



Resource Guide for Military and Veteran
SEXUAL ASSAULT
Program Staff

Updated February 2012



The Alliance of Military and Veteran Family Behavioral Health Providers – “Alliance” is a network of more than 600 providers and advocates from DoD agencies, the Services, the Department of Veteran Affairs, other federal agencies, academic institutions, non-profit organizations and community advocates.

The Alliance’s Mission Statement:

The Alliance seeks to optimize the preparedness of behavioral health providers working to enhance the resilience, recovery and reintegration of Service members, Veterans, and their Family members and communities throughout the military, post-military, and family life cycles.

DISCLAIMER

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Note: Click on each non-black text (usually the name of the resource) which will open the link to the Web site. e.g. If you click on "[Military OneSource](#)" (put your cursor over it and press control/link to open the link) - it will take you to the website:

www.militaryonesource.com

For those who print out copies, the full website link is also posted.

DoD PROGRAMS, DIRECTIVES, INSTRUCTIONS, GUIDANCE & REPORTS



[DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office \(SAPRO\) - http://www.myduty.mil/](http://www.myduty.mil/)

The DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) serves as the single point of responsibility for sexual assault policy matters. Use the SAPRO website to find information on : reporting a sexual assault (Unrestricted/Restricted reporting options); DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response policy; resources; and links to related sites.

[Safe Helpline - Sexual Assault Support for the DoD Community 24/7 - https://www.safehelpline.org/](https://www.safehelpline.org/)

Operated by RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network), the nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization, through a contract with the DoD's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO)

Department of Defense (DoD) Safe Helpline is a groundbreaking crisis support service for members of the DoD community affected by sexual assault. Safe Helpline provides live, one-on-one advice, support, and information to the worldwide DoD community. The service is anonymous, secure and available 24/7 – providing victims with the help they need, anytime, anywhere.

Specially-trained Safe Helpline staff members provide help three ways:

- Online – the Online Helpline provides live, confidential help through a secure instant messaging format at SafeHelpline.org. The website also provides vital information about recovering from and reporting sexual assault.
- Telephone – victims who prefer to get help by phone can call 877-995-5247 to speak with Safe Helpline staff for personalized advice and support. Safe Helpline staff can also transfer callers to installation or base Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs), civilian rape crisis centers, or the Suicide Prevention Lifeline.
- SMS-Text Message – Just text your zip code or installation or base name to 55-247 (inside the U.S.) or 202-470-5546 (outside the U.S.) and we'll text back contact information for the SARC on your installation or base. You can also ask for help here.

DoD Directive 6495.01 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program

<http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/about/d649501p.pdf>

EXCERPT:

It is DoD policy to:

- Eliminate sexual assault within the Department of Defense by providing a culture of prevention, education and training, response capability, victim support, reporting procedures, and accountability that enhances the safety and well-being of all its members.
- Provide standardized requirements, guidelines, protocols, and instructional materials focused on awareness and prevention at all levels as appropriate.
- Provide an immediate, trained response capability for each report of sexual assault in all locations, including deployed locations, and ensure victims of sexual assault are protected, treated with dignity and respect, and receive timely access to appropriate treatment and services.
- Ensure strong support of effective command awareness and prevention programs, as well as law enforcement and criminal justice procedures that enable persons to be held accountable for their actions, which includes the possibility of prosecution for committing acts of sexual assault.
- Encourage complete, unrestricted reporting of sexual assaults to achieve the objectives in paragraph 4.4. of this Directive.
- Provide a restricted reporting option that allows a Service member who is sexually assaulted to confidentially disclose, in accordance with DoD Directive 5400.11 (reference (*qu*)), the details of his or her assault to specified individuals and receive medical treatment, counseling, and advocacy without automatically triggering the official investigative process. See enclosure 3.
- Prohibit the enlistment or commissioning of personnel in the active duty Armed Forces, National Guard or Reserve components when the person has a qualifying conviction (see paragraph E2.1.8.) for a crime of sexual assault.

DoD Instruction 6495.02 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures

<http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/directives/DODI649502p.pdf>

The DoD Instruction provides additional details on what the SAPR program should contain for the Department and Military Services.

[http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/directives/Mental Health Counseling and Treatment and Security Clearances.pdf](http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/directives/Mental_Health_Counseling_and_Treatment_and_Security_Clearances.pdf)

Includes Frequently Asked Questions

1. If I seek mental health counseling or treatment for a condition that is not excluded from being reported on question 21 of the Standard Form 86 Questionnaire for National Security Positions (SF 86), how will it affect the decision on whether to grant or renew my security clearance?

Your decision to seek counseling or treatment is viewed as a positive sign that you recognize a problem may exist and are willing to take steps towards resolving it. Early intervention is often a key to successful resolution. On the other hand, letting your mental health problem grow until your behavior endangers security may lead to a negative decision on your clearance.

2. If I have received counseling or treatment from a mental health professional for reasons other than the exclusions listed on question 21 of the SF 86, what happens when I am investigated or reinvestigated for my security clearance?

You will have to report the counseling or treatment on your personnel security questionnaire (the SF 86). During an interview, the background investigator will ask standard questions about the length and reasons for your mental health counseling or treatment and its outcomes.

3. Does it make a difference if I enter this counseling or treatment voluntarily, without it being required by a supervisor or court?

Yes. Voluntarily seeking help is a definite plus in the later decision by personnel security officials regarding whether to grant or renew your security clearance. The fact that you have voluntarily sought counseling or treatment for a mental health problem does not suggest that your problem is more serious than someone who has not. Instead, it shows that you are aware of the problem and are trying to deal with it in a responsible manner. This voluntary action is considered positive evidence of reliability and a willingness to fulfill personnel security responsibilities. When the investigation results are later reviewed to make a security clearance decision, the fact that you voluntarily sought professional help will be a significant positive factor in the decision.

4. How do I get help if I have a problem that requires mental health counseling or treatment?

You can receive quick professional help by contacting the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Military One Source, or Counseling Services that are offered at your workplace.

These free government-sponsored programs can assist you in finding a local mental health professional who can help you with your mental health problem. If an EAP is not available, you can seek help from mental health professionals located in your local area.

[Directive-Type Memorandum \(DTM\) 11-062 - Document Retention in Cases of Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault](http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/policy/DTM-11-062.pdf)

<http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/policy/DTM-11-062.pdf>

EXCERPT:

It is DoD policy that:

- The DoD will have two separate retention schedules for records of service members who report that they are victims of sexual assault, based on whether the service member filed a Restricted or Unrestricted Report as defined in DoD Directive 6495.01 (Reference (b)). The DoD has agreed on the following retention periods through collaboration between IG, DoD and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)) through the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO).
- For Unrestricted Reports:
 - The Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs) will include DD Form 2911, "DoD Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Report," in their sexual assault investigative reports. The sexual assault investigative reports, including the DD Form 2911, will be retained for 50 years from the date the sexual assault investigation was closed. Final disposition of SAFE Kits will be conducted in coordination with the Staff Judge Advocate or other legal advisor concerned, consistent with Service regulations.
 - The Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) will enter the DD Form 2910, "Victim Reporting Preference Statement," in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) or the DSAID-interface Military Service data system as an electronic record, where it will be retained for 50 years from the date the victim signed the DD Form 2910.
- For Restricted Reports a separate record retention system designed to honor and respect the service member's desire for confidentiality shall be used.
 - The SAFE Kit, which includes the DD Form 2911, will be retained for 5 years in a location designated by the Military Service concerned. The 5-year time frame will start from the date the victim signed the DD Form 2910.

- The SARC will retain a hard copy of the DD Form 2910 for 5 years from the date of the Restricted Report, consistent with DoD guidance for the storage of personally identifiable information (PII). The 5-year time frame for the DD Form 2910 will start from the date the victim signed the DD Form 2910.

[Directive-Type Memorandum \(DTM\) 11-063 - Expedited Transfer of Military Service members Who File Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault](http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/policy/DTM-11-063.pdf)

<http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/policy/DTM-11-063.pdf>

Dated Dec 16, 2011

[DoD Directive 1030.01 Victim and Witness Assistance \(updated as of 2007\)](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/103001p.pdf)

<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/103001p.pdf>

EXCERPT:

It is DoD policy that:

- The necessary role of crime victims and witnesses in the criminal justice process should be protected.
- The DoD Components shall do all that is possible within limits of available resources to assist victims and witnesses of crime, in accordance with the requirements listed in DoD Instruction 1030.2 (reference (e)) without infringing on the constitutional rights of an accused. Particular attention should be paid to victims of serious, violent crime, including child abuse, domestic violence, and sexual misconduct.
- This Directive is not intended to, and does not, create any entitlement, cause of action, or defense in favor of any person arising out of the failure to accord to a victim or a witness the assistance outlined in this Directive. No limitations are hereby placed on the lawful prerogatives of the Department of Defense or its officials.
- Law enforcement and legal personnel directly engaged in the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crimes, shall ensure that victims are accorded their rights. As provided for in references (c) and (d), a crime victim has the right to:
 - Be treated with fairness and respect for the victim's dignity and privacy.
 - Be reasonably protected from the accused offender.
 - Be notified of court proceedings.
 - Be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, unless the court determines that testimony by the victim would be materially affected if the victim heard other testimony at trial.
 - Confer with the attorney for the Government in the case.
 - Receive available restitution.

- Be provided information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, and release of the offender.
- Court-martial convening authorities and clemency and parole boards shall consider making restitution to the victim a condition of pretrial agreements, sentence reduction, clemency, and parole. They may consider victim statements on the impact of crime.

[DoD Instruction 6490.06 Counseling Services for DoD Military, Guard and Reserve, Certain Affiliated Personnel, and Their Family Members, Updated July 2011](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/649006p.pdf)

<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/649006p.pdf>

EXCERPT:

It is DoD policy to:

- Promote a culture that encourages delivery and receipt of counseling.
- Eliminate barriers to and the negative stigma associated with seeking counseling support.
- Empower leaders to advocate for those in their charge to receive counseling.
- Provide easy access to a continuum of counseling support to include prevention, early intervention, and treatment to enhance coping and build resilience.
- View counseling support as a force multiplier enhancing military

[DoD Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military](http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/reports/DoD%20Fiscal%20Year%202010%20Annual%20Report%20on%20Sexual%20Assault%20in%20the%20Military.pdf)

<http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/reports/DoD Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military.pdf>

EXCERPT FROM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In keeping with the mission of establishing a culture free of sexual assault, this year's report presents the Department's programmatic activities and provides statistical analysis of reports of sexual assault during FY10.

To discuss FY10 programmatic efforts, OSD SAPRO utilizes the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* as the report's oversight framework. This framework works as an oversight tool to assess progress against the *Strategic Plan's* five priorities, which are:

- Institutionalize prevention strategies in the military community;
- Increase the climate of victim confidence associated with reporting;
- Improve sexual assault response;
- Improve system accountability; and
- Improve stakeholder knowledge and understanding of SAPR.

In addition to these targeted areas, in future years, the Military Services will be evaluated against the priorities outlined in the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*.

[2011 Sexual Assault Gender Relations Focus Groups Reports](#)

[http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/FINAL 2011 SAGR Focus Groups Report.pdf](http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/FINAL_2011_SAGR_Focus_Groups_Report.pdf)

The 2011 Service Academy Gender Relations Focus Group study is part of an assessment cycle at the Military Service Academies (MSAs) that consists of alternating surveys and focus groups. Focus groups were conducted at all three MSAs as well as the U.S. Coast Guard Academy. Separate sessions were conducted for male and female students in each of the four class years and a single mixed-gender session of upper classmen was conducted at each academy.

[DoD Victim Witness Assistance Council Website](#)

<http://vwac.defense.gov/>

The purpose of this Victim and Witness Assistance Council (VWAC) Web site is to facilitate the dissemination of information and resources in support of providing assistance to victims and witnesses of crimes on military installations.

- [DoD Victim and Witness Assistance Programs](#)
- [Other DoD Programs for Victim and Witness Assistance](#)
- [Military Justice Overview](#)

[TRICARE Fact Sheet: Payment for Sexual Assault Forensic Exams for Military Members and Beneficiaries](#)

[http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/news/FactSheet SA TRICARE-Reimbursement Jan2010.pdf](http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/news/FactSheet_SA_TRICARE-Reimbursement_Jan2010.pdf)

What is a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE)?

It is a medical and forensic examination of a sexual assault victim. During the SAFE, evidence is collected that could be used in court.

If I am an Active Duty Service member, do I have to pay for a SAFE?

No. Forensic examinations are paid for Active Duty members by using supplemental health care funds.

If I am a beneficiary of a military member, do I have to pay for a SAFE?

No, there is no cost for a SAFE if your care is provided at a military Medical Treatment Facility (MTF). TRICARE pays for all services (including a SAFE) if your care is provided at a civilian hospital or facility (including civilian rape crisis facilities). The 2007 National Defense Authorization Act authorizes TRICARE payment for SAFEs following a sexual assault or domestic violence for eligible beneficiaries. It became effective as of 17 August 2009 and applies to services provided on or after October 17, 2006.

If you encounter a problem with payment for a SAFE and you are in the military or a military beneficiary, please contact TRICARE at www.tricare.mil.

SERVICE-SPECIFIC & RESERVE COMPONENT

Army SHARP - Sexual Harassment, Assault Response and Prevention

<http://www.sexualassault.army.mil/>

Marine Corps Community Services - SAPR Program

<http://usmc-mccs.org/sapro/>

Navy SAPR Program

http://www.cnic.navy.mil/CNIC_HQ_Site/WhatWeDo/FleetandFamilyReadiness/FamilyReadiness/FleetAndFamilySupportProgram/SexualAssaultPreventionandResponse/index.htm

The Navy Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Program is part of a Department of Defense-wide initiative to end sexual assault in the military and encourage Service members to protect and defend one another against unwanted sexual contact. Through [preventative education](#), civilian partnerships, [bystander intervention](#), and [victim advocacy](#), SAPR empowers Service members to [report incidents](#) they've experienced, and recognize when they or someone they know may be in a dangerous situation.

Air Force SAPR Program

<http://www.afpc.af.mil/library/sapr/index.asp>

Coast Guard SAPR Program

http://www.uscg.mil/worklife/rape_sexual_assault.asp

National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program

<http://www.jointservicessupport.org/SAPR/Default.aspx>

The National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Program is part of a Department of Defense-wide initiative to end sexual assault in the military and encourage Service members to protect and defend one another against unwanted sexual contact. Through [preventative education](#), civilian partnerships, [bystander intervention](#), and [victim advocacy](#), SAPR empowers Service members to [report incidents](#) they've experienced, and recognize when they or someone they know may be in a dangerous situation.

TRAINING, EDUCATION AND TOOLKITS

Active Bystander Training

SARCs and SAPR VAs can use the guides in this section in training and briefing sessions. If you are interested in this training, please contact your installation SARC.

[Active Bystander Training Material](#)

<http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/training/active-bystander-training>

Training Civilians

[Download Civilian Training Materials](#)

<http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/training/training-civilians>

The training course Strengthening Military-Civilian Community Partnerships to Respond to Sexual Assault was designed for community-based sexual assault programs that wish to establish working relationships with local military installations to better serve military sexual assault victims. Throughout this training, participants will build knowledge about military systems, protocols and culture to improve service provision to military sexual assault victims and to develop an appreciation of the perspectives of their future collaborative partners. The goal of the training is not to make participants experts on the Military, but to allow participants to be a knowledgeable resource to military installations throughout the United States. If you are interested in this training, please contact your installation SARC.

[Training Professionals in the Primary Prevention of Sexual and Intimate Partner Violence: A Planning Guide](#)

by Deborah Fisher, Karen S. Lang, and Jocelyn Wheaton for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2010)

This Guide describes how to develop, implement, and evaluate a training process, taking into account your available level of resources - by turning awareness and knowledge into mastered skills and practices to prevent sexual or intimate partner violence.

[Office for Victims of Crime - SART Toolkit: Resources for Sexual Assault Response Teams \(March 2011\)](#)

<http://ovc.ncjrs.gov/topic.aspx?topicid=64>

SART Toolkit: Resources for Sexual Assault Response Teams (March 2011) OVC, Electronic Document, 0 pages, NCJ 232786. This toolkit is a compilation of resources for communities wanting to develop SARTs — coordinated teams of people who serve victims of sexual assault — and for communities wanting to improve their SART responses. The toolkit reviews the basics, lays out the steps involved in putting together your SART, describes how to retain focus on victims, highlights SART programs throughout the country, and includes sample resources to use when developing and evaluating your team.

[HTML](#)

[Sexual Harassment: Trend or Turning Point: A Self-Paced Sexual Harassment Prevention Course](#)

http://www.learningcast.net/files/PW_Sexual_Harassment.pdf

(97 p.) by Riley Harvill, Fire Protection Publications, Oklahoma State University (April 2006) - The method of this online workbook is to help users analyze actual workplace scenarios, put themselves in the role of both victim and harasser, and covertly practice what they would do if a similar incident occurred. [[More Info](#)]

[Barriers to Credibility: Understanding and Countering Rape Myths](#)

http://www.ok.ngb.army.mil/j1/sarc/sarc_documents/Training/NGB_UVA_SARC_Training/Prerequisite_Reading/Barriers_to_Credibility.pdf

30 page article by Lynn Hecht Schafran, Director , National Judicial Education Program. Covers 17 common myths and explains the facts thoroughly.

[Preventing Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Against Women: Taking Action and Generating Evidence](#)

<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241564007/en/index.html> by the World Health Organization and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (2010). This document aims to provide sufficient information for policy-makers and planners to develop data-driven and evidence-based programs for preventing intimate partner and sexual violence against women.

[The Phenomenology of Rape](#)

http://www.ok.ngb.army.mil/j1/sarc/sarc_documents/Training/NGB_UVA_SARC_Training/Prerequisite_Reading/The_Phenomenology_of_Rape.pdf

27 pages. By Leslie Lebowitz and Jodi Wigren. Prepared for the Air Force SARC Training in 2005. Explores fear; helplessness; loss of meaning and sustaining beliefs; legitimacy and validation; self-blame and guilt; betrayal and loss of trust; shame; isolation and alienation; diminished sense of self; anger and rage; and grief and loss.

[Effects of Sexual Assault](#)

<http://www.rainn.org/get-information/effects-of-sexual-assault>
from Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN)

[NEARI e-Newsletter](#)

<http://nearipress.org/resources/newsletter>

Free monthly e-newsletter for those who work with highly at-risk children and youth. Includes information regarding sexual abuse.

Initial Response – General Information

Active Listening Workbook - Learning to Listen

http://www.ok.ngb.army.mil/j1/sarc/sarc_documents/Training/NGB_UVA_SARC_Training/Handouts/Active_Listening_Workbook-Learning_To_Listen.pdf

6 page workbook called “Learning to Listen,” produced for Army SAPR (now Army SHARP).

Alcohol, Drugs and Sexual Assault

Date Rape Drugs - The Straight Facts

http://www.ok.ngb.army.mil/j1/sarc/sarc_documents/Training/Other_Misc_Training/Drugs_The_Straight_Facts-Date_Rape_Drugs.pdf

95 pages. From the School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences; State University of New York at Buffalo (2004)

Sexual Assault Victims with Disabilities

USDOJ 2007 - Crimes Against People with Disabilities –

<http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/content/pub/pdf/capd07.pdf>

dated Oct 2009

- Persons with a disability had an age-adjusted rate of rape or sexual assault that was more than twice the rate for persons without a disability
- Intimate partners were responsible for 16% of nonfatal violence against females with disabilities, compared to 5% against males with disabilities (table 5). Among persons without disabilities, intimate partners were responsible for 27% of nonfatal violence against females and 3% of nonfatal violence against males. The percentage of violence by a non-intimate relative was higher for females than males, regardless of disability status. The NCVS defines other or non-intimate relatives as parents, siblings, or cousins.

Accessing Safety –<http://www.accessingsafety.org/>

Funded by the [Office on Violence Against Women](#), the Accessing Safety Initiative helps organizations and communities meet the needs of women with disabilities & Deaf women who are victims or survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, & stalking.

Male Education to Prevent Sexual Violence

Working with Men and Boys to Prevent Gender-Based Violence.

<http://toolkit.endabuse.org/Home/>

Offers training materials, case studies, fact sheets, and community-building tools for working with males to prevent gender-based violence.

Men Can Stop Rape - <http://www.mencanstoprape.org/>

- **[The Strength Campaign](http://www.mencanstoprape.org/A-Comprehensive-Approach-The-Strength-Campaign/)**
<http://www.mencanstoprape.org/A-Comprehensive-Approach-The-Strength-Campaign/>

In contrast to traditional efforts that address men as the problem, Men Can Stop Rape's pioneering work embraces men as vital allies with the will and character to make healthy choices and foster safe, equitable relationships. Our youth development programming, public education messaging, and leadership training together constitute a unified and comprehensive campaign that has been launched in states and cities around the country.

The Strength Campaign reaches young men at every level of the Social -Ecological Model. MCSR's youth development programs, the Men of Strength (MOST) Club in middle and high schools and Campus Men of Strength Club in colleges and universities, work at the individual level by helping members to build a healthier masculinity. These young men, in turn, go on to work at the relationship level by positively influencing peers, teachers, and family. They next work at the community level when they implement a Community Strength Project designed to have an impact on their entire school. Finally, MCSR's public awareness campaigns, launched city, state, or nationwide, influences social norms at the societal level.

- **[Resources for Male Survivors -](http://www.mencanstoprape.org/Resources/resources-for-male-survivors.html)**
<http://www.mencanstoprape.org/Resources/resources-for-male-survivors.html>

Civilian Definitions of Sexual Assault

Types of Sexual Assault -

<http://www.rainn.org/get-information/types-of-sexual-assault>

from Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN)

Unfortunately, sexual assault can come in many forms. In order to better understand the wide range of personal violences that can occur, we have included definitions of different types of rape and sexual assault, as well as other kinds of violence that often arise hand-in-hand with sexual assault. Click on the title below to read more about each type of sexual assault.

- **[Was I Raped?](#)**
- **[Sexual Assault](#)**
- **[Rape](#)**
- **[Acquaintance Rape](#)**
- **[Child Sexual Abuse](#)**
- **[Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault](#)**
- **[Incest](#)**
- **[Male Sexual Assault](#)**
- **[Partner Rape](#)**
- **[Sexual Exploitation by Helping Professionals](#)**
- **[Sexual Harassment](#)**
- **[Stranger Rape](#)**

Information for Medical Providers

Intimate partner violence and sexual violence victimization assessment instruments for use in healthcare settings: Version 1. (2007)

<http://www.cdc.gov/NCIPC/pub-res/images/IPVandSVscreening.pdf>

International Association of Forensic Nurses

<http://www.iafn.org/>

Forensic Nurses specialize in caring for victims and perpetrators of violence. They also take part in the legal system by collecting forensic evidence and providing consultation to medical and law agencies.

IAFN's mission is to provide leadership in forensic nursing practice by developing, promoting, and disseminating information internationally.

Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Technical Assistance –

<http://www.safeta.org/>

This site offers recommendations for first responders and medical personnel in the investigation of sexual assaults.

Veterans Affairs

Military Sexual Trauma - Brochure –

from Department of Veterans Affairs (September 2008)

http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/saam/MST_Brochure-Final.pdf

Military Sexual Trauma

<http://www.womenshealth.va.gov/WOMENSHEALTH/trauma.asp>

VA Services for Military Sexual Trauma

VA has special services available to help men and women who have experienced military sexual trauma (MST). [Find more information and resources.](#)

People can recover from trauma. To help Veterans do this, VA provides free, confidential counseling and treatment for mental and physical health conditions related to experiences of MST. You do not need to be service-connected and may be able to receive this benefit even if you are not eligible for other VA care. You do not need to have reported the incidents when they happened or have other documentation that they occurred.

Every VA facility has a designated MST Coordinator who serves as a contact person for MST-related issues. This person is your advocate and can help you find and access VA services and programs, state and federal benefits, and community resources.

Every VA facility has providers knowledgeable about treatment for the aftereffects of MST. Many have specialized outpatient mental health services focusing on sexual trauma. Vet Centers also have specially trained sexual trauma counselors.

Nationwide, there are programs that offer specialized sexual trauma treatment in residential or inpatient settings. These are programs for Veterans who need more intense treatment and support. To accommodate Veterans who do not feel comfortable in mixed-gender treatment settings, some facilities throughout VA have separate programs for men and women. All residential and inpatient MST programs have separate sleeping areas for men and women.

Veterans should feel free to ask to meet with a provider of the same or opposite sex if it would make them feel more comfortable.

Service connection or disability compensation is not required to receive free treatment for conditions resulting from MST.

More information on violence and sexual abuse is available from the [National Center for PTSD](#).

To Get Help

- Speak with your existing VA health care provider
- Contact the MST Coordinator or the Women Veterans Program Manager at your local VA Medical Center
- Contact your local Vet Center
- Call 1-800-827-1000, VA's general benefit information hotline

Use the [VA Facility Locator](#) to find your local VA Medical Center and local Vet Center.

Other Federal Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control –

<http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/sexualviolence/index.html>

This website provides links to resources and organizations that address risk and protective factors for sexual violence through prevention and education activities.

Office on Violence Against Women –

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/>

This office is responsible for the U.S. Department of Justice's legal and policy issues regarding violence against women. It also provides valuable information on grants that may be applicable to your education and training initiatives.

National Criminal Justice Reference Service –

<https://www.ncjrs.gov/>

This site contains a section on rape and sexual assault with links to related publications.

Includes:

Coping with Sexual Assault: A Guide to Resolution, Healing and Recovery, NIJ-Sponsored, December 2000, NCJ 204527. (89 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Data Resource Center, Final Report, NIJ-Sponsored, 2007, NCJ 221533. (100 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Drug-Facilitated Rape: Looking for the Missing Pieces, NIJ, April 2000, NCJ 181731. (8 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Drug-facilitated, Incapacitated, and Forcible Rape: A National Study, NIJ-Sponsored, 2007, NCJ 219181. (70 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Evaluating Children's Advocacy Centers' Response to Child Sexual Abuse, OJJDP, August 2008, NCJ 218530. (12 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Evidence-Based Review of Sexual Assault Preventive Intervention Programs: Technical Report, NIJ-Sponsored, September 2004, NCJ 207262. (391 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992-2000, BJS, August 2002, NCJ 194530. (4 pages).

[Agency Abstract](#) [PDF](#) [TEXT](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Rape Prevention Through Bystander Education: Bringing a Broader Community Perspective to Sexual Violence Prevention, NIJ-Sponsored, 2005, NCJ 208701. (347 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Sexual Assault Among Intimates: Frequency, Consequences and Treatments, NIJ-Sponsored, 2005, NCJ 211678. (105 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Sexual Assault in Abusive Relationships, NIJ, January 2007, NCJ 216525. (3 pages).

[PDF](#)

[HTML](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

Sexually Assaulted Children: National Estimates and Characteristics, OJJDP, August 2008, NCJ 214383. (12 pages).

[PDF](#) [NCJRS Abstract](#)

International Organizations

[Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network \(RAINN\)](#)

<http://www.rainn.org/>

End Violence Against Women International

<http://www.evawintl.org/>

2012 Conference – April 204, 2012 – Sheraton San Diego Hotel
San Diego, CA

<http://www.evawintl.org/conferencedetail.aspx?confid=11>

On-line Training Institute - <http://www.evawintl.org/onlinetraining.aspx>

San Diego County SART Standards - <http://www.mysati.com/SART.htm>

Comprehensive Sexual Assault Resource Directory - <http://www.mysati.com/offline.htm>

The ***SATI Sexual Assault Resource Directory*** is a comprehensive guide to nationwide sexual assault resources. This guide, compiled by Sgt. Joanne Archambault, includes lists of helpful videos, publications, research articles, and much more.

Nursing Network on Violence Against Women, International (NNVAWI).

<http://www.nnvawi.org/>

Contains abuse-assessment tools and research information about violence against women. NNVAWI aims to eliminate violence by advancing nursing education, practice, research, and public policy.

18th Annual NNVAWI Conference – Charlottesville, VA; March 4-6, 2012

National Organizations/Non-Profits

Faith Trust Institute

<http://www.faithtrustinstitute.org/>

FaithTrust Institute is a national, multifaith, multicultural training and education organization with global reach working to end sexual and domestic violence. Founded in 1977 by the Rev. Dr. Marie M. Fortune, Faith Trust Institute offers a wide range of services and resources, including training, consulting and educational materials. We provide communities and advocates with the tools and knowledge they need to address the religious and cultural issues related to abuse. We work with many communities, including Asian and Pacific Islander, Buddhist, Jewish, Latino/a, Muslim, Black, Anglo, Indigenous, Protestant and Roman Catholic.

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) - <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/>

Contains grant and program information, information about federal legislation, and other resources to raise awareness and support training and services that respond to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. OVW is part of the [Department of Justice](#).

National Alliance to End Sexual Violence

<http://naesv.org/>

The purpose of the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence (NAESV) is to work to end sexual violence and ensure services for victims. The NAESV Board of Directors consists of leaders of state sexual assault coalitions and national law, policy, and tribal experts who promote the organization's mission to advance and strengthen public policy on behalf of state coalitions, individuals, and other entities working to end sexual violence. Most importantly, the NAESV advocates on behalf of the victim/survivors -women, children and men – who have needlessly suffered the serious trauma of sexual violence and envisions a world free from sexual violence.

Position Statements:

[Male Victims of Sexual Violence](#)

[Racism and Rape](#)

[Fact Sheet - Victim of Crime Acts Fund](#)

[Fact Sheet - Violence Against Women Act 2005 - Sexual Assault Services Program](#)

[National Center for Victims of Crime \(NCVC\)](#)

<http://www.ncvc.org/ncvc/Main.aspx>

Includes program information and resources, such as statistics, reports, bibliographies, and outreach materials on topics that include violence against women, [dating violence](#), stalking, and parallel justice for victims of crime. NCVC serves victims of all types of crime with resources and a [toll-free hotline](#). NCVC also provides public policy advocacy, training, and technical assistance to victim-service organizations, counselors, attorneys, criminal justice agencies, and service providers.

[National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence \(NCDSV\)](#)

http://www.ncdsv.org/ncd_about.html

Provides training information and a resource library of reports and articles to encourage collaboration among professionals working to end domestic and sexual violence. Topics include domestic violence involving military personnel. NCDSV is a national organization helping a myriad of professionals in the criminal justice, legal, health, education, military, and social work communities who work with victims and perpetrators.

[National Organization for Victim Assistance \(NOVA\)](#)

<http://www.trynova.org/>

NOVA is an organization of victim and witness assistance programs and practitioners, criminal justice agencies and professionals, mental health professionals, researchers, former victims and survivors, and others committed to the recognition and implementation of victim rights and services. This website contains comprehensive information about national advocacy, direct services to victims, assistance to professional colleagues, membership activities and service, training conferences, publications and the National Advocate Credentialing Program.

[National Sexual Violence Resource Center](#)

<http://www.nsvrc.org/>

The National Sexual Violence Resource Center serves as the nation's principle information and resource center regarding all aspects of sexual violence. It provides national leadership, consultation and technical assistance by generating and facilitating the development and flow of information on sexual violence

intervention and prevention strategies. The NSVRC works to address the causes and impact of sexual violence through collaboration, prevention efforts and the distribution of resources.

[Battered Women's Justice Project \(BWJP\) - Military Advocacy Resource Network](http://www.bwjp.org/military.aspx)

<http://www.bwjp.org/military.aspx>

The Military Advocacy Resource Network is a project funded by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) to provide technical assistance, resources, and support for all advocates, military and civilian, who serve military and veteran families and work with victims of domestic violence/sexual assault/stalking and dating violence perpetrated by military personnel or veterans.

National Resource Directory (NRD)

<http://www.nationalresourcedirectory.gov/>

The NRD is a Website for wounded, ill and injured service members, veterans, their families and those who support them. It provides access to services and resources at the national, state and local levels to support recovery, rehabilitation and community reintegration. Visitors can find information on a variety of topics. The NRD is a partnership among the Departments of Defense, Labor and Veterans Affairs. The information contained within the NRD is from federal, state and local government agencies; veterans service and benefit organizations; non-profit and community-based organizations; academic institutions and professional associations that provide assistance to wounded warriors and their families.

State Information

Civilian Sexual Assault Reporting Laws

Civilian Sexual Assault Reporting Laws

<http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/law-and-dod-policies/civilian-sexual-assault-reporting-law>

The following report on Rape and Sexual Assault Reporting Requirements for Competent Adult Victims has been provided by the National Center for the Prosecution of Violence Against Women at American Prosecutors Research Institute.

Please note:

- This information is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice.
- Readers should always reference original source of state laws to ensure no changes have been made.
- A number of states require jurisdictions to report rapes if the local government desires state reimbursement for the cost of forensic exams and/or other services. Military organizations and

installations do not have to report rapes and/or other sexual assaults in such cases because DoD covers the cost of these exams for active-duty Service members.

[Summary and Acknowledgements](#)
[Overview of Mandatory State Reporting Laws](#)

[Federal Laws - Rape Reporting Requirements for Competent Adult Victims](#) – updated July 16, 2010

[State Sexual Assault Coalitions](#)

[Alabama Coalition Against Rape](http://www.acar.org/) - <http://www.acar.org/>

[Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault](http://www.andvsa.org/) - <http://www.andvsa.org/>

[Arizona Sexual Assault Network](http://www.arizonasexualassaultnetwork.org/) - <http://www.arizonasexualassaultnetwork.org/>

[Arkansas Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.acasa.us/) - <http://www.acasa.us/>

[California Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://calcasa.org/) - <http://calcasa.org/>

[Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://ccasa.org/) - <http://ccasa.org/>

[Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc.](http://www.connsacs.org/) - <http://www.connsacs.org/>

[Delaware Sexual Assault Information, Resources and Support](http://www.aardvarc.org/rape/states/delrp.shtml) - <http://www.aardvarc.org/rape/states/delrp.shtml>

[District of Columbia Rape Crisis Center](http://www.dcrcc.org/) - <http://www.dcrcc.org/>

[Florida Council Against Sexual Violence](http://www.fcasv.org/) - <http://www.fcasv.org/>

[Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault](http://www.gnesa.org/) - <http://www.gnesa.org/>

[Hawaii Sexual Assault Information, Resources and Support](http://www.aardvarc.org/rape/states/hirp.shtml) - <http://www.aardvarc.org/rape/states/hirp.shtml>

[Idaho Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence](http://www.idvsa.org/) - <http://www.idvsa.org/>

[Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.icasa.org/home.aspx?PageID=500&) - <http://www.icasa.org/home.aspx?PageID=500&>

[Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.incasa.org/) - <http://www.incasa.org/>

[Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.iowacasa.org/) - <http://www.iowacasa.org/>

[Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence](http://www.kcsdv.org/) - <http://www.kcsdv.org/>

[Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc](http://kyasap.brinkster.net/) - <http://kyasap.brinkster.net/>

[Louisiana Foundation Against Sexual Assault](http://www.lafasa.org/) - <http://www.lafasa.org/>

[Maine Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.mecasa.org/joomla/) - <http://www.mecasa.org/joomla/>

[Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.mcasa.org/) - <http://www.mcasa.org/>

[Massachusetts Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence](http://www.janedoe.org/) - <http://www.janedoe.org/>

[Michigan Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](http://www.mcadsv.org/) - <http://www.mcadsv.org/>

[Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.mncasa.org/) - <http://www.mncasa.org/>

[Mississippi Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.mscasa.org/index.php) - <http://www.mscasa.org/index.php>

[Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](http://www.mocadsv.org/AboutUs/) - <http://www.mocadsv.org/AboutUs/>

[Montana Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](http://mcadsv.com/) - <http://mcadsv.com/>

[Nebraska Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Coalition](http://ndvsac.org/) - <http://ndvsac.org/>

[Nevada Coalition Against Sexual Violence](http://ncasv.org/) - <http://ncasv.org/>

[New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](http://www.nhcadsv.org/) - <http://www.nhcadsv.org/>

[New Jersey Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.njcasa.org/) - <http://www.njcasa.org/>

[New Mexico Clearinghouse on Sexual Abuse and Assault Services](http://www.nmcsap.org/) - <http://www.nmcsap.org/>

[New York State Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://nyscasa.org/) - <http://nyscasa.org/>

[North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.nccasa.net/) - <http://www.nccasa.net/>

[North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services](http://www.ndcaws.org/) - <http://www.ndcaws.org/>

[Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault](http://www.ocadvsa.org/) - <http://www.ocadvsa.org/>

[Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](http://www.ocadsv.com/) - <http://www.ocadsv.com/>

[Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape](http://www.pcar.org/about-pcar) - <http://www.pcar.org/about-pcar>

[Rhode Island "Day One" Sexual Assault and Trauma Resource Center](http://www.dayoneri.org/) - <http://www.dayoneri.org/>

[South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault](http://www.sccadvasa.org/) - <http://www.sccadvasa.org/>

[South Dakota Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault](http://www.sdcadvsa.org/Home.html) –
<http://www.sdcadvsa.org/Home.html>

[Tennessee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](http://tncoalition.org/) - <http://tncoalition.org/>

[Texas Association Against Sexual Assault](http://www.taasa.org/) - <http://www.taasa.org/>

[Utah Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.ucasa.org/) - <http://www.ucasa.org/>

[Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance](http://www.vadv.org/) - <http://www.vadv.org/>

[Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs](http://www.wcsap.org/) - <http://www.wcsap.org/>

[West Virginia Foundation for Rape Information and Services](http://www.fris.org/) - <http://www.fris.org/>

[Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault](http://www.wcasa.org/) - <http://www.wcasa.org/>

[Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault](http://www.wyomingdvsa.org/index1.htm) –
<http://www.wyomingdvsa.org/index1.htm>

Major Reports

GAO Report - Military Justice: Oversight and Better Collaboration Needed for Sexual Assault Investigation and Adjudication

<http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-11-579>

GAO -11-579; June 22, 2011

GAO Report - VA Health Care: Improvements Needed for Monitoring and Preventing Sexual Assaults and Other Safety Incidents

<http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-11-736T>

GAO-11-736T, Jun 13, 2011

Hotlines

DoD Safe Helpline - <https://safehelpline.org/> **1-877-995-5247** Safe Helpline provides 24/7 confidential crisis intervention, support and information to members of the DoD community who have been sexually assaulted.

National Sexual Assault Hotline - <http://apps.rainn.org/ohl-bridge/>

1-800-656-HOPE (4673) available 24/7 for the nearest rape crisis center.

National Domestic Violence Hotline - <http://www.thehotline.org/>

1-800-799-SAFE (7233) or **1-800-787-3224 (TTY)** available 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week

National Stalking Resource Center - <http://www.ncvc.org/src/Main.aspx>

1-800-FYI-CALL (1-800-394-2255) M-F 8:30 AM – 8:30 PM EST or email gethelp@ncvc.org

National Teen Dating Abuse Hotline = <http://www.loveisrespect.org/>

1-866-331-9474 (1-866-331-8453 TTY) available 24/7 or connect with a trained Peer Advocate online at www.loveisrespect.org from 4 p.m. to 2 a.m. daily (CST).