Strategies to Promote a Sexual Assault Response Climate

Upon completion of your Organizational Assessment, you will identify areas requiring your attention. This paper will assist you with strategies to address negative behaviors pertaining to a Sexual Assault Response Climate.

1. If a coworker were to report a sexual assault, my chain of command/supervisor would:
   a. Take the report seriously.
   b. Keep the knowledge of the report limited to those with a need to know.
   c. Discourage members from spreading rumors and speculation about the allegation.
   d. Promote healthcare, legal, or other support services to the reporter.
   e. Support the individual for speaking up.

Strategies

Encourage an environment where personnel feel comfortable reporting a sexual assault.

- Ensure the victim’s safety and respect for their privacy remains a priority after a sexual assault.
- Demonstrate your commitment to protect victims of sexual assault.
- Provide resources for victims and encourage members to seek help.
- Select victim advocates who are approachable and uphold the highest integrity and moral values.
- Monitor, track, and evaluate your sexual assault program through trends analysis (e.g., annual report statistics).
- Hold members accountable if they blame the victim or treat them differently.

Develop and train your personnel on sexual assault response climate.

- Define sexual assault and your Service’s policy.
- Provide prevention and safe intervention training.
- Provide clear communication that sexist behaviors, attitudes, and behaviors will not be tolerated.
- Instruct your personnel that if they are made aware of a sexual assault report, they are not to discuss it with other personnel.
- Ensure personnel understand the differences between an unrestricted report and a restricted report.
- Have members view the SAPR Reporting Options video at www.deomi.org/assessment-solutions/SAPR.html
- Teach your personnel that sexual assault can also be a part of a hazing or bullying event.
- Inform personnel on how to report a sexual assault appropriately if they witness or hear about a sexual assault report, e.g., do not dismiss the incident, avoid negative reactions, guide the victim to the appropriate resources.
Additional Resources

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program
Department of Defense DIRECTIVE NUMBER 6495.01 January 23, 2012
Incorporating Change 3, Effective April 11, 2017

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures
Department of Defense DIRECTIVE NUMBER 6495.02 March 28, 2013
Incorporating Change 3, Effective May 24, 2017

Military OneSource http://www.militaryonesource.mil/
http://www.sapr.mil/
https://www.safehelpline.org/
www.deomi.org
https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/index.html

USCG
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program
COMDTINST M1754.10E

USMC
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program
MARINE CORPS ORDER 1752-58

USN
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program
OPNAVINST 1752.1C

USAF
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program
AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 90-6001 Incorporating Change 1,

USA
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program
Army Regulation 600-20 CH 8

Additional Reading

Army SHARP Guidebook
http://www.preventsexualassault.army.mil/

USN/USMC Commander’s Quick Reference Legal Handbook Jan 2015
http://www.hqmc.marines.mil/

The Airmen Handbook 1 October 2015

USCG Command Toolkit