAPR and VWLO training as soon as possible. The VWLO is new to his current

position and has yet to receive victim witness assistance training or formal SAPR training.

**Status**: In progress. The individual temporarily acting as Victim Witness Assistant Coordinator (VWAC) has completed SAPR training and local VWAC training. The incoming VWAC replacement will receive proper training prior to assuming duties.

5. Action: The USNA SARC should train appropriate off-base hospital personnel on the correct procedures for mailing Sexual Assault Forensic Exam kits to the Navy Criminal Investigative Service Consolidated Evidence Facility in Norfolk, Virginia.

**Status**: In progress. Initial guidance was provided and future training is pending.

The USAFA plans to continue to reinforce the "Zero Tolerance" policy in order to achieve better prevention of sexual harassment and assault. The USAFA intends to focus on effective bystander intervention, alcohol use and its influence on sexual assault, and related appropriate prevention education. The "Green Dot" Program, a USAFA bystander intervention tool, will complete its two-year implementation period in the fall of 2013. In addition to continuing the implementation of many programs already in place, the USAFA hopes to begin setting up a secure email system and website that will offer confidential reporting between the victim and SARC, and a secure web-based program that will act as a virtual support group for victims to anonymously interact with each other for support.

The Department followed up with the USAFA regarding outstanding action items from the APY 10-11 Report and recommendations from the APY 08-09 Report. The USAFA completed 23 items and is in the planning or implementing stages of the remaining five. The action items listed below are those that the USAFA is working to complete during APY 12-13.

1. **Action**: Establish a quarterly conference call with MSA SAPR and POSH Program personnel.

**Status**: The USAFA committed to establishing a quarterly conference call during the summer of 2012. The USAFA planned for the Equal Opportunity program to partner with SAPR program in establishing a call to integrate resources as applicable toward reducing sexual harassment in any form. In addition to this call, MSAs can contact each other as needed. The Department will follow up during the on-site assessment to ensure the formal quarterly call has been established.

- Action: Develop outcome-based metrics to address all prevention efforts and further develop trend analysis around changes to the SAPR Program.
   Status: The USAFA is developing a comprehensive set of outcome-based metrics and a feedback/testing strategy for trend analysis with the projected completion during the middle of APY 12-13.
- 3. Action: Address collateral misconduct misperceptions in training.

**Status**: The USAFA is awaiting the Air Force's rewrite of new DoD SAPR guidance regarding definitions, changes to collateral misconduct, procedures, and policy.

- 4. Action: Establish a second SARC to support other units. Status: The USAFA SAPR has written a training specialist core document and is working with leadership to establish and fund the position. The USAFA SAPR also recently upgraded the Administrative Assistant position to a SAPR Specialist and has submitted a waiver request to permit this individual to act as the alternate SARC.
- 5. Action: The USAFA leadership should consider training volunteer SAPR VAs and/or additional full-time staff to work with victims originating within the Air Base Wing, the Preparatory School, and the Pueblo County populations. At least two full-time SAPR VAs should continue to concentrate on the cadets. Status: The USAFA leadership met in late APY 11-12 to assess the feasibility of adding additional SAPR staff. Simultaneously, the Air Force is attempting to add a full-time VA position to each installation. No timeframe has been established for the SAPR VA position, but the Department will follow up during the on-site assessment.

# STATISTICAL DATA ON SEXUAL ASSAULT: BACKGROUND

#### WHAT IT CAPTURES:

#### **Reports of Sexual Assault**

- DoD sexual assault data captures the Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault made to the MSAs during APY 11-12.
- In the context of the DoD statistics that follow, an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault is an allegation by one or more victims against one or more suspects (referred to in the Department as "subjects of investigation" or "subjects") that are referred to and investigated by a Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO), which could include Army CID, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), or Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI).
- Data on Restricted Reports is limited because these are reports of sexual assault made to specified parties within the Department (i.e., SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare provider) that allow the report to remain confidential and allow the victim to seek care and services. Given the victim's desire for confidentiality, these reports are not investigated. Victims are not required to provide many details about these sexual assaults. As a result, only data about the victim and very limited data about the offense are recorded. Subject identities in Restricted Reports are not requested or maintained by the Department.
- The Department's sexual assault reporting statistics include data about contact sexual crimes by adults against adults, and attempts to commit these acts, as defined in Articles 120, 125 and Article 80 of the UCMJ. The data in this document involves only cadets and midshipmen as either a victim or a subject of a sexual assault investigation. Data about sexual assault reports in the US Armed Forces in general is released each April, and available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/annual-reports.
- The DoD uses the descriptive term "sexual assault" to refer to a range of offenses defined by the UCMJ, including rape, aggravated sexual assault, nonconsensual sodomy, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, and attempts to commit these offenses. On June 28, 2012, following the close of APY 11-12, modifications to the UCMJ took effect. These modifications replaced the crime of "Aggravated Sexual Assault" with the crime of "Sexual Assault" (a specific crime under the UCMJ as well as a descriptive term) and eliminated the crime of "Wrongful Sexual Contact."
  - When a report is listed under a crime category, it means the crime was the most serious of the allegations reported by the victim or investigated by investigators. It does not necessarily reflect the crime(s) used to support court-martial charges or some other form of disciplinary action against a subject.

- The number of sexual assaults reported to MSA authorities in APY11-12 *does not* necessarily reflect the number of sexual assaults that may have occurred in that APY.
- Civilian research indicates victims only report a small fraction of sexual assaults to law enforcement. For example, of the 1.1 million U.S. civilian women estimated to have experienced nonconsensual vaginal, oral or anal penetration in 2005, only about 173,800 (16%) ever reported the matter to police. For the estimated 673,000 U.S. civilian college-aged women who experienced nonconsensual vaginal, oral, or anal penetration, only about 77,395 (11.5%) reported it to the police.<sup>14</sup>
- This reporting behavior is mirrored in the U.S. Armed Forces. As noted in the FY10 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military, the Department estimates that 2,617 (14%) of the 19,000 Service members who are estimated to have experienced one of the various offenses captured in the DoD definition of sexual assault reported the matter to a DoD official in FY10. For more information, refer to the FY10 Report, available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/annual-reports.

#### **Subject Dispositions**

- Once the investigation of an Unrestricted Report is complete, the Department requires the MSAs to provide the outcome of the cases against each subject named in an investigation. These are called "subject dispositions."
- The Department holds those Service members who have committed sexual assault appropriately accountable based on the available evidence.
- Legal authority for the Department is limited to Service members who are subject to the UCMJ and, therefore, its military justice jurisdiction. Cadets and Midshipmen are Service members and are under the legal authority of the UCMJ. Except in rare circumstances, a civilian is not subject to the UCMJ for the purpose of court-martial jurisdiction or other military justice discipline.
- If a Service Member violates the UCMJ, the criminal law of a state, a criminal law of the United States, or any combination thereof, the determination of which agency shall exercise jurisdiction is normally made through consultation or prior agreement between appropriate military officials and civilian authorities. Under the Constitution, a person may not be tried for the same misconduct by both a court-martial and another federal court. Although constitutionally permissible to try a person by court-martial and by a State for the same act, as a matter of policy, a person who is pending trial or has been tried by a State court is not ordinarily tried by court-martial for the same act.
- Each year, the Department lacks jurisdiction over some subjects in its investigations. These are the civilians, foreign nationals (who are not subject to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Kilpatrick, D., Resnick, H., Ruggiero, K., Conoscenti, L., and McCauley, J. (2007). *Drug-facilitated, incapacitated, and forcible rape: A national study.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.

UCMJ), and unidentified subjects who are reported to have sexually assaulted Service members.

- When the DoD has jurisdiction over the subject (person), the subject's military commander is responsible for reviewing the investigation and making appropriate initial disposition decisions when supported by sufficient evidence. In June 2012, the Secretary of Defense directed that subject initial disposition decisions for the crimes of Rape, Sexual Assault, and Nonconsensual Sodomy be made at the Special Court Martial Convening Authority level (typically a Colonel or Navy Captain). At the MSAs, the Superintendent (a Lieutenant General or a Vice Admiral) is the case initial disposition authority.
  - Commanders do not make such decisions by themselves. Military attorneys assist commanders in identifying the charges that can be made, the appropriate means of addressing such charges, and punishments that can be administered if supported by the evidence.
  - There are many cases each year when disciplinary action is precluded (i.e., not possible) due to legal issues or evidentiary problems with a case. For example, when the investigation fails to show sufficient evidence of an offense to prosecute or when the victim declines to participate in the justice process, a commander may be precluded from taking action against a subject.
- In the data that follows, when more than one initial disposition decision for action is involved (e.g., when nonjudicial punishment is followed by an administrative discharge), subject disposition is only reported once per subject. This is done according to the most serious decision taken by the commander, which in descending order is preferral of court-martial charges, nonjudicial punishment, administrative discharge, and other adverse administrative actions. At the MSAs, adverse administrative actions include the cadet/midshipman disciplinary system.

# WHOM IT DESCRIBES:

- Unrestricted and Restricted Reports capture sexual assaults committed by or against Service members. In this document, sexual assault reports primarily involve cadets and midshipmen. However, people outside of the U.S. Armed Forces sometimes victimize a Service member or can be victimized by a Service member. Information describing these victims and subjects is also included in the following statistics, as are reports of pre-service sexual assault incidents.
- An Unrestricted Report of sexual assault can include one or more victims, one or more subjects, and one or more crimes. Therefore, the number of reports does not equal the number of victims or the number of subjects.
- Restricted Reports, by policy, only involve one victim per reported incident. In Restricted Reports, no personally identifiable information is maintained for alleged subjects.

• Demographics information on victims and subjects is only drawn from *completed investigations* of Unrestricted Reports and from SARC records of victims in Restricted Reports.

#### WHEN IT HAPPENED:

- The information in this report is drawn from sexual assault reports made to the MSA authorities during APY 11-12 (1 June 2011 to 31 May 2012).
- The data that follows is a snapshot in time. In other words, the following information describes the status of sexual assault reports, investigations, and subject dispositions on 31 May 2012—the last day of APY 11-12.
- Some investigations extend across APYs. For example, it often takes several months to investigate a report of sexual assault. As a result, those investigations that were opened toward the end of the APY typically carry over to the next APY. Therefore, the information presented in this report is not linear, meaning that the number of sexual assault reports received during the year will not be equal to the number of completed investigations during the year.
- Subject disposition decisions can also extend across APYs. As a result, a portion of dispositions are "pending" or not yet reported at the end of the year. The Department tracks these pending dispositions and requires the Military Services to report on them in subsequent years' reports.
- Under the Department's SAPR Policy, there is no time limit as to when someone can report a sexual assault to a SARC or MCIO. Thus, in any given year, the Department may not only receive reports about incidents that occurred during the current year, but also incidents that occurred in previous years or prior to a Service member's enlistment or commissioning that were not reported until the current year.

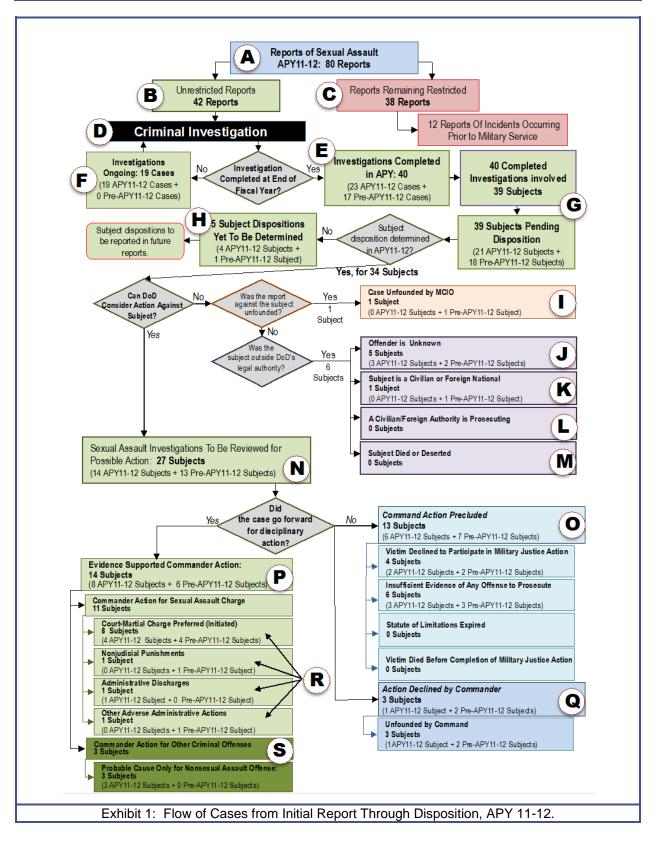
#### How It's Gathered:

- Data about Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault reports is drawn from official investigations conducted by the MCIOs. Academy SARCs collect data about Restricted Reports of sexual assault.
- Each APY, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness submits a data call to the MSAs to collect the required statistical and case synopsis data. DoD SAPRO aggregates and analyzes this data.

# WHY IT'S COLLECTED:

- Congress requires data about the number of sexual harassment and sexual assault reports and the outcome of the allegations made against each subject.
- The Department also collects this data to inform SAPR policy, program development, and oversight.

#### ACADEMIC PROGRAM YEAR 2011-2012 REPORT ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE AT THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES



# AGGREGATE REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

This section closely follows the flow chart shown in Exhibit 1. Points in the flow chart have been labeled with a letter that corresponds to the information in the text that follows.

In APY 11-12, cadets and midshipmen were involved in a total of 80 reports of sexual assault made to the MSAs (Exhibit 1, Point A), representing an increase of 15 reports from APY 10-11.

- The MSAs received 42 Unrestricted Reports involving cadets and midshipmen as either the victim or subject of a sexual assault investigation (Exhibit 1, Point B).
- The MSAs initially received 42 Restricted Reports involving cadets and midshipmen as victims of sexual assault.
  - Four of the Restricted Reports later converted to Unrestricted Reports and are included in the 42 unrestricted reports referenced above, leaving 38 Restricted Reports remaining at the end of APY 11-12 (Exhibit 1, Point C).
    - Of the 38 Restricted Reports, 12 reports were for an incident of sexual assault that occurred prior to the cadet or midshipman entering military Service. The remaining 26 Restricted Reports were for incidents that occurred during military service.
- In the 80 reports to MSA authorities this year, 71 cadets and midshipmen reported they had been the victim of some form of sexual assault, ranging from rape to unwanted sexual touching.<sup>15</sup>
  - o 33 cadets and midshipmen made or converted to an Unrestricted Report
  - o 38 cadets and midshipmen made and maintained Restricted Reports

Sexual assault is one of the most underreported crimes in the United States. Estimates suggest that fewer than 15% of sexual assaults in a college environment are ever reported to the police.<sup>16,17</sup> This reporting behavior is mirrored at the MSAs. According to the *2012 SAGR Survey*, only about 11% of cadets and midshipmen who experienced unwanted sexual contact indicated on the survey that they brought the matter to a military authority. Research shows that victims who report the crime are more likely to seek and receive medical treatment and other forms of assistance.<sup>18,19</sup>

The Department's 2005 Policy on this subject directs greater sexual assault prevention, encourages increased reporting of sexual assault, improves response capabilities for victims, and encourages victims to participate in military justice actions, if they so desire. This policy influenced the development of the Department's strategic plan and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> One cadet was reported as the victim in two separate, unrelated investigations. The remaining reports did not involve cadets or midshipmen as victims.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Kilpatrick, et. al., (2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Krebs, C., Lindquist, C., Warner, T., Fisher, B., Martin, S. (2007). *The Campus Sexual Assault Study.* 

Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, National Criminal Justice Research Service. Document Nr. 221153. <sup>18</sup> Unwanted sexual contact is the survey term for the crime of sexual assault, which includes rape to abusive sexual contact.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Rand, M., Rennison, C., & DOJ. (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention,* 1992–2000 [Online]. Available: <u>http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty= pbdetail&iid=1133</u>.

five priorities in 2009. As there is no civilian model to guide Department efforts, the development of this plan, its application to the field, and the identification of meaningful metrics has been an iterative process. The Department began associating certain metrics with its strategic priorities as a means to conduct oversight of the SAPR program.

The following section describes aggregate data about sexual assault at the academies. However, it should be noted that the metrics identified for each strategic priority do not imply a cause and effect relationship. In other words, data does not conclusively identify the factors behind the increase or decrease in any particular data point. Despite this shortcoming in explanatory capability, the Department believes that it, the Services, and the academies have the ability to make helpful change using the strategic priorities to guide the efforts of all involved. The fruits of these efforts or the need for different approaches may influence the outcomes in data discussed below. The Department will continue work to improve the quality and explanatory capability of the metrics it tracks.

While reports of sexual assault have fluctuated since the Department started keeping track of MSA data in APY 04-05, the MSAs show an overall upward trend in victim reports of sexual assault since APY 08-09. Although one sexual assault is too many, the overall increase in victim reporting behavior since APY 08-09 is encouraging, as it is consistent with the Department's goal to bring more victims forward to report the crime. When Service members report sexual assaults, the Department is better positioned to provide resources to victims and hold those who commit sexual assault accountable, as appropriate. This reporting increase is illustrated in Exhibit 2a, which shows the total number of sexual assault reports made to the MSAs over the past seven APYs.

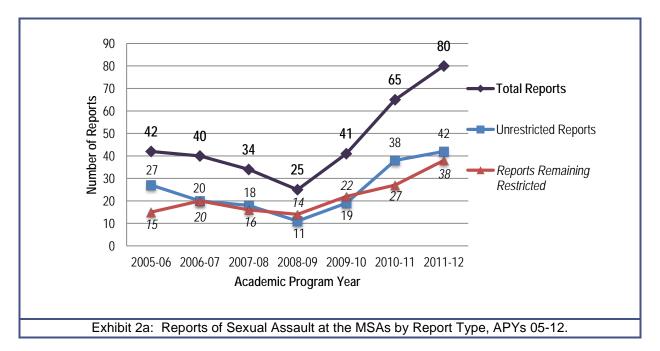


Exhibit 2b breaks out the cadets and midshipmen who made a report of sexual assault for coping with incidents that occurred prior to entry at their Academy and is

represented by the dotted lines. In APY 11-12, twelve cadets/midshipmen made Restricted Reports and one cadet made an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to their entry into a Academy.

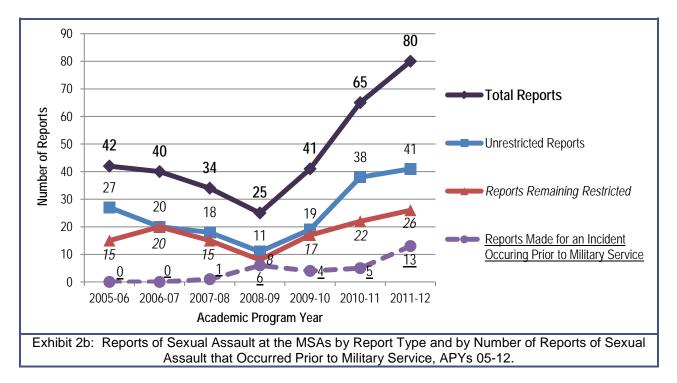
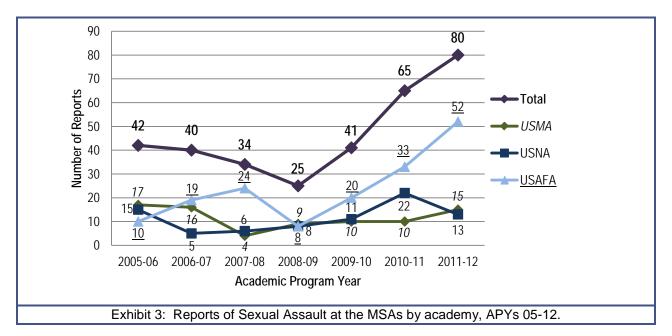


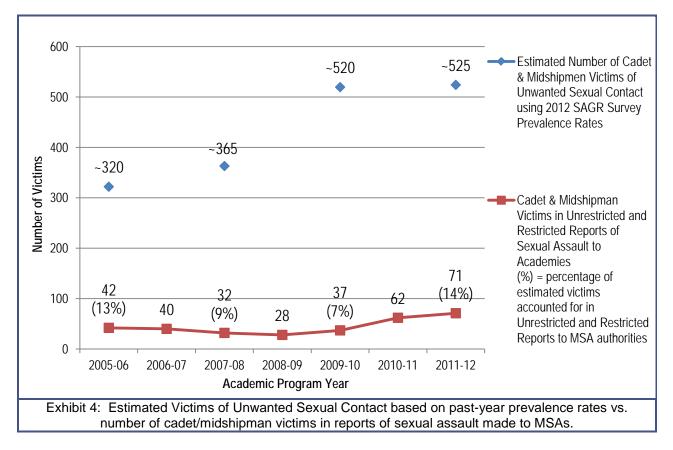
Exhibit 3 shows reports by Academy.



Reports of sexual assault made to Department authorities provide limited insight into the overall phenomenon of sexual assault at the MSAs. As previously mentioned, sexual assault in United States and military society is underreported, meaning that reports to

authorities are outnumbered by the sexual assaults estimated to occur using surveys of a given population. At the MSAs, the SAGR Survey is conducted every two years to estimate the annual prevalence rate of sexual assault in the MSA population. The Department uses the SAGR Survey estimates to track progress on the DoD-wide SAPR Strategic Plan Priority 1, which institutionalizes prevention efforts.

Exhibit 4 displays how past SAGR Survey estimates of sexual assault (known on the survey as "unwanted sexual contact") compare to the Unrestricted and Restricted Reports received by the academies.<sup>20,21</sup>



# APY 11-12 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

In APY 11-12 there were 42 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault involving cadets and midshipmen as either the subject and/or victim of a sexual assault investigation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Although this term does not appear in the UCMJ, for the purposes of the SAGR Survey, it is used to refer to a range of activities that the UCMJ prohibits, including completed or attempted sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sodomy (oral or anal sex), penetration by an object, and the unwanted touching of genitalia and other sexually related areas of the body.

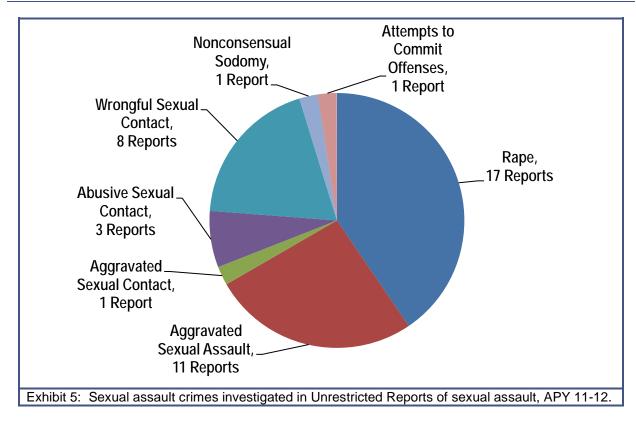
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The estimated number of victims is developed using the SAGR survey estimated unwanted sexual contact prevalence rates multiplied by the academy cadet/midshipmen population at the time of the survey. It should be noted that the timeframe covered by the SAGR Survey question pertaining to unwanted sexual contact experienced in the year prior to when the survey was conducted and does not always align exactly with the APY. As a result, the SAGR Survey victim numbers <u>are only estimates</u>, due to the sampling error associated with survey data and the slightly different timeframes. Nevertheless, the Department uses these estimates as an indicator of problem severity at each of the academies.

33 of the Unrestricted Reports involved cadets and midshipmen as victims
 One cadet made an Unrestricted Report relating to a sexual assault that occurred prior to academy matriculation.

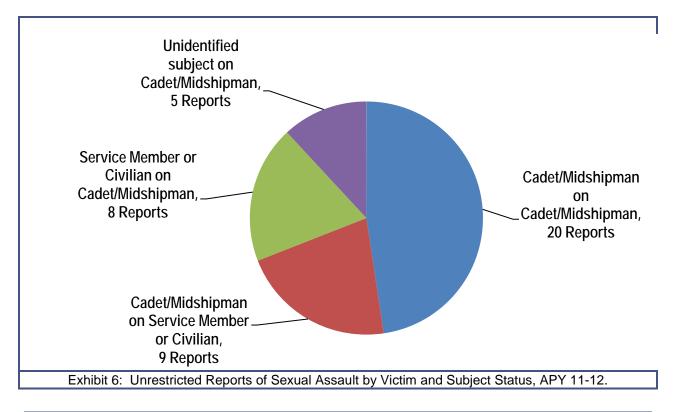
Once an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault is made, Department policy requires that the report be forwarded to an MCIO for investigation (Exhibit 1, Point D). Depending upon the complexity of the alleged crime, an investigation can take a few weeks to several months to complete. Not all of the reports made in a given year are completely investigated by the end of that year.

- Of the 42 criminal investigations initiated during APY 11-12, 23 investigations were completed in APY 11-12. The outcomes of the other 19 investigations will be reported in forthcoming years' reports (Exhibit 1, Point F).
  - 17 investigations of sexual assault from prior reporting periods (APY 10-11) were also completed during APY 11-12.
  - In sum, 40 investigations of sexual assault (Exhibit 1, Point E) involving 39 subjects (Exhibit 1, Point G) were completed during APY11-12 (one subject was investigated twice for unrelated incidents).
  - By the end of APY 11-12, legal authority and disposition had yet to be determined for 5 subjects of investigations closed in APY11-12 (Exhibit 1, Point H). Disposition for these subjects will be documented in future reports.

When an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault is made, the MCIOs investigate all alleged violations of military law contained in the report. However, to comply with legislated reporting requirements, the Unrestricted Reports are categorized by the most serious sexual assault infraction alleged. Exhibit 5 shows the sexual assault crimes investigated for the 42 Unrestricted Reports made in APY 11-12. It should be noted that the crime investigated might not always result in the same crime being charged or addressed with disciplinary action. For example, if the crime of "Rape" is alleged and investigated, but only evidence for the crime of "Wrongful Sexual Contact" is sustantiated during the investigation, then only the crime of "Wrongful Sexual Contact" can be charged.



In APY 11-12, 20 of the 42 Unrestricted Reports involved the victimization of a cadet or midshipman by another cadet or midshipman. Exhibit 6 illustrates how cadets and midshipmen were involved in sexual assault reports.



#### **Disposition of Completed Investigations**

When an Unrestricted Report is investigated, the goals of the investigation are to identify what crimes have been committed, who has been victimized, and who may be held appropriately accountable for the crime. It is the intent of the Department to hold offenders appropriately accountable when it has legal authority and available evidence supports such action. The 40 criminal investigations closed in APY 11-12 involved 39 subjects.<sup>22</sup> By the end of the APY 11-12, the MSAs had outcome information for 34 of the 39 subjects.

Exhibit 1 shows the flow of sexual assault reports from initial allegation through final disposition. Seven subjects were outside the legal authority of the Department of Defense.

- Allegations against one subject were unfounded by the MCIO (Exhibit 1, Point I).
- Five subjects could not be identified, despite a thorough investigation (Exhibit 1, Point J).
- One subject was a civilian who was not subject to military law (Exhibit 1, Point K).

Reports of investigation on the 27 subjects within the legal authority of the DoD were provided to MSA authorities to consider for appropriate disciplinary action (Exhibit 1, Point N):

- Commanders had sufficient evidence of a crime to support taking disciplinary action against 14 subjects (Exhibit 1, Point P).
  - The actions taken for sexual assault crimes are as follows (Exhibit 1, Point R):
    - Court-martial charges preferred (initiated): 8 subjects
    - Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15, UCMJ): 1 subject
    - Administrative discharges:
    - Other Adverse Administrative Action:
  - The actions taken for other misconduct that was discovered during the course of the sexual assault investigation are as follows (Exhibit 1, Point S):
    - Administrative discharges: 1 subject
    - Other Adverse Administrative Action: 2 subjects
- Commanders could not take action against 13 subjects (Exhibit 1 Point O).
  - For 10 subjects, command action for sexual assault charges was precluded because:
    - The victim declined to participate in military justice actions against 4 subjects.
    - Investigation of the allegations against six subjects disclosed insufficient evidence of an offense to prosecute.
  - For three subjects, command action for sexual assault charges was declined because MSA authorities determined the allegations against the subjects were unfounded (Exhibit 1, Point Q).

1 subject

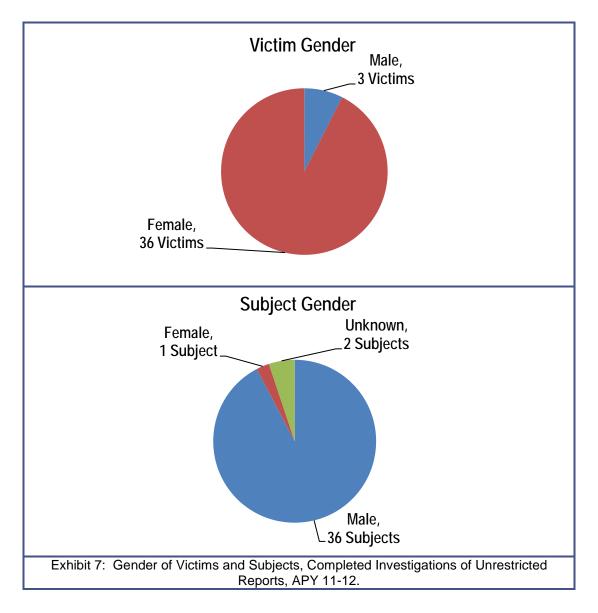
1 subject

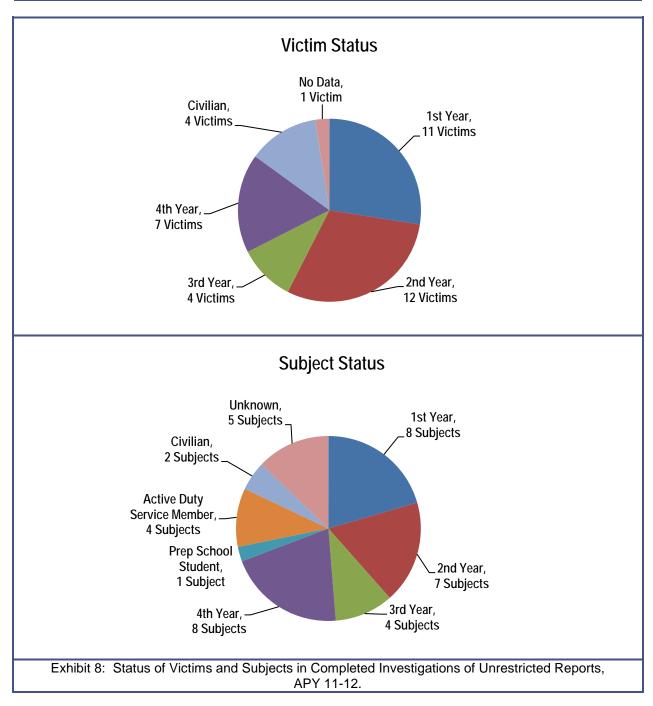
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> One of the subjects was investigated more than once for a sexual assault crime.

#### **Demographics of Unrestricted Reports**

The following demographic information is drawn from the 40 investigations of sexual assault that were initiated and completed during APY 11-12. These investigations involved 39 victims and 39 subjects. One subject and one victim were involved in multiple, unrelated investigations.

Exhibit 7 shows victim and subject gender. Exhibit 8 illustrates victim and subject status (year in school, active duty member, civilian, etc.). Cadets and Midshipmen in their first year of school are equivalent to college freshmen; fourth year cadets are college seniors.





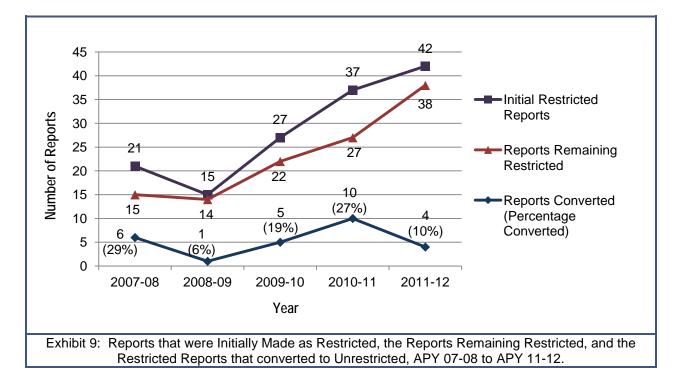
## APY 11-12 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

SARCs and SAPR VAs ordinarily collect information about Restricted Reports. Because Restricted Reports are confidential, covered communications as defined by Department Policy, SAPR personnel only collect limited data about the victim and the allegation being made. As with Unrestricted Reports, Restricted Reports can be made for incidents that occurred in prior reporting periods and incidents that occurred prior to military service.

In APY 11-12, there were 42 initial Restricted Reports of sexual assault.

- Of the 42 reports, four converted to Unrestricted Reports at the request of the victim.
- At the close of APY 11-12, 38 reports remained Restricted.<sup>23</sup>
  - 12 cadets/midshipmen made a Restricted Report and obtained services for a sexual assault that occurred prior to military service.
  - 26 cadets/midshipmen made a Restricted Report and obtained services for a sexual assault that occurred while in military service.

The percentage of victims desiring to convert their Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports at the MSAs has fluctuated from year to year. Exhibit 9 shows the Restricted Reports and conversion rates for the past five APYs.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The Restricted Reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are included in the Unrestricted Report data cited earlier.

Demographics of Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault

The following information pertains to cadets and midshipmen who made a Restricted Report of sexual assault. Exhibit 10 shows the categories of Restricted Reports reported to the MSAs and Exhibits 11 and 12 provide the victim gender and grade data, respectively.

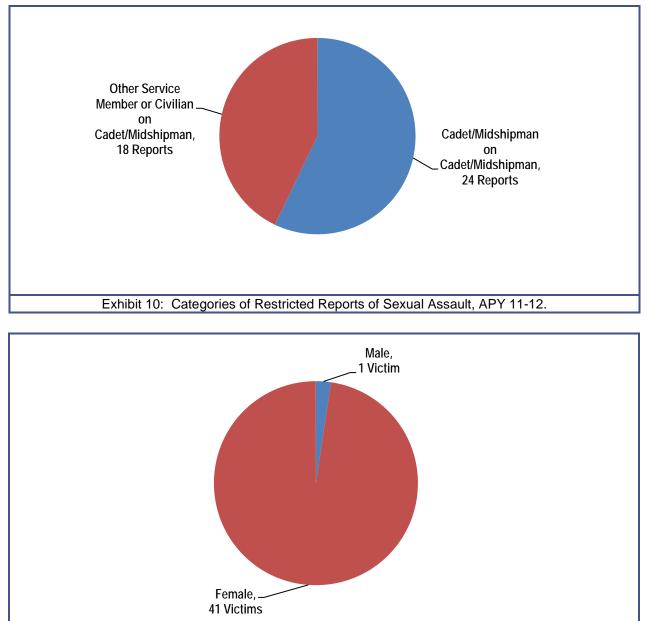
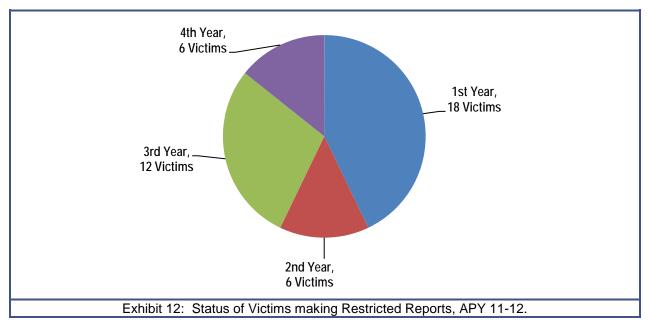


Exhibit 11: Gender of Victims making Restricted Reports, APY 11-12.



# SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Reporting of sexual harassment is approached differently than the reporting of sexual assault. In APY 11-12, there were two formal complaints of sexual harassment reported to the MSAs, both at USMA, and a total of 17 informal complaints of sexual harassment.

- No informal complaints at USMA
- Ten informal complaints at USNA
- Seven informal complaints at USAFA

# DATA REQUIRED BY NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

- The number of sexual assaults committed against members of the Armed Forces that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report: 32.
   The number of the cases so reported that were substantiated: 16.
- The number of sexual assaults committed by members of the Armed Forces that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report: 23.
  - The number of the cases so reported that were substantiated: 14.

Pursuant to Section 1631 of Public Law Number 111-383, the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2011, substantiated reports of sexual assault are unrestricted reports that have been investigated and found to have sufficient evidence to take some form of punitive, corrective or discharge action against an alleged offender. In situations where the Department lacks jurisdiction or the ability to take action, reports may still be substantiated when there is credible evidence that an offense occurred against a specific victim.

## ASSESSMENT OF MSA PROGRAMS

This document represents the sixth assessment of the sexual harassment and assault programs at the academies. This is the last MSA assessment to employ the 2009 *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* with five priorities as a framework for evaluation. In future APY Reports, each MSA will organize its sexual harassment and assault program objectives and initiatives according to the Department's new *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*, which is currently under development.

During the past few years, the MSAs have devoted considerable time and resources to design and implement policies, programs, and services to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and assault. Many of these programs extend well beyond simple activities that heighten awareness of the problem. While awareness programs serve an important purpose, effective prevention and response involve extensive education, training, organization, monitoring, and evaluation. Each academy has a well-organized response structure in which sexual harassment and assault learning objectives are incorporated into leadership and military training curricula. The MSAs have also employed many of the nation's leading experts to help them construct their programs and participate as guest lecturers.

However, standing in contrast to the MSAs' extensive programmatic achievements is the data from the 2012 SAGR Survey. The overall results show a persistent elevation in the prevalence of unwanted sexual contact and sexual harassment reported on the survey. Because it is the Department's goal to reduce the prevalence of sexual assault, it is now time for the MSAs to enhance the prevention and evaluation components of their SAPR and POSH programs. Effective prevention may take many forms, but must entail a sustained effort with targeted messaging that is constantly refreshed. To determine if prevention work is effective, the MSAs should continue development of outcome-based evaluative processes and metrics for their sexual harassment and assault program objectives and initiatives, as previously recommended by the Department. Evaluative components should be integrated into every new or continuing objective, initiative, and intervention. These metrics can be simple or complex, but should evaluate progress in concept comprehension, skill acquisition, behavioral intention, or any other programmatic goal.

In the spring of 2013, representatives from SAPRO, DMEO and the military Services will conduct on-site assessments of the academies' SAPR and POSH programs. In these forthcoming visits, the Department intends to identify best practices at each academy and turn them into common practices across all three institutions. In addition, the Department will be considering new ways to further integrate SAPR and POSH programs into academy culture, including providing specialized SAPR training for the Training, Advising, and Counseling (or equivalent) Officers at each of the academies; providing enhanced training to seniors at each of the academies; and engaging and leveraging cadet influencers, including coaches, alumni associations, faculty, and sponsors as force multipliers.

The Department will also work with experts in academia and advocacy groups to evaluate existing data and identify additional pathways for intervention and program enhancement. Given that the academies have well-established response systems in place, SAPRO plans to shift the focus of its on-site assessment visits from policy compliance to helping each MSA progress toward achieving a culture free from sexual harassment and violence.

# CONCLUSION

Preventing sexual harassment and sexual assault at the MSAs, as well as across the Total Force, remains a priority for the Department. Throughout APY 11-12, the MSAs worked to address sexual harassment and assault by institutionalizing prevention, encouraging reporting, improving response, enhancing system accountability, and increasing SAPR understanding and awareness. We expect the academies to make further progress, complete outstanding action items and recommendations from previous APYs, and consider new solutions for addressing areas of concern identified through the *2012 SAGR Survey* during APY 12-13.

The Department and MSAs have taken steps to prevent and respond to sexual assault and harassment, but there is still much work to do. The Department is committed to ensuring the safety, dignity, and well-being of its future leaders at the MSAs and will continue to work towards achieving a climate free of sexual assault and harassment.

## **APPENDICES**

## APPENDIX A: ACRONYM DICTIONARY

AFOSI	Air Force Office of Special Investigations
APY	Academic Program Year
ART	Academy Response Team
BCT	Basic Cadet Training
CBT	Cadet Basic Training
CCASA	Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault
CID	Criminal Investigations Division
CMEO	Command Management Equal Opportunity
CPD	Center for Personal Development
CWP	Culture and Climate
DEOCS	Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey
DEOMI	Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute
DIA	Director of Intercollegiate Athletics
DMDC	Defense Manpower Data Center
DoD	Department of Defense
EO	Equal Opportunity
EOA	Equal Opportunity Advisor
GUIDE	Guidance, Understanding, Information, Direction, Education
LCSW	Licensed Clinical Social Worker
LEL	Leadership Ethics and Law
MDC	Midshipman Development Center
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSA	Military Service Academy
NCIS	Naval Criminal Investigations Service
PEER	Personal Ethics and Education Representatives
PME <sub>2</sub>	Professional Military Ethic Education
POSH	Prevention and Sexual Harassment
PPC	Peak Performance Center
RAC	Resident Agent in Charge
SAAM	Sexual Assault Awareness Month
SAC	Special Agent in Charge
SACMG	Sexual Assault Case Management Group
SAGR	Service Academy Gender Relations
SAFE	Sexual Assault Forensic Exam
SANE	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
SAPR	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
SAPRO	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
SAR	Sexual Assault Response
SARB	Sexual Assault Review Board
SARC	Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
SART	Sexual Assault Response Team
SAS-HR	Special Assistant to the Superintendent for Human Relations
SCPME	Simon Center for Professional Military Ethic

SHAPE SHARP SJA UCMJ USAFA USCC USMA USNA VA VA VWL VWL	Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Education Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Staff Judge Advocate Uniform Code of Military Justice United States Air Force Academy United States Corps of Cadets United States Military Academy United States Naval Academy Victim Advocate Victim Witness Liaison Victim Witness Liaison Officer
First Class	(Fourth year at the Academy, i.e., Senior)
Second Class	(Third year at the Academy, i.e., Junior)
Third Class	(Second year at the Academy, i.e., Sophomore)
Fourth Class Cadet	(First year at the Academy, i.e., Freshman)

## **APPENDIX B: LAW REQUESTING REPORT**

### NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 PUBLIC LAW 109-364

### SEC. 532. REVISION AND CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO SURVEYS AND REPORTS CONCERNING SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE AT THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) Codification and Revision to Existing Requirement for Service Academy Policy on Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence.--

(1) United states military academy.--Chapter 403 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### Sec. 4361. Policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence

(a) Required Policy.--Under guidance prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army shall direct the Superintendent of the Academy to prescribe a policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence applicable to the cadets and other personnel of the Academy.

(b) Matters To Be Specified in Policy.--The policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence prescribed under this section shall include specification of the following:

(1) Programs to promote awareness of the incidence of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sexual offenses of a criminal nature that involve cadets or other Academy personnel.

(2) Procedures that a cadet should follow in the case of an occurrence of sexual harassment or sexual violence, including—

(A) if the cadet chooses to report an occurrence of sexual harassment or sexual violence, a specification of the person or persons to whom the alleged offense should be reported and the options for confidential reporting;

(B) a specification of any other person whom the victim should contact; and

(C) procedures on the preservation of evidence potentially necessary for proof of criminal sexual assault.

(3) Procedures for disciplinary action in cases of alleged criminal sexual assault involving a cadet or other Academy personnel.

(4) Any other sanction authorized to be imposed in a substantiated case of sexual harassment or sexual violence involving a cadet or other Academy personnel in rape, acquaintance rape, or any other criminal sexual offense, whether forcible or nonforcible.

(5) Required training on the policy for all cadets and other Academy personnel, including the specific training required for personnel who process allegations of sexual harassment or sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(c) Annual Assessment.--(1) The Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Army, shall direct the Superintendent to conduct at the Academy during each

Academy program year an assessment, to be administered by the Department of Defense, to determine the effectiveness of the policies, training, and procedures of the Academy with respect to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(2) For the assessment at the Academy under paragraph (1) with respect to an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year, the Secretary of the Army shall conduct a survey, to be administered by the Department of Defense, of Academy personnel--

(A) to measure--

(i) the incidence, during that program year, of sexual harassment and sexual violence events, on or off the Academy reservation, that have been reported to officials of the Academy; and

(ii) the incidence, during that program year, of sexual harassment and sexual violence events, on or off the Academy reservation, that have not been reported to officials of the Academy; and

(B) to assess the perceptions of Academy personnel of--

(i) the policies, training, and procedures on sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel;

(ii) the enforcement of such policies;

(iii) the incidence of sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel; and

(iv) any other issues relating to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(d) Annual Report.--(1) The Secretary of the Army shall direct the Superintendent of the Academy to submit to the Secretary a report on sexual harassment and sexual violence involving cadets or other personnel at the Academy for each Academy program year.

(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the Academy program year covered by the report, the following:

(A) The number of sexual assaults, rapes, and other sexual offenses involving cadets or other Academy personnel that have been reported to Academy officials during the program year and, of those reported cases, the number that have been substantiated.

(B) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary of the Army and the leadership of the Academy in response to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving cadets or other Academy personnel during the program year.

(C) A plan for the actions that are to be taken in the following Academy program year regarding prevention of and response to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving cadets or other Academy personnel.

(3) Each report under paragraph (1) for an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year shall include the results of the survey conducted in that program year under subsection (c)(2).

(4)(A) The Secretary of the Army shall transmit to the Secretary of Defense, and to the Board of Visitors of the Academy, each report received by the Secretary under this subsection, together with the Secretary's comments on the report.

(B) The Secretary of Defense shall transmit each such report, together with the Secretary's comments on the report, to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) United States Naval Academy.--Chapter 603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

## Sec. 6980. Policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence

(a) Required Policy.--Under guidance prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy shall direct the Superintendent of the Naval Academy to prescribe a policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence applicable to the midshipmen and other personnel of the Naval Academy.

(b) Matters To Be Specified in Policy.--The policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence prescribed under this section shall include specification of the following:

(1) Programs to promote awareness of the incidence of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sexual offenses of a criminal nature that involve midshipmen or other Academy personnel.

(2) Procedures that a midshipman should follow in the case of an occurrence of sexual harassment or sexual violence, including--

(A) if the midshipman chooses to report an occurrence of sexual harassment or sexual violence, a specification of the person or persons to whom the alleged offense should be reported and the options for confidential reporting;

(B) a specification of any other person whom the victim should contact; and

(C) procedures on the preservation of evidence potentially necessary for proof of criminal sexual assault.

(3) Procedures for disciplinary action in cases of alleged criminal sexual assault involving a midshipman or other Academy personnel.

(4) Any other sanction authorized to be imposed in a substantiated case of sexual harassment or sexual violence involving a midshipman or other Academy personnel in rape, acquaintance rape, or any other criminal sexual offense, whether forcible or nonforcible.

(5) Required training on the policy for all midshipmen and other Academy personnel, including the specific training required for personnel who process allegations of sexual harassment or sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(c) Annual Assessment.--(1) The Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Navy, shall direct the Superintendent to conduct at the Academy during each Academy program year an assessment, to be administered by the Department of Defense, to determine the effectiveness of the policies, training, and procedures of the

Academy with respect to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(2) For the assessment at the Academy under paragraph (1) with respect to an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year, the Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a survey, to be administered by the Department of Defense, of Academy personnel--

(A) to measure--

(i) the incidence, during that program year, of sexual harassment and sexual violence events, on or off the Academy reservation, that have been reported to officials of the Academy; and

(ii) the incidence, during that program year, of sexual harassment and sexual violence events, on or off the Academy reservation, that have not been reported to officials of the Academy; and

(B) to assess the perceptions of Academy personnel of--

(i) the policies, training, and procedures on sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel;

(ii) the enforcement of such policies;

(iii) the incidence of sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel; and

(iv) any other issues relating to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(d) Annual Report.--(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall direct the Superintendent of the Naval Academy to submit to the Secretary a report on sexual harassment and sexual violence involving midshipmen or other personnel at the Academy for each Academy program year.

(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the Academy program year covered by the report, the following:

(A) The number of sexual assaults, rapes, and other sexual offenses involving midshipmen or other Academy personnel that have been reported to Naval Academy officials during the program year and, of those reported cases, the number that have been substantiated.

(B) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary of the Navy and the leadership of the Naval Academy in response to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving midshipmen or other Academy personnel during the program year.

(C) A plan for the actions that are to be taken in the following Academy program year regarding prevention of and response to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving midshipmen or other Academy personnel.

(3) Each report under paragraph (1) for an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year shall include the results of the survey conducted in that program year under subsection (c)(2).

(4)(A) The Secretary of the Navy shall transmit to the Secretary of Defense, and to the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, each report received by the Secretary under this subsection, together with the Secretary's comments on the report.

(B) The Secretary of Defense shall transmit each such report, together with the

Secretary's comments on the report, to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) United States Air Force Academy.--Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

## Sec. 9361. Policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence

(a) Required Policy.--Under guidance prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force shall direct the Superintendent of the Academy to prescribe a policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence applicable to the cadets and other personnel of the Academy.

(b) Matters to Be Specified in Policy.--The policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence prescribed under this section shall include specification of the following:

(1) Programs to promote awareness of the incidence of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sexual offenses of a criminal nature that involve cadets or other Academy personnel.

(2) Procedures that a cadet should follow in the case of an occurrence of sexual harassment or sexual violence, including--

(A) if the cadet chooses to report an occurrence of sexual harassment or sexual violence, a specification of the person or persons to whom the alleged offense should be reported and the options for confidential reporting;

(B) a specification of any other person whom the victim should contact; and

(C) procedures on the preservation of evidence potentially necessary for proof of criminal sexual assault.

(3) Procedures for disciplinary action in cases of alleged criminal sexual assault involving a cadet or other Academy personnel.

(4) Any other sanction authorized to be imposed in a substantiated case of sexual harassment or sexual violence involving a cadet or other Academy personnel in rape, acquaintance rape, or any other criminal sexual offense, whether forcible or nonforcible.

(5) Required training on the policy for all cadets and other Academy personnel, including the specific training required for personnel who process allegations of sexual harassment or sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(c) Annual Assessment.--(1) The Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Air Force, shall direct the Superintendent to conduct at the Academy during each Academy program year an assessment, to be administered by the Department of Defense, to determine the effectiveness of the policies, training, and procedures of the Academy with respect to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(2) For the assessment at the Academy under paragraph (1) with respect to an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year, the Secretary of

the Air Force shall conduct a survey, to be administered by the Department of Defense, of Academy personnel--

(A) to measure--

(i) the incidence, during that program year, of sexual harassment and sexual violence events, on or off the Academy reservation, that have been reported to officials of the Academy; and

(ii) the incidence, during that program year, of sexual harassment and sexual violence events, on or off the Academy reservation, that have not been reported to officials of the Academy; and

(B) to assess the perceptions of Academy personnel of--

(i) the policies, training, and procedures on sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel;

(ii) the enforcement of such policies;

(iii) the incidence of sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel; and

(iv) any other issues relating to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel.

(d) Annual Report.--(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall direct the Superintendent of the Academy to submit to the Secretary a report on sexual harassment and sexual violence involving cadets or other personnel at the Academy for each Academy program year.

(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the Academy program year covered by the report, the following:

(A) The number of sexual assaults, rapes, and other sexual offenses involving cadets or other Academy personnel that have been reported to Academy officials during the program year and, of those reported cases, the number that have been substantiated.

(B) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary of the Air Force and the leadership of the Academy in response to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving cadets or other Academy personnel during the program year.

(C) A plan for the actions that are to be taken in the following Academy program year regarding prevention of and response to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving cadets or other Academy personnel.

(3) Each report under paragraph (1) for an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year shall include the results of the survey conducted in that program year under subsection (c)(2).

(4)(A) The Secretary of the Air Force shall transmit to the Secretary of Defense, and to the Board of Visitors of the Academy, each report received by the Secretary under this subsection, together with the Secretary's comments on the report.

(B) The Secretary of Defense shall transmit each such report, together with the Secretary's comments on the report, to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

#### (b) Further Information From Cadets and Midshipmen at the Service Academies on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Issues.--

(1) Use of focus groups for years when survey not required.--In any year in which the Secretary of a military department is not required by law to conduct a survey at the service Academy under the Secretary's jurisdiction on matters relating to sexual assault and sexual harassment issues at that Academy, the Secretary shall provide for focus groups to be conducted at that Academy for the purposes of ascertaining information relating to sexual assault and sexual harassment issues at that Academy.

(2) Inclusion in report.--Information ascertained from a focus group conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be included in the Secretary's annual report to Congress on sexual harassment and sexual violence at the service academies.

(3) Service academies.--For purposes of this subsection, the term service Academy means the following:

(A) The United States Military Academy.

(B) The United States Naval Academy.

(C) The United States Air Force Academy.

(c) Repeal of Prior Law.--Section 527 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136; 117 Stat. 1469; 10 U.S.C. 4331 note) is repealed.

(d) Clerical Amendments.--

(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 403 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

4361. Policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 603 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

6980. Policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 903 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

9361. Policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence.

# APPENDIX C: DATA MATRICES

## Summary of Sexual Assault Reports

ACADEMIC PROGRAM YEAR 2011 - 2012 SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN	APY11-12 Totals
Fotal Cadet/Midshipman victims in all investigations closed in APY11-12*	3:
Cadet/Midshipman victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	10
Fotal Cadet/Midshipman subjects in all investigations closed in APY11-12	2
Cadet/Midshipman subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated	1
exual Assault Investigations Involving Cadet/Midshipman Opened and Completed in APY11-12	APY11-12 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman victims identified in investigations initiated and closed in APY11-12*	1
# Cadet/Midshipman victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	
# Cadet/Midshipman subjects identified in investigations initiated and closed in APY11-12	1
# Cadet/Midshipman subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated	1
exual Assault Investigations Involving Cadet/Midshipman Opened Prior to APY11-12 and Completed in APY11-12	APY11-12 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman victims identified in Pre-APY11-12 investigations closed in APY11-12*	1
# Cadet/Midshipman victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	
# Cadet/Midshipman subjects identified in Pre-APY11-12 investigations closed in APY11-12	1
# Cadet/Midshipman subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated	
Does not include victims from Restricted Reports, per mandate in PL 111-383	
ACADEMIC PROGRAM YEAR 2011 - 2012 SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING CADETS/MIDSHIPMEN	APY11-12 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman Victims initially making Restricted Reports	4
# Cadet/Midshipman Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current APY	
# Cadet/Midshipman Victim Reports Remaining Restricted	

# **Unrestricted Sexual Assault Reports**

CONSOLIDATED MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APY 11-12 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL AV	SAULTS
A. APY11-12 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Cadets/Midshipmen. Note: The data about Unrestricted Reports in Sections A and B below is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during APY11-12. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the Academic Program year.	APY11-12 Totals
# VICTIMS in APY 11-12 Unrestricted Reports	41
# Cadet/Midshipman victims	33
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman victims	8
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	42
# Cadet/Midshipman on Cadet/Midshipman # Cadet/Midshipman on Non-Cadet/Midshipman	20
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman on Cadet/Midshipman	9
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman	5
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	42
# On Academy Grounds	14
# Off Academy Grounds	27
# Unidentified location # Unidentified location # Investigations Initiated (Errors ADV11-12 Unrestricted Reports)	1 42
# Investigations Initiated (From APY11-12 Unrestricted Reports) # Investigations pending completion as of 31 May 12	42
# Completed Investigations as of 31 May 12	23
# All Restricted Reports received in APY 11-12	42
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	4
# APY11-12 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	38
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS RECEIVED IN APY 11-12	APY11-12 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	42
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	9
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	15 14
# Reports made longer than 300 days and sexual assault. # Unknown	14
Time of sexual assault	42
# Midnight to 6 am	13
#6 am to 6 pm	3
# 6 pm to midright	13
# Unknown Day of sexual assault	13 42
# Sunday	3
# Monday	3
# Tuesday	2
# Wednesday	3
# Thursday	6
# Friday	6
# Saturday # Unknown	3
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN APY 11-12	APY11-12 Totals
# Total Investigations completed during APY11-12	40
# Investigations opened in APY11-12 and completed in APY11-12	23
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	0
# Investigations opened prior to APY11-12 and completed in APY11-12	17
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both # SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during APY11-12	39
# Cadet/Midshipman subjects in completed investigations	28
# Your Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service	28
	0
# Other Service Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service	6
# Other Service Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service. # Non-Cadet/Midshipman subjects in your Service's investigations	
<ul> <li># Other Service Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service.</li> <li># Non-Cadet/Midshipman subjects in your Service's investigations</li> <li># Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations</li> </ul>	5
# Other Service Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service. # Non-Cadet/Midshipman subjects in your Service's investigations # Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations # VICTIMS in all investigations completed during APY11-12	5 39
# Other Service Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service     # Non-Cadet/Midshipman subjects in your Service's investigations     # Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations     # VICTIMS in all investigations completed during APY11-12     # Cadet/Midshipman victims	5 39 35
# Other Service Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service     # Non-Cadet/Midshipman subjects in your Service's investigations     # Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations     # VIETIMS in all investigations completed during APV11-12     # Cadet/Midshipman victims     # Cadet/Midshipman victims in own Service's investigations	5 39 35 35
# Other Service Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service     # Non-Cadet/Midshipman subjects in your Service's investigations     # Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations     # VICTIMS in all investigations completed during APY11-12     # Cadet/Midshipman victims	5 39 35

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED APY 11-12 INVESTIGATIONS	APY11-12 Totals	D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED APY11-12 INVESTIGATIONS	APY 11-12 Totals
# Investigations opened in APY11-12 and completed in APY11-12	23		
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in APY11-12 and completed in APY11-12	21	# VICTIMS in investigations opened in APV11-12 and completed in APV11-12	22
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects in investigations opened and completed in APY11-12	17	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in investigations opened and completed in APY11-12	19
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	0	# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	C
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unifounded by MCIO # Total Subjects Dutside DoD Prosecutive Authority	0	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	
	3	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	
# Unknown Offenders	2	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	6
	0	# Caded/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCM)		# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	C C
# Cadet/Midshipman Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject # Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	6		-
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects where victim dedined to participate in the military justice action	2	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	3	# Cadet/Midshipman victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	S
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	1	# Cadet/Midshipman victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	1
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who died before completion of the military justice action	- · · · ·
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 31 May 12	4	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 31 May 12	
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 31 May 12	8	# ADUIT 12 Code//Middiment United in cases where endowed a second of Community	
# APY11-12 Cadet/Midshipman Subjects where evidence supported Command Action # Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	8	# APY 11-12 Cadet/Midshipman Victims in cases where evidence supported Command	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Marital charge prefered (Initiated) # Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	4	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject # Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial purishments (Article 15) against subject	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Nonjourdar punishienis (Article 15 00%) # Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges		# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	-
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative administrative actions		# Caded/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	1 7
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	- n	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	1 i
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	l c
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	1
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	2	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	1
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-APY11-12 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in APY11-12)	APY11-12 Totals	E1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED Pre-APY 11-12 INVESTIGATIONS	APY11-12 Totals
# Total Number of Pre-APY11-12 Investigations pending completion at the end of APY10-11 (31-1			
# Pre-APY11-12 Investigations STILL FENDING completion as of 31-May-12	0		
# Pre-APY11-12 Investigations completed of 31 May-12 # SUBJECTS in Pre-APY11-12 investigations completed by 31-May-12	18	# VICTIMS in investigations opened prior to APY11-12 and completed in APY11-12	17
# Subjects in Pre-APY11-12 Investigations completed by 31-Pray-12 # Cadet/Midshipman Subjects in Pre-APY11-12 investigations completed in APY11-12	11	# VICTIPIS In Investigations opened prior to APV11-12 and completed in APV11-12 # Cadet/Midshipman Victims in investigations opened prior to APV11-12 and completed in APV11-12	16
# Total Pre-APY11-12 Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	1	# Total Pre-APY 11-12 Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	1
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO.	0	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	( C
# Total Pre-APY11-12 Subjects Dutside DoD Prosecutive Authority	3		
# Unknown Offenders	2	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	3
		# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	1
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCM3	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1. 1
# Cadet/Midshipmen Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports # Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman who is being	
	0	Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority # Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	
# Subjects who died or deserted # Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	7	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject.	
# Total Command Action Precided of Declined for Sexual Assault # Cadet/Midshipman Subjects where victim dedired to participate in the military justice action	2	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	1
# Cadet/Midshpman Subjects where income bearing and insufficient evidence to prosecute		# Cadet/Midshpman victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	1 8
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadet/Midshipmen victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	i i
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	2	# Cadet/Midshipman victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	2
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who died before completion of the military justice action	1 0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 31-May-12	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 31 May 12	
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 31-May-12	6	A REAL PROPERTY OF THE OWNER OW	-
# Pre-APY11-12 Cadet/Midshipman Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	6	# Pre-APY11-12 Cadet/Midshipman Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	5
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	4	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	1
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	1
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense # Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	-
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense			

# **Unrestricted Sexual Assault Reports (Continued)**

- REDORTED SEXUA ASSAULTS INVENTIAL Code/UNidabipment (BY or SURVESTICATIONS CLARENDED IN THE DELLOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL APY11-12     Male     Male     Female     Indernován     Male     Female     Uniznowá     Male     M	Male on Female 41 20 9 8 8 8	Male ori Mule 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Female on Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Female on Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	unknown ari Male C C D'ORTS OF	Male         Female         Female         Unknown         Marcown         Mar	• Decays assure - concentration prime is a rus or use or use court         • Multiple milliple         • Multiple or Primale         • Multiple or Primale	APV11-12 Totals	Indden's occurri	Occurring a	ng end Reported in APY11-12	n APY11-12			
	nddents Oco	urring in Priv	or Academic	Program Ve	ears, but Rej	ported in AP	Y11-12		Incidents	Occurring an	nd Reported I	IN APY11-12			
Cader/Adakipman (BV or VINA: CATEGORIESER: A1 W. Jahnestiganed Information VII-12. These Reports may not in Program year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated - Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravate d Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Nort Consensual Soctomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-EV07)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. HD)		Approvaled Sexual Assault (Art. 120) After June 20, 2012 This Decomes Sexual Assault	ed Aggravaled e Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	od Abusive Sexual Contact (NT-120)		Arongh Sexual Sexual Contact Contact Art, 120 Ref Dur R, 2015 Ref Dur R, 2015 Ref Dur R, 2015 Ref Dur R, 2015 Ref Dur R, 2015	Wrongtu Sexual Contact <sup>+</sup> Nort (Wr. 120) Consensual Aller June Sodomy Security Consensual Sodomy Use of Use Category
CodeCMtdBrigman on CodeCMtdBrigman     CodeCMtdBrigman     WhoreCodeBMtdBrigman     WhoreCodeBMtdBrigman     WhoreCodeBMtdBrigman     EthydentBlind subject on CodeCMtdBrigman	N IN IN IN	0.00.00.00	0001	000+						<u>+ 0 0 4</u>		0000	00		<u>4 / 2 0</u>
# TOTAL Cadet/Mdshipman McUms in APY11-12 Reports # Cadet/Mdshpman Victims Female # Cadet/Midshpman Victims: Male	7	0 4 4	0 1 1	0.1			0 0			0 0 0	<u>440</u>		0 + +		044
IME OF INCIDENT BY OTFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN APY11-12 inte of sexual assault 9 6	SSAULT NIAD	E IN APY11-	-12 1		22	2			-	8	5	0	2		6
# Midsight to 6 am # 6 am to 6 om	- 0	0.0	0.0	00		21	20	20	20	2	24	20	2+		22
# 6 pm to michight	-	ω	-	-		0	0	0	-	<u>ن</u>	13.5	0	0		-
# Urknown	2	ω	0	0		2	0	0	0	8	2	0	F		1
hav of sexual assault	6	6	I	1	22	0	0	0	-	8	Cr.	0	N		6
# Sunday	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	1
# Monday	0	N	0	0		C I	0	0	0		0	0	a l	Ĩ	0
# Tuckflox	2 4	31	20	2				20	- 0		20	26	sk		24
# Viednesdav	20	0 0	0 0	0 0						0 10	- 0	00		00	
# The resultav	2	- 0	0	0		0			2	2		0	- 1		2
# Friday	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	1	õ		0	2
# Sahuday	4	2	1	1		2	0	0	0	2	1	0		1	1 1

#### .... ٦

6. FERGETED SEXULASSALTS INVELVING Cade Allshipmen (BV or AGNEST CADE Allshipmen) IN THE FOLLOWING CADE Allshipmen (BV or AVVL) I I NASSIGATOR IS Administration (All Allshipmen), I NASE (Specific Heatman) Vace The data In this section is drawn from rank university at following and the about Unreading Algorithms and the Academic Program year.	Rape (Art. 130)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Act. 120)	Aggravate d Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abasive Sexual Contact (Art.130)	Wrandful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non Consersual Socienty (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre FYQ2)	Attempts to commit Offenses (Art. 90)	Rape (Art. 130)	Securit Associati (Art. 120) After June 26, 2012 Http: Becomes Usernal	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abasive Sexual Contact (Art.130)	Wronofu Sexual (Wrt.2012) (Wrt.2012) 20,2012, 20	Natr Consensual It Sociony (Art. 125)	Alternats to Commit Offenses (Art. 180)	APV11-12 Totals
H. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICITINS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APV11- 12 NAVE: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed	_														-	APV11-12 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	4		2	1	T	1	0	0	8	3	8 3 1	2	6	2 6 1 0	0	
# Male	0	0	0	ö	0	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	1	0	
# Female	4	10	2		1	0		- 0	0		1	2	50	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	.0	0	0	0	
Age of VICTIMS	4	10	. 2	1	1	1	0	0	. 8	. 4		2	0		0	
= 2017i				2	-		20	20		4	2	4		2	24	
1254		0	0	0	0	0	0		0.	0		0	0.5	- 9	0	
4 35 43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 50-64		0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
# Undersource		0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	2.0	2	
VICTIM Type	4	10	N	1	1	1	0	0	8	60	1	10	6	1	0	
# Service Member		9	10	- 1	1	1	0	0			1	1	4	4	0	
# Dog Ovlian		0						20								
a Orthogan Conservations Challens			20	20					20		2.0	20	2	24	24	
# US Collion	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	53.5	0	0	
# Foreign rational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q	
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	9		
# Unforciwin		0	0	0			0	0	0	0		0		0		
Grade of Victims		m	5 4.									N	. 0		-	
R Sout Value	3.4			200	40			20	-	1	2 -	-	2	24	24	
A 200 ISA					2	-		0.0			24	2			20	
With Year	-		0	1	ō.	0.	0	0	0	j. a	0.0		w e	0.	0	
# Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Active Ducy Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Pace Found Topology Provide State		2		2 0					2		20	2 +	5.5			
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	4	9	N	-	1	1	0	0	7	30	1	1	4	-	0	
# Army		-	0	.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	9	0	
# Naw		4	1	0	-	1	0	0	-	1	0	-	0	-	0	
A Mathematic			-		50			00			-	2 d	20	25		
# Coast Guard		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.3	0 4	
4 Urknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Status of Service Member VICTINIS	4	9	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	-	0	
		20	20	20		0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	29		
w acces we (accurately)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	010	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
# Pastorval Guined (Activisted - Title 10)	4	10	52	1	1	1	0	0	9	10	1	1	L.	1	ö	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10) # Cadet/McShromen			2	2	10		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

# **Unrestricted Sexual Assault Reports (Continued)**

*NOTE: Pursuant to the Academic Program Year 2012 National Defense Authorization Act change to Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, these categories will chang	Rece (Art.130)	0 UMODALD #	# Academy Prep School Studient	a Cadat Mildehmman	# Reserve (Activated)	# Addree Duty	Status of Service Member SUBJECTS 4	# Cost Guard 0	# As Force	a Marres 0	# ALTHY	Service of Service Member SUBJECTS 4	# Linkmonn c	# NorService Member	# Active Duty Service Member	a Bron Cohool Attudent	#3dYear 0	# 2rd Year 0	# 1st Year	Grade of SUBJECTS 4		# Foreign national	#USOMan	# Other US Government Ovillan	# DOD Contractor	# Sarwar Matter	Subject Type 4	# Unknown	# 55 and close	1000 C	0 V253 #	# 20-24	Age of SUBJECTS	# Calorown (	# femde	a Male	d does not correspond to the data reported in sections F	12 12 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed	L DEVOCEDATHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN ADVITE	C. REPORTED SEGAR, ASSAULTS INJULVING Code: (Makiljonuar (EV or NAMUSS) Code(), Makiljonuar (EV or NAMUSS) Code(), Makiljonuar (EV or NAMUSS) The data (Internation), animesigated intermation about threatical approximense of data (Net 1.20) about threatical approximense of data (Net 1.20) about threatical approximense of data (Net 1.20) the halfy investigated by the ential file Audiente Program year.     (Net 1.20)
e Authoria	Agg avated Sexual Associat (Art. 120)						1					1	Ĩ	-	T				2	-		T					1						-				Ject Data Fi			Approvated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)
zation Act	ed Aggravate d Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	0	0	44	0	4	1		4		7	H	1	8	60	24	200	N	10	12 2		20	0	0	0		12 21	1	20		0	0	12	0	0	10	investigu		Î	d Appravate d Sexual Contact ) (Art. 120)
change to	Ausive Scould Contact (Art.120)	0		- 0		0	0		1			-	1	0			0		1	2			0	0	0		2 0	1			0		2		0		Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but clased during APY11-12		Î	e Abusive Secula Contact (Art.120)
Article 12	Wrengful Scenal Contact (Art, 120)	0				2	L		0	0		-	2	0			0		0	-			0	0			-	0	200		3				0	-	d in Prior Yea			Wrongfri Sesual Contact (Mrt. 130)
20 of the U	Non Carsonsual Sodomy (Art. 125)	0	0			0	0		0		0	0	0					0	0	-				0	0		1	0			0				0		rs, but dased			Non- Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)
Iniform Co	Indecorit Asseult (Art. 138) (Pre-EV07)	0	0			0	0	0	0			0	0	0			20	0	0	0			0	0	0	20	0	0			0		0		0		during APY			Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-1 YOJ)
de of Milit	Altempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 10)	0	0		20	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2 0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	20	0	0	20		0	0	0		00		11-12			Attempts to Connelt Offenses (Art. 10)
ary Justic	Rape (Art. 120)		0			0	6		~			. 6	~	0				N		8			0	2			8					2	8		0		5			Rape (Art. 120)
e, these c	Apgravated Sextial Association (Art. 1:20) After 3:002 Utility Decomes "Secural Attend"	0	0			0	3	20	2					0				2	0	50			0	0			1				0			0	0		ubject Data			Approvated Sextual Assentit (Art. 1280) After Care 20, 2012 The Decomes Nexual
ategories	Aggravated Secuel Contact (Art. 120)	0	0		0	0	1	0	-	0		1	0	0			0	0	i.	1				0			1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		-	Subject Data From Investigations Open			Apgravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)
will chang	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	0	0			0	0	20	0			0		1				0	0	-	0		1	0			1		20		0		-			-				Abusive Sexual Centact (Art.1.20)
je on June 28, 2012.	Wrongful Sexual Consuct (Art.120) Alter June 23.2012 Cleantinue use of His celeppy.	0	-			0	5		0			5	0	0				0	1	5			0				5		20		.0					0				Wronghi Sexual Dontact* (Wr. 120) After Ture 2012, decording use of this category.
28, 2012	Non Consensual Society (Art. 125)	0	0			0	0	0	0			0		0			20	0	0	-	1		0	0	0		1			0	0	0	F	0	0		ed and Closed in APY11-12			Nati Consensue Sociony (Art. 125)
	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 00)	0	0			0	0	0	0			0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0			2			Attempts d to Commit Offenses (Art. 10)
	APY11 12 Totals	0		10			13		1	0	1		10	N			0		0	39				0			39	6			0	25	38			1		APV11-12 Totals		APV11-12 Totals

# **Unrestricted Sexual Assault Reports (Continued)**

# **Restricted Sexual Assault Reports**

CONSOLIDATED MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APY11-12	
RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. APY11-12 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault,	APY11-12
aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual	TOTALS
sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	TOTALO
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	42
# Cadet/Midshipman victims making Restricted Reports	42
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman, Adult Dependent and Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Cadet/Midshipman Subject	a 0
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current APY*	* 4
# Cadet/Midshipman victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current APY	4
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman, Adult Dependent and Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Rep	ort
to Unrestricted Report in current APY	0
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	38
# Cadet/Midshipman victim reports remaining Restricted	38
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman, Adult Dependent and Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults involving Cadet/Midshipman in the following categories	42
# Cadet/Midshipman on Cadet/Midshipman	24
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman on Cadet/Midshipman	18
# Cadet/Midshipman on Non-Cadet/Midshipman (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified subject on Cadet/Midshipman	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	APY11-12 TOTALS
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	42
# On Academy Grounds	11
# Off Academy Grounds	31
# Unidentified location	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	42
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	12
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	4 9 17
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown	4 9 17 0
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault     # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault     # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault     # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b>
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault     # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault     # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault     # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident     # Midnight to 6 am	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault     # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault     # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault     # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident     # Midnight to 6 am     # 6 am to 6 pm	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7 4
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # Midnight to 6 am # 6 am to 6 pm # 6 pm to midnight	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # Midnight to 6 am # 6 pm to midnight # 6 pm to midnight # Unknown	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7 4 26 5
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # Midnight to 6 am # 6 am to 6 pm # 6 pm to midnight # Unknown Day of sexual assault incident	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7 4 26 5 <b>42</b>
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # Midnight to 6 am # 6 am to 6 pm # 6 pm to midnight # Unknown Day of sexual assault incident # Sunday	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7 4 26 5 5 <b>42</b>
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # Midnight to 6 am # 6 am to 6 pm # 6 pm to midnight # 7 midnight # Unknown Day of sexual assault incident # Sunday # Monday	4 9 17 0 42 7 4 26 5 5 42 1 8
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # Midnight to 6 am # 6 am to 6 pm # 6 pm to midnight # 0 pm to midnight # Unknown Day of sexual assault incident # Sunday # Monday # Tuesday	4 9 17 0 42 7 4 26 5 5 5 4 2 1 1 8 8
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # 6 am to 6 pm # 6 pm to midnight # Unknown Day of sexual assault incident # Sunday # Monday # Tuesday # Wednesday	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7 7 4 4 26 5 <b>42</b> 1 1 8 8 0
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # 6 am to 6 am # 6 pm to midnight # 0 pm to midnight # Unknown Day of sexual assault incident # Sunday # Monday # Wednesday # Wednesday # Thursday	4 9 17 0 42 7 7 4 26 5 4 2 6 5 4 2 1 1 8 8 0 0 1 1
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault # Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault # Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault # Unknown Time of sexual assault incident # Midnight to 6 am # 6 am to 6 pm # 6 pm to midnight # Unknown Day of sexual assault incident # Sunday # Monday # Tuesday # Wednesday	4 9 17 0 <b>42</b> 7 7 4 4 26 5 <b>42</b> 1 1 8 8 0

# **Restricted Sexual Assault Reports (Continued)**

C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	APY11-12 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS	42
# Army victims	3
# Navy victims	(
# Marines victims	(
# Air Force victims # Coast Guard	33
# Unknown	
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR APY11-12 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY11-12
Gender of VICTIMS	TOTALS
# Male	1
# Female	4:
# Unknown	(
Age of VICTIMS	42
# 16-19	23
# 20-24	19
# 25-34	(
# 35-49	(
# 50-64	(
# 65 and older	(
# Unknown Grade of Service Member VICTIMS Grade	42
# 1st Year	42
# 2nd Year	10
# 3rd Year	12
# 4th Year	(
# Prep School Student	(
# Service Member	(
# Unknown	(
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	42
# Active Duty	(
# Reserve (Activated)	(
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	(
# Cadet/Midshipman	42
# Academy Prep School Student	(
# Unknown	(
VICTIM Туре	42
# Service Member	42
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# US Government Civilian # US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (Service Member Dependent Over Age 18) # Foreign national	
# Foreign national # Foreign military	
#/t.oreign millionary/ # Unknown	
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	APY11-12 TOTALS
# Cadet/Midshipman VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	12
# Cadet/Midshipman Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	11
# Cadet/Midshipman Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	1
# Cadet/Midshipman Choosing Not to Specify	(
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	APY11-12 TOTALS
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of U	nrestricted

EDNSDLIDATED MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APVLL 12 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VIETIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the second ussaft report was made. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO CADE J/MIDSHIPMAN AND SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM RESTRICTED REPORTS: APV11-12 T01/4L5 Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories # MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD) # Madeal # Medical # Mental Health SafeHelpline # CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD) # Mental Health # Ougstan/Sprittual Support # Rape Crisis Center # Cases where SAFEs were conducted # Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam & Service Menutes victims making on Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to ior to military service 8. APY11-12 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPD)\* AND TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS APVI1-12 TUTALS # Military Protective Orders issued during APV11-12 # Reported MPD Violations in APV11-12 # Reported MPO Violations by Subjects # Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault Treconterior Consistent with the "In accordance with Dool Policy, Military Frotective Orden are only issued in Unrestricted Reports: A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is an addition rank for the instance. Unit/Duty transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman victime of sexual assault # Unit/Duty transfer requests by Cadet/Midshipman victims Denied Installation Transfer requests by Cadet/M lidshipman victims of sexual assault # Installation transfer requests by Cadet/Midshpman victims Denied DRT SERVICE REFERRALSFOR Cadet/Midshpman AND SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS IN RESIRICTED NPV11-12 TOTALS Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories # MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD) # Mental Hisalth DoD Safe Helpline # CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD) # Mental Health # Chaptain/Spintual Support # Rape Crisis Center Cases where SAFEs were conducted Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supp able at time of victim's exa CIVILIAN DATA MULT SERVICES TO NON SERVICE ere victimized by Cadet/Midshipma APV11 L Temale ae of Non-Service Member Assisted # 20-24 # 25-34 # 35-49 # 50.64 # 65 and older # Unknow on-Service Member Type # DoD Contractor # Other US Government Civilian # US Civilian # Foreign National # Foreign Military Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories # MILLTARY Resources (Referred by DoD) # Mental Health DoD Safe Helpl # CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD) Mental Healt # Legal # Chaptain/Spiritual Support # Cases where SAFEs were conducted # Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam

#### **Victim Services**

USMA11	USMA10	USMA 9	USMAS	USM87	USMQE	USMA5	USMA4	USMA 3	USMA2	USMA1	No.
Viltongful Sexual Contact	Vitongsul Sexual Contact	Viltongtil Sexual Contact	Vitongful Sexual Contact	Rape	Fape	Rape	Wrongsul Sexual Contact	Rape	Aggravated Sexual Account	Rape	Offense hvestigsted
D# Academy Grounds	0# Academy Grounds	Dif Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	Dn Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	0# Academy Grounds	Location
4th Year	4h Year	Prep School Candida te	3rd Vear	3rd Year	22d Year	3rd Year	1st Year	Civilian	4th Year	tst Year	Subject Grade
Male	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Naie	Male	Male	Subject Gender
4th Year	4th Vear	Civilian	4th Vear	3rd Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	1st Vear	4th Yéar	1st Vear	1st Vear	Victim Orade
Female	Male	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Ferrale	Female	Victim Gender
Q4		92	Q4	2	8	04	04	8	84	8	Quarter Dispositio n Completed
hsufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Administrative Discharge	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Accault Offense	Court-Mantal Change Preterned (Initiated)	Cade Disciplinary System (hitasted)	hsuttoient Evidence of Any Offense	Count-Mantial Change Preterned Challaned)	Administrative Discharge	Unknown Subject	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Court-Mantial Charge Pre-Emed (hridated)	Case Disposition
			Conviction						đ		Court Case or Article 15 Outcome
											Confilhement
											Fines and Forfeitures
											Reduction in Rank
											Martial Discharge or Dismissal
											Restrictio n
											Hard Labor or Edra Duty
											Correctional Dustody (NUP Only)
		Other		Cadet Disciplinary System	Cadet Desiplinary System						Adverse Administative Adtion Type
				UOTHC	Honorable		General		General		Administrative Discharge Type
Subject and vidim previously/dated and following a break-up, commed to have symmetts in from of theses. They were under no-contact order. The within solarm for that subject has grouped or touched him us as to substantiated by the CID investigation. We action was taken against the subset.	Soliest and definitive localization and biologing break-up, continued to take as again which in four offwars. They use in user inder normalized orders is built as studied and the same and	After imbiling in alcoholic beverages at a house party, the subject alleged/jinitited is undressing the 16-year of sister of a felow Cadet Candidae. The vicinity attacked the statement. The subject free/ived punishment for underaged dimleng.	Vachim and schuleer users on an academic bity section in government can The actimationics of the subject counting for training the staget bounders, and that of, large the same day, the subject vanish to subject and assed to meet within in person to appoind the. Count meeting to one data in August 2012 resulted in being sentenced vs. an eprimand for two oours of taskauk consummated by colamers is a reprimand for two oours of taskauk consummated by colamers.	With and Subject user thirds for these year stretching basics their time at the preparatory social value in the interval of the subject to the room basic, the outil out have here come because all was non-matching to the subject to the room basic in the room to a the minimum subject basic of the provide states as any. His continues to tool, there are an of basics and versitio presentations are not made to use the room and the term of the basic the subject related to expect a state the term of the Day. The autoincide day of the basics and the term of the Day in the autoincide of the subject relation of the term of the Day. The autoincide of the subject relation of the subject relation of the term of the Day. The autoincide of the subject relation of the subject rela	When allegation at the charge with subject on Packow, the two decides to hang out, when ments subjects on mat 22:0, there was not these. So let a note, but hand interrection becomes a subject to get the include subject subject on the subject of get the include subject and the subject of get to the subject of get the subject of get to the subject of get the include subject on the subject of get to the subject of get the subject of get the subject of get to the subject of get the subject of get the subject of get to the subject of get the subject of get the subject of get to the subject of get the subject of get the subject of get to the subject of get to define the subject of the subject of get to the subject of get to define the subject to the subject of get to the subject of get the subject of the instructual to period. The subject and the instructual the observation of the subject of get the subject of the instructual to period. The subject of the subject of the subject hand to be subject of subject of the subject of the subject hand to be subject of subject of the subject of the subject hand the period. The subject of the subject of the subject hand to be subject of subject of the subject of the subject of the subject hand the period. The subject of the subject of the subject hand the beside to subject of subject of the subject of the subject of the subject hand the beside to subject of subject of the sub	Court mantal charges preferred; pending Atticle 32 hearing.	Subject stapped the butcloss of victims as the use returning to their nom- trom the should. CEI how estigation revealed the subject to all entered another finance cade's room on all least one coasison without here permission, and that we constantive finance in all comments about here way, making her un-constraintive. CEIF separated by HQDAin. Aufly all 25 Moning resignation in Hourd microardiae (Investigation).	Voltmassin New VeK Calylavia glinne eins a sidan freid. Derlig the evening Voltmas der tred mat all sei gederenn atte beiter werd dimpt and sonalised with ein. Voltminest to alle intervi- tion and the set of the set of the set of the set of the parage during and set of the set of the set of the set of parage during and set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the paraged during the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the paraged during the set of the set	h Berrades, No alcohol, Subject hiving the Valim to his nom Kilowing concensual, mole when resistand uses in Subject initiated sexual contrar, initio his Valim resistad, The Subject proceeded regige in sexual activity. Subject reas suspended from 1094Avaith recommendance for segaration for unrelated misbehavior. Separation date: 13 September 2012.	Court mantial changes preterned that pending October 2012.	Case Syropsis

# **Consolidated Sexual Assault Synopses**

USN16	USN11b	USN11a	USNIO	RNSIN	USNS	USN7	USNS	USN5	USN4	USN3	USN2	USNA	16.
Aggranated Sexual Assault	Aggravated Sexual Accaut	Aggranated Sexual Assault	Abusive Sexual Contact	Vitrongful Sexual Contact	Aggravated Secual Assau	Forcible Soderny	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Rape	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Rape	Rape	Aggravated Sexcal Assault	Offerse hvætligated
0# Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	0# Academy Grounds	Unknown Location	Off Academy Grounds	0# Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	On Academy Brounds	On Academ y Grounds	On Academ y Grounds	On Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	Location
Yer Gr	0.1	9	Civilian	2nd Year	2nd Year	Civilian	9	Ath Year	Unknow n	1st Year	4th Year	Viei I	Subject Grade
Ntale	hdale	Male	Male	Ntale	Male	Male	Male	Male	Unknow n	Male	Male	hdale	Subject Gender
2nd Vear	2nd Year	2nd Véar	1st Year	2nd Vear	1st Year	3rd Year	den Vear	4th Year	2nd Year	tat Year	3rd Year	2nd Year	Vidim Grade
Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Fernale	Male	Female	Female	Female	Female	Ferrale	Fernale	Victim Gender
2	8	8	04	03	02	Q1	04	04	Q2	92	Q3	83	Quarter Dispositio n Completed
hauticient Evidence of Any Offense	Adverse Administrative Action	Nonjudicial Punishment	Unknown Subject	hsufficient Evidence of Any Officinse	Insufficient Exidence of Any Offense	Civilian Prosecution of Person Not Subjectio UCAU	Victim Declined to Participate in Mitany Justice Action	Count-Mantial Change Preferred (hititated)	Unknown Sudject	Ourt-Martial Charge Freit-med (Initiated)	hsufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Case Disposition
		Ande 15 Punishment Imposed						Canviction		Onvidor			Court Case or Article 15 Outcome
										YES			Confinement
													Fines and Forfeitures
													Reduction in Rank
								YES		YES			Court- Martial Discharge or Cismissal
													Restrictio n
													Hard Labor or Extra Duty
													Cornectional Dustody (NUP Only)
	Other	LOR											Adverse Administative Adtion Type
													Administ Discha Typ
Offendaring Groupis: Cadel Vistoria Noi og in Glandell's gastment med om te ovor in organistic offendal stander. An ovor Assatt Develans Feart (SADE) vis Statellit standers at opposing Dir. S offen elementaria etter in visco enter terror consolita. Dir S offen elementaria etter in visco enter terror consolita. Dir S offendal cando Stateff state for elegazionis "Dir Schleidell' cando terrorizzat opposing terrorizzations "Dir S offendal" cando terrorizzat autoris in terrorizzation "Dir S offendal" cando terrorizzat autoris in terrorizzation "Dir S offendal".	Terrivacienty (Roucks Caled Victoriusko gin is Subjects's agomment reads on the south unregard in statistic The Saud Regard Daysation Report (SubSyte Subjects Statistics disposition) is: "The Administrative Action" and hencedeet terrai sourcesting The SADE to Subjects' state the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the Subjects' state the disposition is: "New Joint Bruisinger" and the Subjects' state the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects' state the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger and subjects' state the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects' state the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects' state the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects are also the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects are also the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects are also the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects are also the disposition is "New Joint Bruisinger" and the subjects' subjects' subjec	Christianemy (Structs, Calel Vatrin weak ig in Stabeth's separations) maked on the curch unreplet in stabiliser The Sand Arszan Uppealter Report (SUCR) for SubjectS stated the disposition (F 'Chier Christiane Action' and he reviewed forms downsking The SACR the SubjectS state the disposition (F 'Pro-Vatrial B Haismort' and the SubjectS state the disposition (F 'Pro-Vatrial B Haismort' and the provided a publice letter thritis actions: The SACR for SubjectIE state the disposition is three underset and the Othereal"	Off-Academy Frounds: Different involving alloholi linkee Votim stated she are view next on vincourt of Next state regipter open the button and beit to her parts undone and her underwear metsing. Votimmetused to provide local automities static any information and advised she did not warth opo twister all write the next gattor.	Universe virabinos locations: Estad Veisim reported Subjectiegan buchtig and grutefor en gaturatient microsites. Mann reported tatalmen Subject would do this, alter would travit to troatest/provide tambioto of encourse land of subject and target and travitation traves and togotage a down and are be referred for any type of aation due to "heatflower Enderone of any Otherae.	Off-Aedieny, Grouds: Caket Varimneponts attending a part with other matistipmen, became a certainaly involved and passed oction an a matteress. Namu use, up to indi Subjection top of ther having assual intercourse. Staff used achociants: Offene provided the Subaut Assual Targoniton Report, staing that the case will be dooed due to honflaient Endence of any Offene.	Off Academy Grounds: Calet Actim reported uniforg un relation subjects ball, with Subject performing filliation on this million the applicit performance in a must following a party at Subject's aparment complex. The investigation uses presented to the Anne Annotad County state Annowy Office (SAD) for presented ideministration. The SAD spoke with Valem and Valem and Valem and Valem and Valem and Valeman and Vale	Citif Addamy, Cinucki Scheit Kimmyonelis dia wento Simer and a trois entiti Solgen and all art flyay transmission provident. Wenn being at shortleng, bearing to bio onthem being underled. Wenn built est au on a control with the solution and the provident estimation built est au on a control with the solution and the provident estimation built and the solution and the solution and the provident estimation built and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution below and the protection of solution dates and abbeeputely applied a vice in copy example a solution and the solution and the solution and the solution below and the abbreviation and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the a vice in the solution and the solution and the solution and the and the solution and the solution and the solu	(ii) A squariny (Grands: Galet Vatimisponed passing out and survive Subject on type of the transport state of the bad and spin at an either she bad we in the moving site as a state of the bad and subject models bad the read of the subject for alloyed values or of UDAU state 12. Waterbess trand states on a guidant of the state point shall be also also and an university as a state of the sub- state site of the state of the subject the state of the state games of the state. Of the subject the state of the state states of the state of the state of the state of the state states of the state. State of the state of the state of the state states of the state of the state of the state of the state states of the state. State of the state of the state of the state states of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state states of the state. State of the state of the state of the state states of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state states of the state. State of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of t	On Academy Grounds: Date Variancepored an unknown mate grabbed her from helm and anterprete to take instructs of Dates angules within samed she till to the ground during the samgles and the subject sambled her. Subject eventually gave our of Let. The significant was closed due to be abane of radiational investigative leads or the selection of all optical support.	On "Adenty Forusts: Caldet Matrimisponte Scheder Massimiliar planed list matic index in the national management and the list burbois and spirate. Subject the neuronal and public Vehino at other data bulker amountain the data strategies and the voltage presentationer analignet variability. A General Count Natil was (possible Values to or capite of UCM-446-1007 (Sec Details Statement) and Artike 2010 (Repland una seminoid to involta confider 2010 (Repland una seminoid to involta confider	In Academy Grounds: "Caller Valen reported Subject repeal ter or two officer to costistor: During beth acades: Subject Heil Valent Own, Took herparks and the index of the least approximation of the least and brockbirg and the index of the least and the least and the least the least academy of the least and the least and which that they was "manifolding endence of anyofing se," herefore entities in a parse would not be surgesting.	(b) Avadiemy Ground: Carlet Verinnigonethia ite aurole to a shap pain and use ling on the samash and Subjectus on how other with his pains in her ans. On 19,0017. Viden signed a Verinn Dedination Advancedgement from (0) 1157 bit (2) and Joge Advances as vident that no criminal drages would be pursued due to Verinn signing the leadington from.	Casa Synopsis

# **Consolidated Sexual Assault Synopses (Continued)**

USAFA75	US9, FA7a	USAFA6	USAFA5	USAFA4	U SA FA3c	USAFA3b	US4 FA3a	USAFA2	USAFA1	16.
Wrongful Sexual Contact	Rape	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Rape	Abusive Sexual Contact	Abusive Sexual Contact	Villongful Sexual Contact	Aggravated Secual Assault	Rape	Offense hvestigated
On Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	0# Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	On Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	0# Academy Grounds	Off Academy Grounds	Location
4th, Year	4th Year	1st Year	1st Year	Unimow n	3rd Year	3nd Year	3rd Year	3nd Year	Uhknow N	Subject Grade
Male	Male	Male	Male	Unknown	Male	Male	Male	Male	Urknown	Subject Gender
02	4th Year	Gwilian	1st Year	3rd Year	3rd Vear	Dvilian	Divilian	1st Year	1st Year	Victim Grade
Female	Fernale	Ferrale	Fenale	Ferrale	Fengle	Fenale	Female	Female	Female	Victim Gender
02	ß	8	92	8	12	8	02	8	62	Quarter Dispositio D Completed
Count-Mantial Charge Preferred	Court-Mantial Charge Preterred (hitiated)	Court-Mantial Dhange Pre-Enred (hitianed)	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Subject	Court-Mantial Charge Preterned (hitiated)	Count-Mantial Charge Preterned (hitiated)	Court-Mantial Charge Preterred (hitiated)	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Subject	Case Disposition
		Charges Damissed			Conviction	Carviction	Acquittal			Court Case or Article 15 Outcome
					Ř	Ď				Continement
	2				YES	Ť.				Finesard Forfetures
										Reduction In Rank
				-	Ē	ŤES				n Discharge or Dismissal
										Restrictio D
										Hand Labor or Extra Duty
	t									Correctional Oustody (NJP Only)
		Cadet Disciplinary System								Adverse Administrative Adtion Type
										administrative Discharge Type
Subject in case number # 7A(above) was also identified in a separate allegation and investigation as fraving wrongslivitycouched the vagina of another victim and caused her to touch hispenis without her permission. Subject is pending that briths allegation and the missiondum in 7A.	Subject uss reported to have forced the vidam into soual intercourse at herein Castle Root. Colorado, as core of the danges against himmibility also include changestrat he abused his power as the vidam's Honor NC to from her mis secure 'to viors and a dating relationship. Subject is perding that for his allegation and the misconduct in 70 below.	Subject met vision as a pany para Tunner, Civicoso The vision returned to Colordo Skrings et the a subject and token user logitomicated. Vision and selver engaged in sexual intercourse in the USAFAdoms. Vision onlynealed agricultury and the sexual active Colorian common prevented active transmission of the sexual active common prevented active transmission of the sexual active common prevented active transmission of the sexual active atterner Areles 37 hearing. Command followed up with puralimenting the the Areles 32 hearing. Command followed up with puralimenting the the Areles 32 hearing. Command followed up with puraliments the Careford Expension Statements, and 1 month methods for the vision involve 30 demants. 33 confinements, and 1 month methods for the vision and under the careford in this dom monther these.	Vortin rugs at dance with the subject. They urge dancing with each other and subject put his hand, so with the forto of her parts and digitally performed her. Criminal investigation was reviewed for prosecution upon legal review of dats with worth, within requested to not participate further in the military subject addition.	Voltim verto a local Colorado Springs biz and returned to USAFAin a trai. Lives stopped at an Emp Cortra Nort, and set uses set to the hospital for alcohol poisoning. Victim refused to cooperate with the investigation. Without victims cooperation no subject could be identified and no turther radio outdue be taken.	Subject uses referred to continuarital for placing the vision's land on his posit, infloor, permission (along unit learnings from the investigations). Cases #3/A and # 28 on this sheet). Subject was convicted of these drarges and sentement to summities of confinement, total to faitures, and a district from the force.	Subject usis referred to countrarial to fulsion using wintin on the large and unbusting and unapping the prase tailout consent and while are used subtaintially mapscattered (along with charges from the investigations in Cases (SA and ASC con this streed). Subject us convited of these dampes and sentenced to simonifies of confinement, total befores, and a distribution of the Forey.	Subject was referred to court-martial for touching the victim's groin over her unders are and rubbing his peris on her back (diong with change from the investgations in Cases 4 19 and AEC on this sheet). Subject was acquited of this charge, but found guity on the others.	Violm mast ap party of base. She drafk alcolo and hat trouble presentaring much of the rought. She remembered "hallow of in subjects normalither dorbes mostly off and the subject nailed on top her. Viden resulted the givity to get a condemitterin presented hers to additional cleal world where her neglity. Charact investigation was reviewed for prosecution, Lipon legal reviewe of the subject nailed on top delined to participate while in the military tasks and whom, within delined to participate while in the military tasks and an	Victim reported that she used ching subject . A the time of the invident , width side a murues in a case. She reported that subject held down her nght armand had recourse with the . Victim resultato cooperate with investigation. Without width's cooperation no subject could be identified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified and no sufflex addicould be taken to any service of the sidentified addicound the sidentified taken to any service of the sidentified addicound the sidentified taken to any service of the sidentified addicound taken taken to any service of the sidentified addicound the sidentified taken to any service of the sidentified addicound taken taken to any service of the sidentified addicound taken t	Dase Syropais

# **Consolidated Sexual Assault Synopses (Continued)**

# **Sexual Harassment Reports**

Formal Sexual Harassment Reports at the US Military Service Academies APY11-12	
A form of sex discrimination that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and	
other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:	
a. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's	
job, pay, or career, or	APY11-12
b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment	TOTALS
decisions affecting that person, or	TOTALS
c. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work	
performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.	
A. Formal Sexual Harassment Complaints (total)	2
# Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	2
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	(
B. Location of Incident	2
# On Academy Grounds	2
# Off Academy Grounds	(
# Unidentified location	(
C. # Total Sexual Harassment Investigations opened during APY11-12	2
# Investigations pending completion as of 31 May 12	(
# Completed investigations as of 31 May 12	5
D. Sexual Harassment Details - Length of time between incident and formal report	2
# Reports made within 60 days of the sexual harassment	2
# Reports made more than 60 days following the sexual harassment	
# Unknown	
E. # Reports forwarded to General Court Martial Convening Authority	2
# Reports forwarded to GCMCA within 72 Hours	2
# Reports forwarded to GCMCA beyond 72 Hours	
F. Time of Sexual Harassment Incident	2
# Midnight to 6 am	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	
# 6 pm to midnight	
# Unknown	
G. Day of Sexual Harassment Incident	2
# Sunday	2
# Monday	
# Tuesday	
# Wednesday	
# Thursday	
# Friday	
# Saturday	
# Unknown	(
H. # APY11-12 COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	2
# Investigations with more than one complainant, more than one subject, or both	
# of Subjects in Completed Investigations	2
I. APY11-12 FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	2
# Subjects with Unsubstantiated Complaints	1
# Pending command action as of 31 May 11	i i
# Subjects for whom command action was completed of 31 May 12	1
J. # Commander Actions (APY11-12 Subjects)	2
# Courts-martial	2
# Nonjudicial Punishments	
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	
# Cadet Disciplinary System Actions	
# Other adverse administrative actions	l

-	2			Synopses of Forma	I Sexual Harassment I	Synopses of Formal Sexual Harassment Investigations Involving Cadets/Midshipmen	ets/Midshipmen		
INIDIAL IND	Month Closed	Subject status	ander Gender	Complainant status	Complainant Gender	subject Gender Complainant Status Complainant Gender Tinitial Allegation Reported Misconduct Charged	Misconduct Charged	Disposition	Brief Synopsis of Incident and Outcome
1 Apr-12		Cadet	Male	Cadet	Male 0	Cadet X reported that his roommate, Cadet Y, has made him feel uncomfortable on several occassions by his actions.	Communicating a threat	Substantiated	According to Cadet X. Cadet Y has touched him on several occasions to include his arm, chest, and side by stroking or tickling him. Cadet X also reported that Cadet Y has made verbal comments to him such as "he
									would break him in before the end of the semester' and also indicated verbally that he would rape him. Cadet Y was enrolled in the Respect Mentoship Program. pending the results of a Misconduct Investigation. He was subsequently separated.
2 Feb-12		Active Duty - NCO	Male	Cadet	Female	Cadet X detailed events that occurred over the previous 12 months where she felt she was treated differently based on her		Unsubstantiated sexual harassment complaint	Unsubstantiated sexual Cadet X brought up three instances where SFC Y made harassment complaint her feel uncombradie and believed that he was being unprofessional and conducting himself rappropriately. She stated that in Spring Semester 2011, SFC Y
						gender and that SFC Y had created a hostile environment.			walked into the temale latrine on two separate incidents and saw her naked once in the shower and once getting out of the shower. During Fall Semester, 2012, SFC Y
									conducted what she believed to be a room search in which he noticed some supplements that she had in the back of one of her drawers. Cadet X believes that
									there was not any reason for the search and was not notified by her Company Security Officer of any security checks. On January 2012, SFC Y had what she
									believed to be an inappropriate conversation with her about her boyfniend and marriage. SFC Y was suspended from his duties, counseled, received a letter of reprimand and per Cadet Xs request, she was moved
									to a different company.

# **Sexual Harassment Reports (Continued)**

Prepared by Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office

www.sapr.mil (For Program and Policy)
www.myduty.mil (For Victim Care)

