



SAPR

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION & RESPONSE

SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTING OPTIONS

It is important to understand the reporting options available if you are sexually assaulted. Understanding the differences between Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting for sexual assault will help you decide the best reporting choice for you.

KNOWING YOUR OPTIONS:

Service Members and military dependents (18 years and older) have two options when it comes to reporting sexual assault: Unrestricted or Restricted Reports. A Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Victim Advocate (VA) or Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) can help with the official reporting process.

UNRESTRICTED REPORTING: PROVIDES ACCESS TO ALL SUPPORTIVE SERVICE OPTIONS:

- Advocacy services (support, information, referral, and accompaniment)
- Medical/counseling services
- Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC)
- Law enforcement notification/investigation
- Command notification/support
- Military protective order
- Expedited transfer

With an Unrestricted Report, knowledge of the sexual assault is limited to those with an official need to know.

RESTRICTED REPORTING: REMAINS CONFIDENTIAL, DOES NOT TRIGGER AN INVESTIGATION OR COMMAND INVOLVEMENT, AND ALLOWS ACCESS TO THESE SUPPORTIVE SERVICE OPTIONS:

- Advocacy services (support, information, referral, and accompaniment)
- Medical/counseling services*
- Victims' Legal Counsel

A Restricted Report can be converted to an Unrestricted Report at any time. However, once an Unrestricted Report is made, the Restricted option is no longer available.

** Some states mandate off-base, civilian health care providers to report all known and suspected sexual assaults. Contact your local SAPR VA or SARC for more information.*

WHO DO YOU CONTACT TO FILE A REPORT?

For an Unrestricted Report, a sexual assault can be disclosed to:

- SAPR VA
- SARC

The following people can provide you with assistance and contact the SAPR VA and/or SARC to assist you with filing the report.

- Healthcare personnel
- Chaplain
- Victims' Legal Counsel
- Chain of command
- Law enforcement

For a Restricted Report, communication/disclosure should be made only to a SAPR VA and/or SARC.

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The Department of Defense implemented changes to the SAPR program to allow people who were sexually assaulted to maintain more control over Restricted Reporting in the event that a sexual assault was inadvertently disclosed to command or reported by a third party. A third party may be someone who witnessed or heard about the sexual assault and reported it to the chain of command or law enforcement, which will generate an investigation.

SOMEONE CAN STILL FILE A RESTRICTED REPORT EVEN IF:

- The allegation has been inadvertently or previously disclosed to the command by the person who was sexually assaulted, an alleged offender, or a third party.
- The matter has been reported to law enforcement, to include Military Criminal Investigation Organizations (MCIO), by anyone other than the person who was sexually assaulted.
- An investigation is initiated, in progress, or closed.

SOMEONE CAN FILE A RESTRICTED REPORT UNLESS:

- The person directly reports the incident to law enforcement.
- The person previously filed an Unrestricted Report with a signed DD 2910 for the same incident.

