



DCMA Manual 4201-20

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program

Office of Primary Responsibility

Talent Management Capability

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Purpose: This issuance, in accordance with the authority in DoD Directive 5105.64, "Defense Contract Management Agency," DoD Directive 6495.01, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program," and DoD Instruction 6495.02, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures":

- Implements policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program for all DCMA personnel, regardless of location
- Implements Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program standards, response protocols and training requirements
- Implements the Sexual Assault Response Team for case tracking of sexual assault reports involving DCMA personnel
- Implements minimum program standards and training requirements

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SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICABILITY.

a. This Manual applies to:

(1) All DCMA active duty military members and their dependents, 18 years of age and older.

(2) National Guard and Reserve members who are sexually assaulted when performing active service, IAW Section 101(d)(3), of Title 10, United States Code and inactive duty training during drill weekends.

(3) All DCMA civilian employees.

(4) U.S. citizen DCMA contractor personnel when they are authorized to accompany the Armed Forces Outside the Continental United States.

b. This Manual does not apply to victims of sexual assault perpetrated by a spouse or intimate partner, or military dependents under the age of 18 who are sexually assaulted. The Family Advocacy Program, IAW DoDM 6400.01, Volume 2, "Child Abuse and Domestic Abuse Incident Reporting System," provides services to those individuals.

1.2. POLICY. It is DCMA policy to:

a. Execute this Manual in a safe, efficient, effective and ethical manner.

b. Establish and implement the Agency's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program pursuant to this Manual, DoDD 6495.01 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, and DoDI 6495.02 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program pProcedures. Unrestricted and restricted reporting options are available to service members and their adult military dependents. DCMA civilian employees and contractor personnel have access to limited SAPR services, defined as assistance of a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), and SAPR Victim Advocate (VA), and are eligible to file unrestricted reports of sexual assault, IAW this Manual.

c. Assist in creating an organizational culture, free of sexual assault through an environment of prevention, education and training, standard response protocols, victim support, and appropriate accountability that enhances the safety and well-being of all DCMA personnel. DCMA is committed to preventing sexual assault and will not tolerate, condone, or overlook sexual assault, or the behaviors that lead to sexual assault. DCMA SAPR Program goals are to create an organizational climate that eradicates sexual assault incidents; encourages bystander intervention; encourages victims to report incidents without fear; ensures sensitive and comprehensive treatment is provided to restore a victim's health and well-being; and ensures appropriate administrative and disciplinary action is taken, when necessary.

d. A sexual assault victim may disclose information to whomever they choose. A report is considered an official DoD case of sexual assault when:

(1) Defense Department Form (DD Form) 2910, "Victim Reporting Preference Statement," is signed and filed with a SARC or SAPR VA

(2) Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO) or Civilian Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) initiates an investigation

(3) DCMA employee was either on Federal property or working in an official capacity/pay status when the sexual assault occurred.

e. DCMA SAPR Program focuses on the victim and doing what is necessary and appropriate to support the victim's recovery.

f. Standardization of DCMA SAPR Program requirements, terminology, guidelines protocols, and training materials focus on awareness, prevention, and response at all levels, as appropriate.

g. Information regarding restricted reports should only be released to persons authorized to accept restricted reports or as authorized by law or DoD regulation. Improper disclosure of confidential communications under restricted reporting or improper release of medical information are prohibited and may result in disciplinary action or other adverse personnel or administrative actions.

h. Information regarding unrestricted reports should only be released to persons with an official need to know or as authorized by law. Improper disclosure of confidential communications under unrestricted reporting or improper release of medical information is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action or other adverse personnel or administrative actions.

i. All unrestricted reports of sexual assault will be immediately reported to an MCIO or appropriate law enforcement officials. A Commander/Director or Component Head may not conduct an internal or command-directive investigation on sexual assault allegations (i.e., no referrals to appointed command investigators or inquiry officers).

j. Sexual assault victims will be protected from retaliation, ostracism, maltreatment, and reprisal IAW Section 1709 of Public Law 113-66.

k. Supervisors will receive specialized SAPR training that explains their roles in the event of a sexual assault report.

l. Supervisors in the victim's chain of command are required to take appropriate measures to protect the victim against retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, or maltreatment, when they become aware of the allegations.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY. The Director, DCMA will:

- a. Establish SAPR policy and standards for response and program oversight.
- b. Establish standards for command assessments of the organizational SAPR climate, at the lowest levels, including periodic follow-up assessments annually and as necessary. IAW Section 572 of Public Law 112-239, these standards will require that Commanders/Directors conduct such climate assessments within 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter.
- c. Establish policy that ensures subordinate Commanders/Directors or Component Heads (O6/General Schedule (GS)-15 and/or NH-IV and above) implement the DCMA SAPR Program at their locations consistent with this Manual, DoDD 6495.01 and DoDI 6495.02.

2.2. COMPONENT HEADS. Component Heads (O6/GS-15/NH-IV and above) will:

- a. Respond appropriately to incidents of sexual assault. Utilize the “Commander’s 30-Day Checklist for unrestricted reports for military victims” located on the Resource Page of this Manual. The checklist can also be located on this Manual Resource Page and under the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office Policy Toolkit. If the victim is a DCMA civilian employee, contact the DCMA Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Manager (SAPR PM) for assistance. The DCMA SAPR PM serves as the point of contact (POC) for all SAPR related matters for Headquarters components.
- b. Publish a Regional Commander(s)/Director(s) (Eastern, Western, Central, International, Cost and Pricing, and Special Programs) SAPR Statement to implement this manual.
- c. Solicit volunteers to serve as SAPR VAs (Eastern, Western, Central, International, Cost & Pricing, DCMA Centers, and Special Programs). If a volunteer is identified, designate in writing, that individual will serve as the subject matter expert (SME) within the assigned area of responsibility (AOR). If no volunteer is identified, consult with the DCMA SAPR PM.
- d. Publicize the availability and contact information for DCMA SAPR personnel (DCMA SAPR PM, Region SARCs (R-SARC) and VAs).
- e. Direct that the R-SARC or SAPR VA, and the appropriate investigative authority (MCIO or local law enforcement) be immediately called upon receipt of an unrestricted report.
- f. Comply with established procedures to protect victims of sexual assault from retaliation, ostracism, maltreatment, or reprisal. These procedures are listed on DCMA SAPR 360 page.
- g. Serve as Chair (can be delegated no lower than the Deputy) of the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) for sexual assault incidents in their AOR.

h. Adhere to standards issued for command assessments, including periodic follow-up assessments as required. The climate assessment will include an opportunity for personnel to express their opinions regarding the manner and extent to which their leaders respond to allegations of sexual assault, complaints of sexual harassment, and the effectiveness of such response.

i. Require that sexual assault victims receive appropriate and responsive care and that the SARC serve as the single POC for coordinating care for victims.

j. Establish an organizational climate of sexual assault prevention, predicated on ensuring all employees are treated with dignity and respect.

2.3. CONTRACT MANAGEMENT OFFICE COMMANDER/DIRECTOR. The Contract Management Office (CMO) Commander/Director will:

a. Respond appropriately to incidents of sexual assault. The “Commander’s 30-Day Checklist for unrestricted Reports for Military Victims,” is located on the Resources Page for this Manual and also in the SAPR Policy Toolkit, at www.sapr.mil. If the victim is a DCMA civilian employee or contractor employee, contact the DCMA SAPR PM for assistance.

b. Publish a CMO Commander’s/Director’s SAPR Statement to implement this Manual.

c. Designate the Deputy Director to serve as the CMO’s POC for all SAPR related matters (except report processing). All victims of sexual assault are directed to the R-SARC, or DCMA SAPR PM for assistance.

d. Direct that the R-SARC, and the appropriate investigative authority (MCIO or local law enforcement) be immediately called upon receipt of an unrestricted report.

e. Comply with established procedures to protect victims of sexual assault from retaliation, ostracism, maltreatment, or reprisal. These procedures are listed on the DCMA SAPR 360 page.

f. Adhere to standards issued for command assessments, including periodic follow-up assessments as required. The climate assessment will include an opportunity for personnel to express their opinions regarding the manner and extent to which their leaders respond to allegations of sexual assault, complaints of sexual harassment, and the effectiveness of such response.

2.4. GENERAL COUNSEL. The General Counsel will:

a. Provide legal advice and review all proposed issuances pertaining to the DCMA SAPR Program.

b. Designate a legal representative to serve as a member of the SART.

c. Review DCMA SAPR Program and this Manual IAW DoDD 6495.01 and DoDI 6495.02.

2.5. OFFICE OF INTERNAL AUDIT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL. The Office of Internal Audit and Inspector General will develop a comprehensive Compliance Assurance Review process to ensure compliance to this Manual and the DCMA SAPR Program at the Regional and CMO command levels.

2.6. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OFFICE. The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Office will ensure coordination and collaboration with the SAPR program. Sexual harassment can be an effective predictor for sexual assault. Therefore, collaboration between these two programs is essential.

2.7. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM MANAGER.
The SAPR PM will:

- a. Serve as the DCMA Director's Subject Matter Expert (SME) for all SAPR related matters.
- b. Report all unrestricted reports of sexual assault to the Director, DCMA within 24 hours of receipt of a report.
- c. Oversee the DCMA SAPR Program, IAW DoDD 6495.01 and DoDI 6495.02, and its execution enterprise-wide.
- d. Exercise oversight responsibility for DCMA R-SARCs in the performance of their SARC related duties.
- e. Publicize DCMA's SAPR Program.
- f. Serve as both the DCMA Headquarters and Eastern Region, International Region, Special Programs and Cost and Pricing SARC.
- g. Establish SAPR Program personnel requirements.
- h. Ensure policy implementation compliance and field guidance.
- i. Evaluate the program's effectiveness through data collection and analysis.
- j. Establish R-SARC and SAPR VA training standards IAW DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) and DoD's SAPR Office.
- k. Pursuant to this Manual, and IAW DoDI 6495.02, accept reports of sexual assault.
- l. Review all R-SARCs and SAPR VAs meet D-SAACP credentialing requirements.
- m. Maintain the DCMA SAPR Website.
- n. Provide a 24-hour, 7-day per week response capability to victims of sexual assault.

o. Facilitate the development and collaboration of SAPR public awareness campaigns for victims of sexual assault, including the planning, coordination, and execution of Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month events, enterprise-wide.

p. Conduct an ongoing assessment of the consistency and effectiveness of the SAPR Program and report these observations to the DCMA Director.

q. Establish a SART.

r. Develop a Compliance Assurance Review Checklist to assess program compliance enterprise-wide.

s. Facilitate education of command personnel on sexual assault and victim advocacy services.

t. Facilitate annual SAPR training.

u. Facilitate training of DoD and civilian law enforcement and criminal investigative personnel on the SAPR policy and program, and the roles and responsibilities of the R-SARCs and SAPR VAs.

v. Maintain liaisons with Component Heads, CMO Commanders/Directors, MCIOs and DoD law enforcement for the purpose of providing SAPR support services to sexual assault victims.

w. Identify and utilize community-based resources and partnerships to add depth to prevention efforts.

x. Provide program budget and obligation data to the Director and Deputy Director.

y. Participate in Case Management Group (CMG)/Sexual Assault Review Board (SARB) and SART meetings (as required).

2.8. REGION SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATOR. The R-SARC will:

a. Report all sexual assault reports to the DCMA SAPR PM within 24 hours of receipt.

b. Immediately report all sexual assault incidents to the next higher level Commander/Director and/or Component Head in the victim's chain of command, no later than 24 hours after the incident.

c. Serve as the Regional Component's (Eastern, Western, Central, Special Programs, Cost & Pricing, DCMA Centers, and International) SME for all SAPR related matters.

- d. Serve as the Region's single POC to coordinate SAPR services, including response capabilities, when a sexual assault is reported.
- e. Coordinate emergency services; provide crisis intervention and on-going advocacy for victims within their designated AOR, upon request.
- f. Collaborate with service branch SARCs, local resources, and first responders.
- g. Participate in CMG/SARB and co-chair the SART meetings (as required).
- h. Facilitate and coordinate SAPR face-to-face training within their assigned Region (as requested).
- i. Manage SAPR VAs when performing their advocacy duties, within their Region.
- j. Maintain D-SAACP credentials IAW DoDD 6495.01, and DoDI 6495.02 requirements.
- k. Pursuant to this Manual, and IAW DoDI 6495.02, accept reports of sexual assault.
- l. Explain the available reporting options to the victim; assist the victim in filling out the DD Form 2910 where the victim elects to make a restricted or unrestricted report.
- m. Document and track the services referred to and requested by the victim from the time of the initial report of a sexual assault through the final case disposition or until the victim no longer desires services.
- n. Provide a 24-hour, 7-day per week response capability to victims of sexual assault.
- o. Facilitate annual SAPR training to CMO within their Region.
- p. Plan, coordinate, and execute local events for Sexual Assault Awareness Month.
- q. Conduct an ongoing assessment of the consistency and effectiveness of the SAPR Program within their assigned Region and report these observations to the DCMA SAPR PM.

2.9. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE VICTIM ADVOCATE. The SAPR VA will:

- a. Immediately report all sexual assault incidents to the R-SARC, in any case, no later than 24 hours after the incident.
- b. Provide on-going advocacy for victims within their designated AOR, upon request.
- c. Participate in CMG/SARB and the SART meetings (as required).
- d. Facilitate annual SAPR training to CMO and DCMA personnel within their AOR.

- e. Maintain D-SAACP credentials IAW DoDD 6495.01, and DoDI 6495.02 requirements.
- f. IAW DoDI 6495.02, SAPR VA can accept reports of sexual assault.
- g. Explain the available reporting options to the victim and assist the victim in filling out DD Form 2910, where the victim elects to make a restricted (Military Members and their adult dependents only) or unrestricted report.
- h. Report directly to the R-SARC while carrying out sexual assault advocacy responsibilities.
- i. Provide SAPR support and available resources to victims upon receipt of a sexual assault report.

SECTION 3: REPORTING OPTIONS AND SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTING PROCEDURES

3.1. REPORTING OPTIONS. Service members who are sexually assaulted have two reporting options: unrestricted and restricted reporting. Unrestricted reporting is favored by the DoD; however, unrestricted reporting may represent a barrier for victims to access services when the victim desires no command or DoD law enforcement involvement. However, DoD recognizes a fundamental need to provide a confidential disclosure vehicle via the restricted reporting option. Service Members and their adult military dependents 18 years of age and older, who are victims of a sexual assault perpetrated by someone other than a spouse or intimate partner, may file an unrestricted or restricted report of sexual assault. DCMA civilian employees and their family dependents, 18 years of age and older, are only eligible to file an unrestricted report, and may receive limited SAPR services. These services are limited to the assistance by the R-SARC, and assignment of a SAPR VA. DCMA contractors are only eligible for unrestricted reporting and may receive limited emergency care medical services at a Medical Treatment Facility when performing duties Outside the Continental United States.

a. The unrestricted reporting option triggers an investigation, command notification and allows a person who has been sexually assaulted to access healthcare treatment and the assignment of a SAPR VA. When a sexual assault is reported through unrestricted reporting, the R-SARC must be notified; respond or direct a SAPR VA to respond; offer the victim healthcare treatment and a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE); and inform the victim of available resources. A victim may not change from an unrestricted to a restricted report. If a SAFE is provided, R-SARC/SAPR VA, will ensure they are familiar with the local law and policies on what hospitals can perform a SAFE; the hospitals' policies for payment of a SAFE; and local law enforcement policies for storage of SAFE evidence.

b. The restricted reporting option does not trigger an investigation. The command is notified that "an alleged sexual assault" occurred but is not given the victim's name or other personally identifiable information. Restricted reporting allows Service Members and adult military dependents who are adult sexual assault victims, to confidentially disclose the assault to specified individuals (R-SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare personnel (HCP)) and receive healthcare treatment and the assignment of a SAPR VA. The restricted reporting option is only available to Service members and adult military dependents. Restricted reporting may not be available in a jurisdiction that requires mandatory reporting, or if a victim first reports to a civilian facility or civilian authority, which will vary by State, territory, and overseas agreements. A victim may convert a restricted report to an unrestricted report at any time. The conversion to an unrestricted report will be documented with a signature by the victim and the signature of the R-SARC or SAPR VA in the appropriate block on the DD Form 2910. Only the R-SARC, SAPR VA, or HCP are designated as authorized to accept a restricted report.

c. A Non-Participating Victim is a victim who chooses either restricted or unrestricted reporting. Applicable guidelines are:

(1) Details regarding the incident will be limited to only those personnel who have an official need to know. The victim's decision to decline to participate in an investigation or

prosecution should be honored by all personnel charged with the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases, including, but not limited to, Commander/Director or Component Head (O-6/GS-15/NH-IV and above), DoD law enforcement officials, and personnel in the victim's chain of command. The victim will be informed by the R-SARC or SAPR VA that the investigation may continue regardless of whether the victim participates.

(2) The victim's decision not to participate in an investigation or prosecution will not affect access to the R-SARC or SAPR VA services, medical and psychological care, or services from a Special Victims' Counsel (SVC) or Victims' Legal Counsel. The SVC and VLC will be made available to all eligible military sexual assault victims.

d. In cases where a victim elects restricted reporting, the SAPR PM, R-SARC, SAPR VA, and HCP may not disclose confidential communications or the SAFE and the accompanying kit, to law enforcement or command authorities, either within or outside the DoD. Exceptions to this policy are listed in DoDI 6495.02. Unless an exception applies, R-SARCs, SAPR VAs, and HCP are prevented from disclosing any confidential communications under restricted reporting. Improper disclosure of confidential communications or improper release of medical information are prohibited and may result in disciplinary action or other adverse personnel or administrative actions.

e. If information about a sexual assault comes to a Commander's/Director's or Component Head's attention from a source other than a victim (victim may have elected restricted reporting or where no report has been made by the victim), that Commander/Director must immediately report the matter to either the SAPR PM, R-SARC or SAPR VA, who in turn will notify the MCIO or local law enforcement, and an official investigation may be initiated based on that independently obtained information.

f. In establishing the restricted reporting option, DoD recognizes that a victim may tell someone (i.e., roommate, friend, family member) that a sexual assault has occurred before considering whether to file a restricted or unrestricted report.

(1) A victim's communication with another person does not, in and of itself, prevent the victim from later electing to make a restricted report. Restricted reporting is confidential, not anonymous, reporting. However, if the person to whom the victim confided the information (i.e., roommate, friend, family member) is in the victim's chain of command or DoD law enforcement, there can be no restricted report.

(2) Communications between the victim and a person other than the R-SARC, SAPR VA, HCP, assigned SVC/VLC, legal assistance officer or chaplain are not confidential and do not receive the protections of restricted reporting.

3.2. REPORTS AND COMPONENT HEADS.

a. The DCMA SAPR PM or R-SARC will provide the Component Head with information regarding all unrestricted reports within 24 hours of an unrestricted report of sexual assault.

b. For the purposes of public safety and command responsibility, in the event of a restricted report, the DCMA SAPR PM or R-SARC, will report non-personally identifiable information concerning sexual assault incidents (without information that could reasonably lead to personal identification of the victim or alleged assailant) to the Component Head, within 24 hours of the report.

3.3. REPORTING RETALIATION, REPRISAL, OSTRACISM, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, OR MALTREATMENT. Victims can seek assistance on how to report any of the aforementioned allegations from:

- a. The R-SARC, SAPR VA, or SVC/VLC.
- b. A SARC, at a different installation or organization, which can be facilitated by the DoD Safe Helpline.
- c. Their immediate Component Head, or CMO Commander/Director.
- d. A Component Head or CMO Commander/Director or Component Head outside their chain of command.
- e. Service Military EO Office or DCMA EEO Office to file a complaint of sexual harassment.
- f. The MCIO, or local law enforcement, immediately, if the allegation is of an act that is criminal in nature and the victim filed an unrestricted report.

SECTION 4: TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

4.1. MANAGEMENT OF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Component Heads, Commanders/Directors, supervisors, and managers at all levels will be responsible for the effective implementation of the DCMA SAPR Program.
- b. Component Heads, Commanders/Directors, supervisors, and managers at all levels will advocate a robust SAPR program and provide education and training that will enable them to prevent and appropriately respond to incidents of sexual assault.

4.2. GENERAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS. DCMA SAPR training requirements will be IAW DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 10, and apply to all Service members and DCMA civilian personnel:

- a. At a minimum, SAPR training will be completed annually by all DCMA personnel.
- b. SAPR training will include scenario-based discussions, and small group facilitation that is interactive and requires group participation.

GLOSSARY

G.1. DEFINITIONS. These terms and their definitions are for the purpose of this issuance.

COMMANDER'S 30 DAY CHECKLIST. This checklist is utilized for unrestricted reports for military victims and can be located on the Resource Page for this Manual or under the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office Policy Toolkit.

CASE MANAGEMENT GROUP. IAW Enclosure 9, subparagraph 1.b., of DoDI 6495.02, the military installation commander or the deputy installation commander will chair the CMG on a monthly basis to review individual cases, facilitate monthly victim updates, and direct system coordination, accountability, entry of disposition and victim access to quality services. The CMG will only review cases of unrestricted reports of sexual assault. At a minimum, each group will consist of military or civilian professionals who are involved and working on a specific case, i.e., ARC, SAPR VA, military criminal investigator, DoD law enforcement, healthcare provider, mental health and counseling services, chaplain, command legal representative, and the victim's Commander/Director.

MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION. Military service branch law enforcement agencies, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, and Air Force Office of Special Investigations, responsible for investigating all crimes perpetrated against or by Service members, and crimes committed on Federal installations.

MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITY. A military hospital or clinic, found on military bases and posts, established for the purpose of furnishing medical and/or dental care to eligible beneficiaries.

NON-PARTICIPATING VICTIM. A military sexual assault victim, who filed an unrestricted report, and chose not to participate in the military justice system.

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE TEAM. A multi-disciplinary group which meets to review individual cases of an unrestricted report of sexual assault, filed by DCMA civilian employees only, to ensure the victim receives the necessary support following the sexual assault. The group facilitates victim updates and directs system coordination, accountability and victim access to quality services. Each SART will consist of professionals who are involved and working on a specific case; i.e., SAPR PM, SARC, military criminal investigator (if applicable), law enforcement, general counsel representative, and victim's Component Head or CMO Commander/Director (cannot be delegated lower than the Deputy).

GLOSSARY

G.2. ACRONYMS.

AOR	Area of Responsibility
CMG	Case Management Group
CMO	Contract Management Office
DD Form 2910	Victim Reporting Preference Statement
DoDD	DoD Directive
DoDI	DoD Instruction
D-SAACP	Department of Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
GS	General Schedule
HCP	Healthcare Personnel
IAW	in accordance with
MCIO	Military Criminal Investigative Organization
NH	Payband equivalent to a GS 14/15 government employee
POC	Point of Contact
PM	Program Manager
R-SARC	Region Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
SAFE	Sexual Assault Forensic Examination
SAPR	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
SAPR PM	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Manager
SAPR VA	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate
SARB	Sexual Assault Review Board
SARC	Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
SART	Sexual Assault Response Team

REFERENCES

- DoD Directive 5105.64, "Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA)," January 10, 2013
- DoD Directive 6495.01, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program,"
April 11, 2017 (as amended)
- DoD Instruction 6400.01, "Family Advocacy Program (FAP)," May 1, 2019 (as amended)
- DoD Instruction 6495.02, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program
Procedures," May 24, 2017 (as amended)
- DoD Manual 6400.01, Volume 2, "Family Advocacy Program (FAP): Child Abuse and
Domestic Abuse Incident Reporting System," August 11, 2016
- Public Law 112-239, "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013,"
January 2, 2013
- Public Law 113-66, "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014,"
December 26, 2013
- United States Code, Title 10, Section 101