



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
US ARMY GARRISON-ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
1 ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61299-5000**

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

IMNE-RIA-ZA

AUG 28 2009

MEMORANDUM FOR All Rock Island Arsenal Command's, Tenant Organizations,
Residents and Visitors

SUBJECT: Prevention of Sexual Assault – Policy Memo # A-13

1. Reference AR 600-20, 18 Mar 08, Army Command Policy, Sexual Assault.
2. **Applicability and Effective Date:** This policy statement is applicable to all installation active duty military and is effective immediately.
3. **General:** RIA Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program has a zero tolerance policy for sexual assault. The SAPR Program provides comprehensive procedures to better establish a culture of prevention, response, and accountability that enhances the safety and well-being of all Department of Defense members.
4. **Operational Procedures:**
 - a. The SAPR Program serves as the installation's single point of responsibility for sexual assault policy matters, except for legal processes provided under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Sexual assault is a crime, punishable by UCMJ and is defined by the Department of the Army as an intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent.
 - b. Encourage victims of sexual assault to report the incident as soon as possible.
 - c. Service members who are victims of sexual assault have two reporting options from which to choose. These options are restricted and unrestricted reporting.
 - d. Restricted reporting allows the victim to receive medical care, counseling and advocacy support services without triggering an official investigation. To exercise this option, the victim may only report the sexual assault to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), Unit Victim Advocate (UVA), health care provider or a chaplain.
 - e. Unrestricted reporting triggers the investigative process. Unrestricted reporting allows a victim of sexual assault the same services as restricted reporting. Reporting options for victims include the chain of command, medical agencies, the Staff Judge Advocate, the Provost Marshal, the Chaplains, Law Enforcement Agencies, the SARC and UVA.

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f. Victims electing either of the reporting options will be assigned a sexual assault UVA by the installation SARC. During non-duty hours, UVA 24/7 crisis line, 309-229-8412 will be notified and respond to all reports of sexual assault and notify the SARC.

g. The SARC will notify the Commander of the report and status of case reporting option within 24 hours of receipt of any credible report of sexual assault.

h. Commanders are provided a check list guide (see encl) to assist them in the process.

i. All credible reports of sexual assault will be presented to the Sexual Assault Review Board (SARB). The SARB is a multi-disciplinary team subject to the direction of the Garrison.

5. Summary: The SAPR Program is designed to create a “climate of confidence” where the service member trusts in the system. All victims will be treated with fairness, dignity and respect. I support the mission of this program and encourage your support as well to ensure the safety for all on this installation.

6. The USAG-RIA SARC is Ms. Linda M. Robertson, extension 2-3773, IMNE-RIA-MWA, e-mail linda.m.robertson@us.army.mil.

Encl


JOEL G. HIMSL
Garrison Manager

COMMANDER'S CHECKLIST

COMMANDER'S CHECKLIST FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

VICTIM'S COMMANDER

- () Ensure the physical safety of the victim--determine if the alleged offender is still nearby and if the victim desires or needs protection.
- () Determine if the victim desires or needs any emergency medical care.
- () Notify the MCIO concerned, as soon as the victim's immediate safety is assured, and medical treatment procedures elected by the victim are initiated.
 - () To the extent practicable, strictly limit knowledge of the facts or details regarding the incident to only those personnel who have a legitimate need-to-know.
 - () Take action to safeguard the victim from any formal or informal investigative interviews or inquiries, except those conducted by authorities who have a legitimate need-to-know.
- () Ensure the SARC is notified immediately.
- () Collect only the necessary information (e.g., victim's identity, location, and time of the incident, name and/or description of offender(s)). **DO NOT ASK DETAILED QUESTIONS AND/OR PRESSURE THE VICTIM FOR RESPONSES OR INFORMATION ABOUT THE INCIDENT.**
- () Advise the victim of the need to preserve evidence (by not bathing, showering, having anything by mouth, voiding bladder, or washing garments) while waiting for the arrival of representatives of the military criminal investigative organization.
- () If needed, assist with or provide immediate transportation for the victim to the hospital or other appropriate medical treatment facility.
- () Ensure the victim understands the availability of victim advocacy and the benefits of accepting advocacy and support.
- () Ask if the victim needs a support person, which can be a personal friend or family member, to immediately join him or her. Be sure to advise the victim this support person could later be called to testify as a witness if the case goes to trial.
- () Ask if the victim would like a chaplain to be notified and notify accordingly.

- () Throughout the investigation, consult with the victim, and listen/engage in quiet support, as needed, and provide the victim appropriate emotional support resources. To the extent practicable, accommodate the victim's desires regarding safety, health, and security, as long as neither a critical mission nor a full and complete investigation is compromised.
- () Continue to monitor the victim's well-being, particularly if there are any indications of suicidal ideation, and ensure appropriate intervention occurs as needed.
- () If needed, confer with victim's healthcare provider and ~~consider~~ the need for convalescent leave or other administrative leave options as Military Service policy permits.
 - () Determine if the victim desires or needs a "no contact" order or a DD Form 2873, "Military Protection Order (MPO)," to be issued, particularly if the victim and the alleged offender are assigned to the same command, unit, duty location, or living quarters. Coordination with other commanders may be necessary if the alleged offender is assigned to a different commander.
 - () Determine the need for temporary reassignment to another unit, duty location, or living quarters on the installation of the victim or the alleged offender being investigated, working with the alleged offender's commander if different than the victim's commander, until there is a final legal disposition of the sexual assault allegation, and/or the victim is no longer in danger. To the extent practicable, consider the desires of the victim when making any reassignment determinations.
 - () Ensure the victim understands the availability of other referral organizations staffed with personnel who can explain the medical, investigative, and legal processes and advise the victim of his or her victim support rights.
 - () Emphasize to the victim the availability of additional avenues of support; refer to available counseling groups and other victim services.
- () Attend the monthly case management meeting as appropriate.
- () Ensure the victim receives monthly reports regarding the status of the sexual assault investigation from the date the investigation was initiated until there is a final disposition of the case.
- () Consult with servicing legal office, as needed, to determine when and how best to dispose of the victim's collateral misconduct, if any.
 - () Absent extenuating or overriding considerations which, in the commander's judgment, make it inappropriate to delay taking action, the commander should consider deferring discipline for such victim misconduct until all investigations are completed and the sexual assault allegation has been resolved. Keep in mind the implications of this decision on speedy trial and/or statute of limitations.

- () When practicable, consult with the servicing legal office, MCIO, and notify the assigned VA or SARC prior to taking any administrative or disciplinary action affecting the victim.

- () Avoid automatic suspension or revocation of a security clearance and/or Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) access, understanding that the victim may be satisfactorily treated for his/her related trauma without compromising his/her security clearance or PRP status. Consider the negative impact that suspension of a victim's security clearance or PRP may have on building a climate of trust and confidence in the Military Service's sexual assault reporting system, but make final determination based upon established national security standards. (See DoD 5210.42-R (Reference (ad) for specific requirements.)

ALLEGED OFFENDER'S COMMANDER

- () Notify the appropriate MCIO as soon as possible after receiving a report of a sexual assault incident.

- () Avoid questioning about the sexual assault allegation with the alleged offender, to the extent possible, since doing so may jeopardize the criminal investigation.
 - () Any contact with a Service member suspected of an offense under Chapter 47 of Reference (b) may involve rules and procedures, that ensure due process of law and are unique to the military criminal justice system. Therefore, before questioning or discussing the case with the alleged offender, commanders and other command representatives should first contact the servicing legal office for guidance.

 - () However, if questioning does occur, advise the Service member suspected of committing a UCMJ offense of his or her rights under Article 31 of Chapter 47 of Reference (b).

- () Safeguard the alleged offender's rights and preserve the integrity of a full and complete investigation, to include limitations on any formal or informal investigative interviews or inquiries by personnel other than those by personnel with a legitimate need-to-know.

- () Strictly limit information pertinent to an investigation to those who have a legitimate need-to-know.

- () Ensure procedures are in place to inform the alleged offender, as appropriate, about the investigative and legal processes that may be involved.

- () Ensure procedures are in place to inform the alleged offender about available counseling support. As appropriate, refer the alleged offender to available counseling groups and other services.

- () With the benefit of the SARC, VA, legal, and/or investigative advice, determine the need for a "no contact" order, or the issuance of an MPO, DD Form 2873.

- () Monitor the well-being of the alleged offender, particularly for any indications of suicide ideation, and ensure appropriate intervention occurs if indicated.

UNIT COMMANDER OF VICTIM AND/OR ALLEGED OFFENDER

PREVENTION

- () Establish a command climate of prevention that is predicated on mutual respect and trust, that recognizes and embraces diversity, and that values the contributions of all its members.
- () Emphasize that sexual assault violates the core values of what being a professional in the Armed Forces is all about and is something that ultimately destroys unit cohesion and the trust that is essential for mission success.
- () Emphasize DoD and Military Service policies on sexual assault and the potential legal consequences for those who commit such crimes.
- () Keep a “finger on the pulse” of the organization’s climate and respond with appropriate action toward any negative trends that may emerge.

IN THE EVENT OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT

- () Discourage members from participating in “barracks gossip” or grapevine speculation about the case or investigation. Remind everyone to wait until all the facts are known and final disposition of the allegation has occurred before reaching conclusions.
- () Remind members that discussion of a possible sexual assault incident might compromise an ensuing investigation.
- () Emphasize that the alleged offender is presumed innocent until proven guilty.
- () Advise those who may have knowledge of the events leading up to or surrounding the incident to fully cooperate with any investigation involved.
- () Consider some form of unit refresher training; or have an outside expert address the unit regarding preventive measures, as well as some of the emotional or psychological feelings that may manifest themselves, affect the unit, and require the unit’s response during the course of the investigation.
- () Continuously monitor the unit’s overall climate to ensure neither the victim and/or the alleged offender is being ostracized and prevent organizational splintering.