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OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
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NGAR-SPR-PM

23 March 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR All Soldiers and Airmen of the Arkansas National Guard

SUBJECT: The Adjutant General's Policy 2021-07, Sexual Assault Reporting and Case Management Procedures

1. References:

a. CNGBI1300.01 (National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program) 26 June 2020.

b. DoDI 6495.02, Incorporating Change 4 (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures) 11 September 2020.

c. AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy), 24 July 2020.

d. AFI 90-6001 (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program) 21 May 2015.

e. CNGBM 0400.01A (National Guard Complex Administrative Investigations Procedures) 16 May 2018.

f. CNGBM 1300.03A (National Guard Retaliation Reporting Processes Related to Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault) 26 August 2020.

g. CNGBM 1300.04 (National Guard Expedited Transfer Program for Members with Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault) 02 September 2020.

h. CNGBM 0401.01 (National Guard Special Victims' Counsel Program Procedural Guidance) 23 March 2020.

i. NGAR 27-10 (Military Justice) 27 August 2019.

j. TAG Policy 2020-08 (Arkansas Military Protective Orders) 5 November 2019.

k. TAG Policy 2020-24 (CCIR and SIR for the Arkansas National Guard) 23 July 2020.

2. Purpose: This policy establishes procedures and assigns responsibilities for the Arkansas National Guard (AR NG) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program and supersedes The Adjutant General (TAG) Policies and Chief of Staff Directives published in

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relation to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program prior to Fiscal Year 2021.

3. Background: The Arkansas National Guard has worked and continues to work diligently to develop and implement a comprehensive policy that strengthens military readiness by enhancing the safety and well-being of all Soldiers, Airmen and Employees. This policy outlines procedures consistent with creating a culture free of sexual assault through education and training, victim support, reporting procedures, and appropriate accountability.

4. Definitions: See Enclosure 1.

5. Policy: The Arkansas National Guard will respond to and manage sexual assault reports according to the framework laid out in this policy. While comprehensive, this framework is not all-inclusive, therefore all personnel are directed to seek additional guidance from the State/Wing Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) with any questions or concerns. Inaction on the part of members or leaders/supervisors is always an inappropriate response. Leaders/Supervisors who fail to act on and/or mishandle reports of sexual assault may be subject to disciplinary action.

6. Eligibility: Reports can be made at any time regardless of duty status. Categories of adult victims who may file as follows:

- a. Military members and their dependent Family members who are 18 years and older.
- b. Military members who were sexually assaulted prior to entry into the Service (SAPR services are limited).
- c. Military members who are sexually assaulted when performing active service and inactive duty training (IDT).
- d. Any victim, including civilians who have been sexually assaulted by a Service member, who contacts a SARC or SAPR Victim Advocate (VA) for assistance will be given all necessary assistance, support, and access to resources permitted by law and policy.

7. Reporting Options: If a victim approaches a SARC and/or SAPR VA and begins to make a report, but then changes his/her mind and leaves without signing the DD Form 2910 (Victim Reporting Preference Statement), the SARC or VA is not under any obligation or duty to inform investigators or commanders about the report and will not produce the report or disclose the communications surrounding the report. The SARC is not required to open an unrestricted report. Victims have two reporting options, a restricted or an unrestricted report. In addition to paragraphs a. and b. below, the enclosed Sexual Assault Response Reporting Flow Chart provides a visual depiction of how these reports would be processed.

a. Unrestricted Report.

(1) This reporting option triggers an investigation, command notification, and allows a person who has been sexually assaulted to access healthcare treatment and the assignment of

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a SARC and a SAPR VA.

(2) Once the State/Wing SARC is notified, he/she will respond or direct a SAPR VA to respond, offer the victim healthcare treatment and a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE), and inform the victim of available resources. The SARC or SAPR VA will explain the contents of the DD Form 2910 and request that the victim elect a reporting option on the form. If the victim elects the Unrestricted Reporting option, they may not change to a Restricted Report. A completed DD Form 2701 will be distributed to the victim and sets out victims' rights and points of contact.

(3) By electing Unrestricted Reporting on the DD Form 2910, the assigned SARC/SAPR VA will provide information and options regarding the following services: medical treatment, SAFE, safety assessment, Special Victims' Counsel (SVC), mental health referrals, Civilian Protective Order/Arkansas Military Protection Order or No Contact Order, Expedited Transfer request and a Line of Duty (LOD) if applicable.

(4) Commanders will utilize the enclosed Commander's 30-Day Checklist to ensure each unrestricted report filed under their purview is handled appropriately.

b. Restricted Report.

(1) The timing of filing a Restricted Report is crucial. The victim must take advantage of the Restricted Reporting option before the SARC is informed of any investigation. The SARC then shall inform the victim of an ongoing independent investigation of the sexual assault. If an independent investigation begins after the victim has formally elected Restricted Reporting, the independent investigation has no impact on the victim's Restricted Report and the victim's communications and SAFE remain confidential to the extent authorized by law.

(2) This reporting option does NOT trigger an investigation. The command is notified that "an alleged sexual assault" occurred, but is not provided the victim's name or any other personally identifying information. The Restricted Reporting option is only available to Service members and adult military dependents.

(3) Restricted Reporting allows victim to confidentially disclose the assault to specified individuals (SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare personnel) and receive healthcare treatment and the assignment of a SARC/SAPR VA. 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 SARC or SAPR VA in the appropriate block on the DD Form 2910.

(4) Sexual assault victims can report directly to a SARC, who will: respond or direct a SAPR VA to respond, offer the victim healthcare treatment and a SAFE, and explain to the victim resources available through the DD Form 2910, where the reporting option is elected. Additional information and options regarding the following services will also be provided: safety assessment, SVC, mental health referrals, and an LOD (if applicable). If the victim reports to a chaplain, SVC, medical personnel, or legal assistance attorney and indicates he or she wishes

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to file a Restricted Report, the chaplain, SVC or legal assistance attorney shall, with the victim's consent, facilitate contact with a SARC or VA to ensure the victim is offered SAPR services and a DD Form 2910 will be completed. A chaplain, SVC, medical personnel, or legal assistance attorney cannot initiate a Restricted Report on DD Form 2910.

(5) Restricted Reporting is confidential, not anonymous. A victim's communication with another person (e.g., roommate friend, family member) does not, in and of itself, prevent the victim from electing to make a Restricted Report. However, if the person to whom the victim confided discloses to, or is, in the victim's officer or non-commissioned officer chain of command or DoD law enforcement, there can be no restricted report. If the person to whom the victim confided is a Service member but NOT in the chain of command, law enforcement, or did not personally witness the sexual assault, that person is NOT required to notify the chain of command.

8. Reporting Procedures. All members of the Arkansas National Guard are responsible for reporting incidents of sexual assault involving guardsmen that they personally witness. Every member of the Arkansas National Guard is accountable for fostering a climate where sexist behaviors, sexual harassment, and sexual assault are not tolerated, condoned, or ignored; where dignity, trust, and respect are core values we live by and define how we treat one another; where victims' reports are treated with the utmost seriousness, their privacy is protected and they are treated with sensitivity; where bystanders are motivated to intervene because offensive or criminal conduct is neither tolerated or condoned; and where offenders know they will be held appropriately accountable by an effective system of justice.

a. Commanders/Leaders who receive information regarding an allegation of sexual assault must report the matter to the State/Wing SARC immediately after ensuring the victims safety. This applies to sexual assaults involving ANY Arkansas National Guard member regardless of duty status or the status of the victim (i.e. civilian victims). Commanders/Leaders can then utilize the enclosed Commander's Checklist, to assist them in meeting all requirements.

b. A commander who receives information regarding an incident of sexual assault shall refer the matter to the appropriate Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO) or Local Law Enforcement (LLE) agency with investigative jurisdiction. In cases reported to local law enforcement, the state SARC will obtain a copy of the police report and monitor civilian investigations until a determination by the prosecuting attorney is made. If an allegation is not prosecuted by civilian authorities, Case Management Group (CMG) members will make a recommendation to TAG whether or not to request an investigation through the Office of Complex Investigations (OCI) at National Guard Bureau (NGB).

(1) The Judge Advocate General (JAG) office will request an investigation through OCI at NGB upon TAG's request.

(2) The JAG office will review the complete investigative file sent from NGB-JA/OCI and report findings and recommendations to TAG or designee.

(3) In accordance with NGAR 27-10 Military Justice, TAG has reserved authority to

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dispose of sexual misconduct and sexual harassment offenses under the Military Code of Arkansas to the Special Courts-Martial Convening Authority (SPCMCA) in the service member's chain of command.

(4) A 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, commanders, DoD law enforcement officials, and personnel in the victim's chain of command. A victim's decision to decline to participate in an investigation does not relieve a commander of his/her responsibility to take appropriate action on collateral misconduct by the alleged offender. The victim will be informed by the SARC or SAPR VA that the investigation may continue regardless of whether the victim participates.

c. Commanders/Leaders will NOT report sexual assaults via Serious Incident Report (SIR) per DoD and TAG Policy.

(1) The State/Wing SARC will assist the commander in determining if an incident meets the criteria as determined by the Secretary of Defense as a CCIR reportable incident.

(2) The State/Wing SARC will provide the TAG or designee and victim's commander with the information regarding a sexual assault within 24 hours for an Unrestricted Report and to the TAG or designee with non-PII for a Restricted Report.

(3) The victim's commander must complete an 8-Day Incident Report using the enclosed 8-Day Incident Report Template, and return it to the State/Wing SARC for proper distribution.

d. For sexual assault allegations involving personnel in Positions of Significant Trust and Authority, to include command or supervisory positions; Brigade/Wing commanders, or higher if necessary, will take appropriate actions to temporarily reassign or remove, from the position of authority, or from an assignment any Service member who is alleged to have committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault offense within 15 days of the report. This reassignment or removal must be taken not as a punitive measure, but solely for the purpose of maintaining good order and discipline within the member's unit.

e. Collateral misconduct by the victim of a sexual assault is one of the most significant barriers to reporting due to a victim's fear of punishment. Commanders will defer action on alleged collateral misconduct by the sexual assault victims (and shall not be penalized for such a deferral decision) with TAG consent, until final disposition of the sexual assault case. A deferral decision will take into account the trauma to the victim so as to encourage reporting of sexual assault and continued victim cooperation, while also bearing in mind any potential speedy trial and statute of limitations concerns.

f. All supervisors, officer and enlisted, down to the most junior level, are required, when they become aware of allegations of retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, or maltreatment, to take appropriate measures to protect the victim and notify the SARC. In addition, the SARC or assigned VA will immediately, with the victims consent, notify the CMG chair of any reports of such conduct against a victim they become aware of.

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9. Case Management.

a. A victim has a privilege to refuse to disclose and, to prevent any other person from disclosing, a confidential communication between a victim and a SARC and/or SAPR VA when the communication is made for the purpose of facilitating advice or supportive assistance to the victim in accordance with Military Rule of Evidence (MRE) 514.

b. If requested by the victim, the command should allow for separate training on different weekends or times from the alleged offender or with a different unit in the home drilling location to ensure undue burden is not placed on the victim and his or her family. Commanders will separate victims and alleged offenders assigned to the same unit by transferring the subject and not the victim, unless the victim requests an expedited transfer.

c. A No Contact Order shall be issued by the commander if/when necessary in order to maintain good order and discipline and shall remain in effect until such time as the commander terminates the order or issues a replacement order. If threat of harm is present, a victim may request a Civilian Protective Order (CPO) through local law enforcement or a Military Protective Order (MPO) through their chain of command or work with their SARC/VA or SVC.

d. If a victim initiates an expedited transfer request, the commander shall expeditiously process a transfer request from a command or installation, or to a different location within the command or installation. The commander shall review and take into consideration the Service member's input before making a decision involving a temporary or permanent transfer and the location of the transfer. If an expedited transfer is approved, transfers to a different installation shall be completed within 30 calendar days from the date the transfer is approved. Transfers to a new duty location that do not require a change of station move should be completed within one week from the date the transfer is approved. If an expedited transfer is disapproved, the commander must provide a justification in writing to the requesting Service member as well as the state SARC. A Service member's request for expedited transfer must be approved or disapproved within 72 hours from receipt of the request.

e. Commanders shall provide victims of a sexual assault who filed an Unrestricted Report monthly updates regarding the current status of any ongoing investigative, medical, legal, or command proceedings regarding the sexual assault until the final disposition. This update must be provided within 72 hours of convening of the monthly CMG.

10. Other Considerations.

a. All separation packets which knowingly involve victims of sexual assault will be forwarded to the State/Wing SARC for review prior to the administrative separation. A Service member who made an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault and is recommended for involuntary separation from the military service within one year of final disposition of his or her sexual assault case may request a general or flag officer (G/FO) review of the circumstances of and grounds for the involuntary separation. The request for review must be submitted in writing before the separation authority approves the member's final separation action. Requests submitted after final separation action is completed will not be reviewed but may be submitted

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by the separated Service member to the appropriate Service Discharge Review Board or Board of Correction of Military/Naval Records for consideration.

b. All members are required to notify the State/Wing SARC of any charges filed against any member of the Arkansas National Guard, full-time or traditional, by any investigative authority, federal, state, or military, for sex-related offenses. The state SARC will enter the information into Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) within 48 hours.

(1) Command will ensure a Service member whose conviction of rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or an attempt to commit one of the offenses is final, and who is not punitively discharged in connection with such conviction, will be processed for administrative separation for misconduct in accordance with DoD Instruction 1332.14 (Enlisted Administrative Separations) and DoD Instruction 1332.30 (Commissioned Officer Administrative Separations).


(2) Commanders will ensure rating officials and unit commanders are informed of complaints of sex-related offenses against Service members assigned to their command, regardless of grade, resulting in conviction by court-martial, non-judicial punishment or punitive administrative action are annotated in the Service member's evaluation (EPRs, OPRs, TRs, LOEs, OERs, NCOERs). For Army NG, this may include an appropriate annotation in the narrative and/or the values section of the OER/NCOER.

11. This policy is punitive in nature. Failure to adhere to this policy and its enclosures may result in administrative actions or action under the Military Code of Arkansas.

12. For additional information, Commanders/Leaders may contact the state SARC at (501) 454-2452. Victims can receive confidential and immediate support 24 hours a day by calling the DoD Safe Helpline at (877) 995-5247. A list of additional resources is provided as an enclosure to this policy.

5 Encls

1. Definitions
2. Sexual Assault Response Flow Chart
3. Commander's 30-Day Checklist
4. 8-Day Incident Report Template
5. Resource List


KENDALL W. PENN
Major General
The Adjutant General

DEFINITIONS

Consent

A freely given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating or social or sexual relationship by itself or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the conduct at issue shall not constitute consent. A sleeping, unconscious, or incompetent person cannot consent.

Expedited Transfer

An administrative transfer for National Guard members who file an unrestricted report of sexual assault and would like to be transferred (either temporarily or permanently) out of their current unit. This does not include inter-State transfers.

National Guard Nexus

Connection or link for reports of sexual assault when the relationship between the reported perpetrator and victim is based upon one or both of their memberships in the National Guard.

Restricted Reporting

A reporting option that allows sexual assault victims to confidentially disclose the assault to specific individuals (that is, a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, Victim Advocate, chaplain, Special Victims' Counsel, or healthcare provider) and receive medical treatment, including emergency care, counseling, and assignment of a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator and Victim Advocate without triggering an investigation.

SAPR VA

A person who, as a victim advocate, shall provide non-clinical crisis intervention, referrals, and ongoing non-clinical support to adult sexual assault victims. Support will include providing information on available options and resources to victim. The SAPR VA, on behalf of the sexual assault victim, provides liaison assistance with other organizations and agencies on victim care matters and reports directly to the SARC when performing victim advocacy duties.

SARC

The single point of contact at an installation or within a geographic area who oversees sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training; coordinates medical treatment, including emergency care, for victims of sexual assault; and tracks the services provided to a victim of sexual assault from the initial report through final disposition and resolution. There are three types of SARC's in the NG: JFHQ (State)

SARC who manages the states SAPR Program (ARNG and ANG) with the assistance of the Victim Advocate Coordinator and reports directly to the TAG or the person designated by the TAG; Wing SARC who manages the SAPR Program at the Wing level and reports directly to the Wing Commander and works closely with the State/JFHQ SARC; Alternate/Brigade SARC's are collateral duty SARC's which serve in the capacity of a SAPR VA while in a Title 32 duty status. Collateral duty SARC's may be temporarily assigned as a "primary" SARC in the event of a full-time SARC vacancy or deployment.

Sexual Assault

Intentional sexual contact characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent including rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy (forced oral or anal sex), or attempts to commit these acts.

SVC

Attorney who are assigned to provide legal assistance to victims of sexual assault with a National Guard Nexus.

Unrestricted Reporting

A process that allows an individual to disclose, without requesting confidentiality or Restricted Reporting, that he or she is the victim of a sexual assault. Under these circumstances, the victim's report provided to healthcare personnel, the SARC, a SAPR VA, command authorities, or other persons is reported to law enforcement and may be used to initiate the official investigative process.

Victim

A person who asserts direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary harm as a result of the commission of a sexual assault. The term encompasses all persons 18 and over; however, the restricted reporting option applies only to Service members and their military dependents 18 years of age and older.

Sexual Assault Response Reporting Flow Chart

Note: A victim who first contacts law enforcement or chain of command will have only the **Unrestricted Report** option.

**IF THE VICTIM CONTACTS
LAW ENFORCEMENT
OR CHAIN OF COMMAND**

Unrestricted Report

Immediately:
State/Wing SARC notified
and assigns SAPR VA

Military Criminal Investigative
Organization (MCIO) or Local
Law Enforcement (LLE)
notified

SAPR VA provides crisis
intervention, nonclinical
support, and facilitates
available resources, including:

- Mental Health, Medical Care, and Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE)
- Legal Services of Special Victims Counsel (SVC) / Victims Legal Counsel (VLC)
- Ongoing, nonclinical support as needed

8 Day Incident Report to
State/Wing SARC

Case Management Group
(CMG) – Meets Monthly

Victim receives
updates from commander
within 72 hours of Case
Management Group convening

**IF THE VICTIM CONTACTS
SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATOR
(SARC), SAPR VICTIM ADVOCATE (VA),
OR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL**

SARC notified and assigns SAPR VA

SAPR VA provides crisis intervention,
nonclinical support, and an explanation of
reporting options and available resources

Unrestricted Report

Military Criminal
Investigative
Organization (MCIO) or
Local Law Enforcement
(LLE) notified

Restricted Report

Mental Health, Medical
Care, and Sexual
Assault Forensic Exam
(SAFE)

Legal Services of Special
Victims Counsel (SVC) /
Victims Legal Counsel
(VLC)

SARC reports
non-personally identifying
information to the
commander

SAPR VA provides
ongoing, nonclinical
support

Resources Available to All
Anonymous, Confidential, 24/7
DoD SafeHelpline
1-877-995-5247 – SafeHelpline.org
AR National Guard SAPR Line
1-501-454-2452

Advocacy

- SARC
- SAPR VA

Medical

- Care and treatment
- Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE)

Mental Health

- Counselors, Psychologists, Social Workers, Psychiatrists

Spiritual

- Chaplains

Legal

- Special Victims Counsel (SVC)
- Victims Legal Counsel (VLC)

*At any time,
the victim may switch
a Restricted Report to
an Unrestricted Report*

**COMMANDER'S 30-DAY CHECKLIST
FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF
SEXUAL ASSAULT**

I. INTRODUCTION

The sexual assault response checklist is intended to serve as a baseline for the first 30 days for the commander's response to adult sexual assault victim(s), alleged offender(s), and unit in the event of an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. The checklist may be expanded to meet Military Service-specific requirements and procedures. These checklist items do not represent all of the responsibilities assigned to commanders for the entire Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program.

It is important for commanders to take time prior to an incident to become familiar with your Service SAPR policies and installation SAPR personnel. There are other important SAPR requirements to consider past the 30-day timeframe covered in this list. For full details regarding all SAPR program responsibilities for commanders, see Enclosure 5 of Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 6495.02 and applicable Military Service-specific policies.

Active duty Service members, National Guard (NG) members, and Reserve Component (RC) members will be eligible to receive SAPR advocacy services from a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) or SAPR Victim Advocate (SAPR VA) regardless of whether the assault took place while on active duty, prior to enlistment or commissioning, or while performing inactive duty training. Service members of the active duty component, NG, and RC are eligible to file either a Restricted or Unrestricted Report. Commanders can assist the NG or RC member in requesting contractual active duty status (or be brought onto active duty status) to complete a Line of Duty (LOD) in order to assure continuity of healthcare¹.

Military dependents 18 years of age and older who are eligible for treatment in the military healthcare system (MHS), at installations in the continental United States (CONUS) and outside of the continental United States (OCONUS), and who were victims of sexual assault perpetrated by someone other than a spouse or intimate partner. Adult military dependents may file unrestricted or restricted reports of sexual assault. Additionally, non-military individuals who are victims of sexual assault are only eligible for limited emergency care medical services at a military treatment facility, unless that individual is otherwise eligible as a Service member or TRICARE (<http://www.tricare.mil>) beneficiary of the military health system to receive treatment in a military treatment facility (MTF) at no cost to them. At this time, they are only eligible to file an Unrestricted Report. Additionally, non-military individuals will also be offered the LIMITED SAPR services to be defined as the assistance of a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and a SAPR Victim Advocate (VA) while

¹ In the case of a member of a reserve component who is the victim of sexual assault committed while on active duty and who is expected to be released from active duty before the determination is made regarding whether the member was assaulted while in the line of duty, the Secretary concerned, upon the request of the member, may order the member to be retained on active duty until completion of the line of duty determination. A member eligible for continuation on active duty under this subsection shall be informed as soon as practicable after the alleged assault of the option to request continuation on active duty under this subsection. In the case of a member of a reserve component not on active duty who is the victim of a sexual assault that occurred while the member was on active duty and when the line of duty determination is not completed, the Secretary concerned, upon the request of the member, may order the member to active duty for such time as necessary for completion of the line of duty determination.

undergoing emergency care OCONUS. These limited medical and SAPR services shall be provided to:

(1) DoD civilian employees and their family dependents 18 years of age and older when they are stationed or performing duties OCONUS and eligible for treatment in the MHS at military installations or facilities OCONUS. These DoD civilian employees and their family dependents 18 years of age and older only have the Unrestricted Reporting option.

(2) U.S. citizen DoD contractor personnel when they are authorized to accompany the Armed Forces in a contingency operation OCONUS and their U.S. citizen employees. DoD contractor personnel only have the Unrestricted Reporting option. Additional medical services may be provided to contractors covered under this instruction in accordance with DoDI 3020.41 (Reference (q)) as applicable.

II. VICTIM'S COMMANDER

() **SAPR Advocacy:** Require that the SARC is notified immediately and that the SARC or a SAPR VA makes contact with the victim as soon as possible.

() **Timely access to healthcare:** Require that the victim receives timely access to comprehensive medical and psychological treatment, including emergency care treatment and services (regardless of visible injuries), unless the victim declines healthcare. Ensure that sexual assault victims are given priority, and treated as emergency cases. If needed, assist with obtaining immediate transportation for the victim to the hospital or other appropriate medical treatment facility using a government owned/operated vehicle (do not use a personally operated vehicle).

() **Forensic Exam:** Ask the victim whether s/he would be willing to have a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE). If the victim elects to have a SAFE, advise the victim of the need to preserve evidence (by not bathing, showering, having anything by mouth, emptying bladder, washing garments, or sheets, etc.).

() **Military Criminal Investigation Organization Contact:** Immediately refer the matter to the Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO) concerned (e.g. Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), Air Force Office of Special Investigations (OSI), or Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID)), as soon as the victim's immediate safety is assured and medical treatment procedures elected by the victim are initiated. Do **NOT** conduct any internal command directed investigation of the sexual assault or delay immediate contact with the MCIO. MCIOs have total responsibility for report investigation. Finally, the commander is not required to assess the credibility of the report.

[] **Victim's Alleged Collateral Misconduct:** If there is alleged victim collateral misconduct, commanders shall have discretion to defer action on alleged collateral misconduct by the sexual assault victims (and shall not be penalized for such a deferral decision), until final disposition of the sexual assault case, taking into account the trauma to the victim and responding appropriately so as to encourage reporting of sexual assault and continued victim

cooperation, while also bearing in mind any potential speedy trial and statute of limitations concerns.

[] Consult with the servicing legal office, as needed, to determine when and how best to adjudicate the victim's alleged collateral misconduct, if needed. Take into account the trauma to the victim and respond appropriately to foster a unit climate that encourages reporting of sexual assault and continued victim cooperation.

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

() **Victim Safety:** Ensure the physical safety of the victim— the Case Management Group (CMG) Chair² has designated installation personnel trained and able to perform a formal “Safety Assessment” of adult sexual assault victims. As a tool, a Safety Assessment is used to identify potential threats while addressing immediate safety needs and outlining strategies to help reduce future incidents of harm. Require the designated personnel to conduct a safety assessment of the victim. The Safety Assessment will determine:

[] If the alleged offender is still nearby and if the victim desires or needs protection or if the victim is at risk of doing harm to himself/herself.

[] If the victim is concerned about retaliation from peers or supervisors.

[] If the victim poses a suicide risk.

[] If the victim's safety is in jeopardy, immediately notify the victim's commander of the need to establish, without delay, through the installation commander a multi-disciplinary **High-Risk Response Team (HRRT)**. The HRRT will continually monitor the victim's safety, by assessing danger and developing a plan to manage the situation (in accordance with DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 9). The HRRT shall be chaired by the victim's commander and, at a minimum, include the suspect's commander; the victim's SARC and SAPR VA; the MCIO, the judge advocate, if applicable and the Victim/Witness Assistance Provider (VWAP) assigned to the case, the victim's healthcare provider or mental health and counseling services provider; and the personnel who conducted the safety assessment.

() **Access to Support Person:** Ask if the victim would like to speak to a chaplain, family member, emergency contact, or other support person and, if so, facilitate the meeting.

() **Legal Services:**

[] Inform the victim of the opportunity to consult with Special Victim's Counsel (SVC), Victim's Legal Counsel (VLC), or Legal Assistance Attorney.

[] In cases where the victim may have been involved in collateral misconduct, inform the victim of the opportunity to consult with defense counsel.

() **Military Protective Orders\Civilian Protective Orders:**

[] Determine if the victim desires or needs a Military Protection Order (MPO) to be issued (via completion of DD Form 2873), 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.

[] Are only available for Unrestricted Reports.

² The Installation commander or Deputy Installation Commander.

If an MPO is issued, notify the appropriate civilian and military authorities of the MPO issuance and of the individuals involved in the order, in the event the MPO has been issued against a Service member and any individual involved in the MPO does not reside on a military installation at any time during the duration of the MPO. The MPO should also be entered by the installation law enforcement agency in National Crime Information Center (NCIC), for the duration of the order. Also, notify the appropriate civilian and military authorities of any change in or termination of the MPO and have the installation law enforcement agency update the NCIC entry.

Require the alleged offender to sign the DD Form 2873.

Provide the victim(s) and alleged offender(s) involved with copies of the completed DD Form 2873 and require the MCIO to document the MPO in their investigative case file.

Advise the person seeking the MPO that it is not enforceable by civilian authorities off base and that victims desiring protection off base should with the assistance of the SARC or SAPR VA seek a Civilian Protective Order (CPO).

Take all necessary measures to ensure that a CPO is given full force and effect on all DoD installations within the jurisdiction of the court that issued the order and inform the SARC of an existing CPO or MPO. The SARC will then ensure the CMG is aware of the existence of the order(s).

() **Expedited Transfer:** Safety issues are NOT handled through an Expedited Transfer. They are handled through a fast safety move. (An Expedited Transfer may take longer than a safety move.) The intent behind the Expedited Transfer policy is to address situations where a victim feels safe, but uncomfortable.

Are only available for Unrestricted Reports.

Require the SARC or the SAPR VA to explain to adult military sexual assault victims that they may request an Expedited Transfer (temporary or permanent) to a different installation or to a different unit within his/her current installation. If the victim requests an Expedited Transfer, consider the desires of the victim when making any reassignment determinations.

Commanders are authorized to move the alleged offender instead of the victim should be considered when individual circumstances warrants.

() **DD Form 2910:** Require the SARC or the SAPR VA to explain to adult sexual assault victims their reporting options and rights while assisting them in completing DD Form 2910, "Victim Reporting Preference Statement".

() **DoD Sexual Assault Incident Database:** Confirm that the SARC entered all reported sexual assaults into DoD Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) within 48 hours of the report (in deployed locations that have internet connectivity issues, the time frame is extended to 96 hours). The SARC responsibilities include uploading DD Form 2910 for Unrestricted cases into DSAID.

() **Sexual Assault Incident Response Oversight:** A Sexual Assault Incident Response Oversight (SAIRO) report must be submitted within eight calendar days of an Unrestricted Report by the immediate commander.

The eight-day timeframe begins when an Unrestricted Report is made to a SARC or SAPR VA, and the SARC or SAPR VA fills out a DD Form 2910. However, if the victim is a

civilian who is not eligible for SAPR Services in accordance with DoDD 6495.01, and the subject is a Service member, then the trigger for the eight-day timeframe begins when the MCIO notifies the immediate commander of the subject.

[] Further guidance on the SAIRO requirements can be found in Directive Type Memorandum (DTM) 14-007, “Sexual Assault Incident Response Oversight (SAIRO) Report”.

[] If the victim accepts advocacy services, the SARC must provide a description of any circumstances in the response that adversely affected the command’s ability to address the victim’s needs (e.g., timeliness; sensitivity; obstacles to care; coercion, retaliation, or reprisal). The SARC will include any victim input provided with documented victim consent for disclosure of privileged communications. The SARC will confirm that the victim was informed of the ability to speak to a SVC\VLC before providing consent for release of privileged information.

() **Victim Privacy:** Strictly limit knowledge and release of the facts or details regarding the incident to only those personnel who have an *official need-to-know or as authorized by law* as designated in the SAIRO DTM 14-007.

() **Case Management Group (CMG) meeting:** Participate in the monthly CMG meeting. Contact the SARC or installation commander to identify when the next CMG is scheduled. The victim’s commander is a mandatory member of the CMG and he/she may not delegate the responsibility to attend the CMG. Note: The intent is to have command involvement in the CMG. Thus, the victim’s immediate commander is the intended participant in the CMG.

[] Provide the victim with monthly status updates to include:

- MCIO investigation,
- medical,
- legal,
- status of an Expedited Transfer request,
- any other request made by the victim,
- command proceedings regarding the sexual assault from the date the investigation was initiated until there is a final disposition of the case.

This update must occur within 72 hours of the last CMG meeting. If the victim is transferring from the installation, make future communication arrangements with the victim, so you can contact her/him after future CMGs to provide updates.

() **Protection from Retaliation:** Protect the victim from coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisals in person, through electronic communications, or through social media. Also protect SARCs and SAPR VAs from coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisals related to the execution of their SAPR duties and responsibilities. In the event of coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisal, notify the Inspector General or Military Equal Opportunity as appropriate.

[] At every CMG meeting, the CMG Chair will ask the CMG members if the victim, witnesses, bystanders (who intervened), SARCs and SAPR VAs, responders, or other parties to the incident have experienced any incidents of coercion, retaliation, ostracism, maltreatment, or reprisals. If any incidents are reported, the installation commander will develop a plan to immediately address the issue. The coercion, retaliation, ostracism, maltreatment, or reprisal incident will remain on the CMG agenda for status updates, until the victim’s case is closed.

() Victim Rights:

Direct MCIO and VWAP personnel to provide the victim with Victim Rights information outlined on the DD Form 2701 through the investigative and legal process.

Ensure the victim has access to an SVC/VLC.

() Victim Support from Commander:

Throughout the investigation, with assistance from the SARC or SAPR VA consult with the victim, listen to his/her feedback, and engage, as needed, to provide the victim appropriate support resources and referrals. Help the victim regularly access care and attend referral appointments, as needed. 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.

With assistance from the SARC or SAPR VA, continue to monitor the victim's well-being, particularly if there are any indications of suicidal ideation, homicidal, or other unhealthy attempts to cope with stress, and ensure appropriate assistance is rendered. Consult with medical and mental health providers for appropriate courses of action, as needed.

() Personnel Reliability Program: 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. Make the final determination based upon established national security standards, taking into consideration 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. (See DoD 5210.42-R for specific requirements.)

III. ALLEGED OFFENDER'S COMMANDER

() MCIO: Notify the appropriate MCIO immediately after receiving a report of a sexual assault incident.

() No Command-Directed Investigations: Do **NOT** conduct any internal command-directed investigation of the sexual assault, delay immediate contact with the MCIO, or attempt to assess the credibility of the report. Avoid questioning the alleged offender about the sexual assault allegation, to the extent possible, since doing so may jeopardize the criminal investigation.

() Privacy: Strictly limit information pertinent to an investigation to those who have an official need-to-know.

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

() Alleged Offender Healthcare: As appropriate, refer the alleged offender to available counseling groups and other services or make sure that procedures are in place to inform the alleged offender about available counseling support. However, precautions need to be taken to verify that the victim and the alleged offender are not in the same counseling sessions, groups or classes or any other gatherings or installation events.

() Safety of Alleged Offender and Victim:

[] Monitor the well-being of the alleged offender, particularly for any indications of suicide ideation or other unhealthy attempts to cope with stress, and ensure appropriate assistance is rendered. Consult with medical and mental health providers for appropriate courses of action, as needed.

[] Monitor the alleged offender for erratic or violent behavior that may endanger the safety of the victim or others.

[] If the victim's safety is in jeopardy and a multi-disciplinary HRRT is convened, participate in the HRRT to continually monitor the victim's safety, and provide insight on alleged offender's current behavior by assessing danger and developing a plan to manage the situation.

[] With assistance from the SARC, SAPR VA, legal, and/or investigative agent, determine the need for an MPO via completion of DD Form 2873. (See above for further details regarding MPOs.)

() Victim Retaliation or Ostracism: Monitor for incidents of coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisals against the victim in person, in the unit or workplace through electronic communications, or through social media.

() Alleged Offender Retaliation or Ostracism: Monitor for incidents of coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisals against the alleged offender in person, in the unit or workplace through electronic communications, or through social media.

() SAIRO: The immediate commanding officer of the alleged offender will be responsible for preparing and submitting the abbreviated SAIRO report containing available information within eight calendar days involving a civilian victim who is **Not** eligible for SAPR Services in accordance with Reference (c) of the SAIRO DTM and the alleged offender/Service member, with the understanding that some victim or subject information may not be accessible.

IV. IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER FOR EACH UNIT COMMANDER OF THE VICTIM AND ALLEGED OFFENDER

IN THE EVENT OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT

() It is important to make sure that everyone in a unit and on base know that the alleged offender is presumed innocent until proven guilty and each report is considered credible until proven otherwise.

() Advise those who may have knowledge of the events leading up to or surrounding the incident to fully cooperate with any investigation involved in accordance with the standards of your Service and the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

() Remind members that discussion of a possible sexual assault incident might compromise an ensuing investigation. Discourage members from participating in "barracks gossip" or grapevine speculation about the case or investigation.

() Emphasize that acts of coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisals against the victim, offender, and/or witnesses, bystanders will not be tolerated and the person(s) who commits any of these acts will be subject to disciplinary action according to the UCMJ.

[] Consult with your Service-specific retaliation policy.

() Emphasize that acts of coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisals against SARCs and SAPR VAs related to the execution of their SAPR duties and responsibilities will not be tolerated and the person(s) who commit any of these acts will be subject to disciplinary action according to the UCMJ will be subject to disciplinary action according to the UCMJ.

() Review past Unit Climate Assessments, unit policies, and personnel practices for conditions that may have contributed or influenced circumstances leading to the reported sexual assault. Consider requesting assistance from outside experts (e.g. SARC, SAPR Program Manager, Rape Crisis Center) to help identify additional preventive measures.

() Make available or publicize the resources available to address some of the emotional or psychological consequences of crime 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 or the alleged offender are being ostracized and prevent organizational divisiveness.

() After the resolution of the case (courts-martial verdict, NJP, administrative separation, etc.) Actively monitor the unit for acts of coercion, ostracism, discrimination, or reprisals against the victim, witnesses, and/or offender and deal with those acts swiftly.

8-DAY INCIDENT REPORT - TEMPLATE

8-day incident reports are not completed for restricted reports. Only one report will be completed per incident. The 8-day incident report will be provided to the following individuals. This responsibility will not be delegated or deviated from. The responsible Commander will transmit the report as a standalone report via an encrypted, unclassified e-mail.

- 1) From the unit commander to the State/Wing SARC (see Note1).
- 2) State SARC forwards to The Adjutant General (TAG) and if different, the victims (if service member or ARNG/ANG civilian employee) and subjects (if service member) wing/brigade commanders.
- 3) State/Wing SARC will forward to the first General Officer (GO) and National Guard Bureau (NGB) SAPR Program Manager in the respective chain of command.

The notification memorandum will have the subject line: 8-day Incident Report, and will not deviate from the below information and will not contain any Personally Identifiable Information (PII), victim photographs or additional incident information that could reasonably lead to personal identification of the victim or the subject. The 8-day timeframe ends when the first GO in the victims and/or subjects' chain of command receives the report.

(Appropriate Letterhead)

OFFICE SYMBOL

Date

MEMORANDUM FOR
STATE/WING SARC ORGANIZATIONAL SYMBOL

FROM: IMMEDIATE COMMANDER ORGANIZATIONAL SYMBOL

SUBJECT: 8-DAY INCIDENT REPORT

1. Victim(s). The SARC has the sole responsibility to provide this information, if known, to the victim's commander.

a. Gender: Male/Female or Protected *if information could identify a specific individual (see note)*.

b. Duty status: Active Duty, Reserve, Guard, DoD Civilian, Military Dependent, DoD Contractor, Foreign National or Non-government Civilian.

c. Service affiliation: Air Force, Navy, Army, Marines, Coast Guard, Air/Army National Guard or Air Force/Army/Navy/Marine Reserves.

d. Assigned Unit.

e. Grade: List Protected *if information could identify a specific individual (see note)*.

f. Current geographic area where the victim is stationed and lives, i.e. Maxwell AFB, AL – off base.

g. Note: Do not include PII and depending on the size of the location or the gender make-up of the unit, the SARC may not be able to include victim gender, rank, or grade and those items will be answered with "Protected."

2. Subject(s). The Military Criminal Investigative Organization ((MCIO) – Office of Special Investigations (OSI), Criminal Investigation Division (CID), Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS)) has the sole responsibility to provide this information, if known.

a. Gender: Male/Female or Protected *if information could identify a specific individual (see note)*.

b. Duty status: Active Duty, Reserve, Guard, DoD Civilian, Military Dependent, DoD Contractor, Foreign National or Non-government Civilian.

c. Service affiliation: Air Force, Navy, Army, Marines, Coast Guard, Air/Army National Guard or Air Force/Army/Navy/Marine Reserves.

(Appropriate Letterhead)

d. Assigned Unit.

e. Grade: List Protected *if information could identify a specific individual (see note)*.

f. Current geographic area where the subject is stationed and lives, i.e. Maxwell AFB, AL – off base.

g. Note: Do not include PII and depending on the size of the location or the gender make-up of the unit, the MCIO may not be able to include subject gender, rank, or grade and those items will be answered with “Protected.”

3. Incident Detail.

a. Nature/Type of Sexual Assault will be provided by MCIO. Provide the most serious type(s) of offense(s) being investigated.

b. General Location where the sexual assault occurred: Choose one below

(1) On installation (Includes USAF owned/operated property/transportation)

(2) Off installation

(3) Multiple (Both on/off due to multiple instances)

(4) Undetermined

c. Date Assault Occurred.

d. Time. Choose one below:

(1) Daytime; 0600L – 1759L

(2) Nighttime; 1800L – 0559L

(3) Multiple (Both day/night due to multiple instances)

(4) Undetermined

e. Date referred to SARC.

f. Date DD Form 2910 was completed. There will be no date for non-eligible victims.

g. Date the alleged sexual assault was reported to the MCIO to include the organization notified.

(Appropriate Letterhead)

h. Was the alleged assailant temporarily transferred, removed from assigned billet, ordered to pretrial confinement or otherwise restricted? If yes, list which action(s) was accomplished.

i. Any additional information pertaining to the subject (see note).

j. Note: Do not include PII.

4. Advocacy Services Offered to the Victim. Please complete if the victim is a Service member, adult military dependent, or otherwise eligible for SAPR services IAW DoDI 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures*. Information will be provided by the SARC to the immediate commander assigned to prepare the SAIRO report.

a. Date the SARC entered information into the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID).

b. Confirm information was entered into DSAID within 48 hours, or 96 hours if in a deployed environment with connectivity issues.

c. Description of any circumstances in the response that adversely affected the command's ability to address the victim's needs (e.g., timeliness; sensitivity; obstacles to care; coercion, retaliation, reprisal, if any).

d. The SARC will include any victim input provided with documented victim consent for disclosure of privileged communications. The SARC will confirm that the victim was informed of the ability to speak to a Special Victims' Counsel before providing consent for release of privileged information.

e. Provide the date of the next Case Management Group (CMG) meeting.

5. Health Care. Do not include PII or individually identifiable health information protected under DoD 6025.18-R, *DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation*, 24 January 2003.

a. Victim offered medical care and date referred.

b. Victim offered mental health services and date referred.

c. Victim offered Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) and date referred? If a SAFE was not offered, explain why?

6. Investigation. The investigative agency will provide information to the immediate commander assigned to prepare the incident report:

(Appropriate Letterhead)

a. MCIO Case File Number: If there is no MCIO case number, indicate why and include the investigating jurisdiction notified and the date of the notification. Information from civilian law enforcement may not be available.

b. Confirm the victim was provided the DD Form 2701, *Initial Information for Victims and Witnesses of Crime*? If the victim did not receive this, explain why.

7. Safety. If the victim is a Service member or an adult military dependent, the SARC will provide the immediate commander assigned to prepare the incident report:

a. Date the victim's safety assessment was conducted.

b. High-Risk Response Team assembled? Yes/No

c. Military Protective Order issued? Yes/No, Date issued

d. Civilian Protective Order issued? Yes/No, Date issued

8. Expedited Transfer (ET). If the victim is a Service member, the SARC will provide the immediate commander assigned to prepare the incident report:

a. Date victim is informed of ET option.

b. Date requested ET (If requested within 8-days).

c. Type of ET requested: Temporary or permanent change of assignment (PCA) or permanent change of station (PCS) (If requested within 8-days).

9. Legal Services. If the victim is eligible for Special Victims' Counsel, the SARC will provide the immediate commander assigned to prepare the incident report:

a. Date the victim was informed of Special Victim's Counsel.

b. Confirm the victim was notified that a Special Victim's Counsel is the victim's attorney, not the prosecution, and will provide them legal advice and representation.

10. Commander's Critical Information Requirement (CCIR). Does the sexually based, alleged or confirmed, crime meet one of the following criteria (see note):

a. Involves an O-6 Commander, or equivalent, and above, SARC/Victim Advocate, or a SAPR Staff Member, as either a victim or subject? Yes/No

b. Incident warrants higher level command awareness? Yes/No

c. An overturned conviction of a sexually based crime? Yes/No

d. Media Attention? Yes/No

(Appropriate Letterhead)

e. Congressional Involvement? Yes/No

f. Note: If the above answers to the CCIR questions are/or become "Yes" the Installation Commanders will provide CCIR information, utilizing Attachment 4, *Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault Commander's Critical Information Requirement (CCIR) Template*, to the Command Post for submission as an OPREP-3 IAW AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*, and the current Chief of Staff of the Air Force (CSAF) OPREP-3 Reporting Matrix.

FIRST M. LAST
Rank, USAF
Commander

DISTRIBUTION:

Victim and subjects commanders forward to the State/Wing SARC in the respective chain of command.

State/Wing SARC will provide the report to The Adjutant General, MAJCOM/CV or AF/CVS, and the first General Officer (GO) and National Guard Bureau (NGB) SAPR Program Manager in the respective chain of command.



Arkansas National Guard SAPR Office

Local, Regional, and National Community Resources



Arkansas National Guard Sexual Assault Response Coordinator – Crisis intervention, non-clinical support, and offers explanations of reporting options and available resources.
501-212-4225 or 24-Hour Line 501-454-2452

Arkansas National Guard Chaplain's Office – Offers confidential emotional and spiritual support as well as referrals to additional resources. 501-212-5625

Arkansas Crisis Center – Local resource for any Crisis Situation: Sexual Assault, Suicide, Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and many more.
1-888-274-7472 or www.arcrisis.org (24-7 Support)

DoD Safe Helpline – The Department of Defense's sole hotline for members of the DoD community affected by sexual assault.
877-995-5247 or www.safehelpline.org (24-7 Support)

Domestic Violence Hotline – The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides essential tools and support to help survivors of domestic violence so they can live their lives free of abuse.
1-800-799-7233 or www.thehotline.org (24-7 Support)

Legal Assistance – The Arkansas National Guard Office of Legal Assistance is committed to helping Soldiers, retirees, and their family members by providing no-cost legal advice and assistance in preparing legal documents. Monday through Friday, 7AM-3PM.
501-212-5040 or <https://arkansas.nationalguard.mil/Home/JAG-Legal/>

Sexual Assault Hotline – RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) is the nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization and partners with over 1,000 local providers.
1-800-656-4673 or www.rainn.org (24-7 Support)

Suicide Prevention Lifeline – A national network of local crisis centers that provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicide crisis or emotional distress.
1-800-273-8255 or <https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/> (24-7 Support)

Other community resources:

Arkansas National Guard Joint Services Support – Supports the well-being of Arkansas Service members, Veterans, and their Families through support programs and outreach.
501-212-4019 or <https://arkansas.nationalguard.mil/Families/>

Arkansas Department of Human Services – The Division of Aging, Adult, & Behavioral Health Services offers resources for a range of needs including mental health, substance abuse, and crisis counseling.
501-686-9164 or <https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/divisions-shared-services/>

Little Rock Vet Center – Offers 24-7 support to Veterans and their families. Services include, Post-Traumatic Stress, Military Sexual Trauma, bereavement counseling, marriage and family therapy, resources for suicide intervention, and assistance with VA benefits.
1-877-WAR VETS (1-877-927-8387) or Monday through Friday 8AM-4:30PM at 501-918-1800