



## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL ACADEMY PREPARATORY SCHOOL  
440 MEYERKORD AVENUE  
NEWPORT, RI 02841-1618

NAPSINST 1752.2E  
NAPS  
18 Jun 20

### NAVAL ACADEMY PREPARATORY SCHOOL INSTRUCTION 1752.2E

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Academy Preparatory School

Subj: SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE (SAPR) PROGRAM

Ref: (a) DODI 6495.02  
(b) OPNAVINST 1752.1C  
(c) USNAINST 1752.2G  
(d) Uniform Code of Military Justice

Encl: (1) Responsibilities  
(2) Sexual Assault Response Protocols  
(3) Confidentiality Agreement  
(4) Crime Victim's Bill of Rights

1. Purpose. To provide guidance and designate responsibilities for implementation of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program for all Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS) midshipman candidates and all active duty and civilian members of the staff and faculty. This program is established in accordance with policy promulgated in reference (a).

2. Cancellation. NAPSINST 1752.2D.

3. Applicability. The provisions of this instruction apply without regard to race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or religion within constraints of the law to all military personnel and assigned civilian faculty and staff personnel within the purview of the Commanding Officer. The following persons are eligible for victim advocacy services when subjected to sexual assault (SA):

a. Active duty personnel and their dependents, 18 years and older (dependents under 18 will fall under the Family Advocacy Program (FAP)), who are eligible for treatment in the military healthcare system, and who are victims of SA by someone other than a spouse or intimate partner per reference (a).

b. Any person who is a victim of SA and is eligible for treatment in military treatment facilities.

4. Policy.

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a. No form of SA is acceptable at NAPS. Every candidate and member of faculty and staff share the responsibility to foster a culture of dignity and mutual respect where victims receive compassionate and coordinated support and offenders are held accountable.

b. Combatting SA and supporting SA victims are primary responsibilities at every level of military and civilian leadership. Leaders must take every report of SA seriously, immediately refer unrestricted cases for criminal investigation and all cases for advocacy services, in addition to actively protecting SA victims from retaliation or re-victimization.

c. All SA victims have unfettered options of Restricted Reporting and Unrestricted Reporting. Either form of reporting is acceptable.

d. For any victim that has filed an Unrestricted Report requesting a leave of absence, the Commanding Officer will make a recommendation to the Superintendent in consultation with the Dean of Admissions, to either have that candidate remain in training, defer a year and resume training with the next NAPS class, or consider his or her training complete.

e. Victims that have filed an Unrestricted Report must be advised of their option to request a transfer from the Command (military staff members) or Company (midshipmen candidate) to which they are assigned.

f. Victim support SAPR services and medical care must be victim-centric, gender-responsive, culturally competent, and recovery-oriented.

5. Responsibilities. See enclosure (1).

6. Response Procedures. See enclosure (2).

7. Victim Advocacy and Support.

a. The purpose of victim advocacy is to provide a victim of sexual assault with an advocate who can provide information, emotional support, and help guide the victim through the various medical, legal, and investigative processes with a goal of minimizing re-victimization.

b. The victim advocate program will be maintained and supervised by the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC). At a minimum, the following core elements shall be present in the program:

(1) A trained SAPR Victim Advocate (VA) will be available to provide emotional support and assistance to eligible victims during initial assessment, medical, administrative, investigative and legal procedures and to provide information and referral regarding further assistance and services. The victim shall decide to what extent the advocate's services are desired within the limits of the program. The SARC and/or VAs shall ensure victims are offered psychological and supportive counseling. Victims may also be referred to counseling not affiliated with the military if they so desire.

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(2) Key personnel shall be trained to provide victims with sensitive and discrete care. The Independent Duty Corpsman (IDC), Legal Officer, Unit SAPR VAs (UVAs), Command Duty Officers, Company Officers, and Senior Enlisted Leaders will follow the SA intervention protocols contained in enclosure (2) appropriate to their respective positions.

(3) Victim privacy shall be protected to the maximum extent possible. Any person involved with SA victims shall ensure case-related information is shared only for official purposes with those who have an absolute need to know.

(4) Every effort shall be made to protect victim confidentiality. In the case of an Unrestricted Report, the SARC and SJA shall determine if a service member who is interviewed as a part of the investigation should receive a Confidentiality Agreement (enclosure (3)). If it is determined that a Confidentiality Agreement is required, it will be issued no later than close of business on the day the interview was conducted. The Confidentiality Agreement is a written order to refrain from discussing an active case in any non-official capacity in an effort to reduce speculation, rumor spreading, gossip, or the release of any information of a sensitive nature to personnel without need-to-know that would most likely create a hostile atmosphere and increase stress for the victim.

(5) A Victims' Legal Counsel is available to provide legal support and advice to midshipman candidates or military staff members who report being a victim of an offense punishable under UCMJ Articles 120 or 125. Victims' Legal Counsel report directly to the Office of the Judge Advocates General and are not assigned by NAPS. They are experienced and trained in the practice of military justice, administrative law, legal assistance, and specific rights and privileges afforded to Navy SA victims.

#### 8. Data Collection and Reporting.

a. Incidents of sexual assault will be immediately reported to Commanding Officer, by the SARC. Unrestricted Reports will also will be reported to the Chief of Naval Operations (N1), via OPREP-3 NAVY BLUE or UNIT SITREP format.

b. The collection of data will be used for statistical purposes to include: program planning, development of appropriate procedures, precautions to reduce the risk of further incidents of sexual assault and to ensure a standardized victim-sensitive system to prevent and respond to sexual assault. Data is intentionally devoid of individual identifiers to maintain victim and alleged offender confidentiality and privacy.

9. SAPR Training. Prevention of sexual assault will be pursued through awareness and prevention education and by maintaining physical facilities in a manner which reduces potentially hazardous situations. The following training requirements will enhance the quality of the program at NAPS:

a. General overview training of SAPR program to include reporting options, terminology, and prevention awareness for the Battalion will be conducted once over the Indoctrination period and then at least once more during the Academic Year, totaling a minimum of twice annually.

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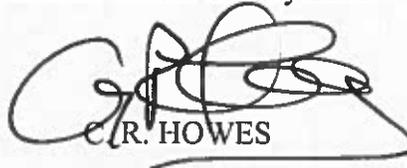
b. Training for staff members will be conducted annually by either the SARC, VA, or NAPS SAPR POC.

c. Training for non-military members of the command will be conducted once upon

d. VAs will recertify their training and credentials every three years.

e. Training will include a discussion on factors that are present in many SA cases, namely alcohol, and how that affects ability to consent. The Drug and Alcohol Program Advisor (DAPA), the SAPR Coordinator and SAPR Victim Advocates (VA) will harmonize training efforts to ensure sexual assault and alcohol/substance abuse training discusses the role that alcohol plays in sexual assault cases.

10. Review. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, the Executive Officer will review this instruction annually to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, Secretary of the Navy, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 10 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 10-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.



C.R. HOWES

**Releasability and distribution:**

This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via USNA's Intranet Web site, <https://www.usna.edu/AdminSupport/Inst/> and NAPS Intranet Web site, <\\ward-rufs-01\NAPS-Working\Application Window Documents\WebPage\instructions.htm>

## RESPONSIBILITIES

a. SAPR POC. The SAPR POC is responsible to the Commanding Officer for oversight of the NAPS SAPR programs contained within and governed by this instruction. He or she is responsible for supervising overall program implementation and training for NAPS and associated personnel. The POC shall be designated in writing and be an E-7 or above. Specific duties of POC include, but are not limited to:

(1) Management and oversight of the NAPS Battalion SAPR program to include Command Victim Advocates and SAPR GUIDEs.

(2) Recruiting, coordination of training and the supervision of the Command Victim Advocates assigned to the Battalion and SAPR GUIDEs.

(3) Serving as the POC for reporting sexual assault cases.

(4) Coordinate the long-term support for M/C victims of sexual assault (e.g., continuing dialogue with assigned Victim Advocate and SAPR GUIDEs).

(5) Developing and supporting Battalion prevention efforts to include Commanding Officer's guidance, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, in company training, and Battalion-wide awareness efforts.

(6) Coordinating refresher training for Victim Advocates.

(7) Continuing dialogue and daily interaction with the SARC to support overall Sexual Harassment, Misconduct and Assault program objectives.

b. Victim Advocates. Victim Advocates (VA) shall be volunteers for the position and have received 40 hours of SAPR program training prior to appointment. Additionally, VAs shall complete at least 10 hours of annual refresher training. Previous experience with the SAPR program in the Fleet is certainly encouraged but not a pre-requisite for interested volunteers. Specific duties of a VA include, but are not limited to:

(1) Informing assigned victims of reporting requirements and of victims' options concerning involvement with investigative/legal personnel.

(2) Being available to provide emotional support and assistance during initial assessment, medical, administrative, legal and investigative procedures.

(3) Notifying the Senior Victim Advocate should they become aware that a sexual assault has occurred.

c. SAPR Guidance, Understanding, Information, Direction, Education (GUIDE). SAPR GUIDEs are M/C volunteers who provide a peer resource to other M/C within the Battalion. Each company will have at least two SAPR GUIDEs assigned. SAPR GUIDEs are required to

complete 20 hours of formal victim advocate training that is tailored to the GUIDE role. Specific duties include, but are not limited to:

(1) Providing information about the SAPR Program.

(2) Providing training in Company, Squad, Team or Extracurricular Activities as coordinated with the Senior Victim Advocate.

(3) SAPR GUIDES are not trained Victim Advocates and will immediately refer all SAPR Reporting responsibilities to the SARC Naval Station Newport, Command Victim Advocate, NAPS Medical Staff or NAPS Command Chaplain.

d. Chaplains. Chaplains are available to provide sexual assault intervention options to victims they may encounter. Military Chaplains have been granted confidentiality through the policy of privileged communication.

e. Chain of Command. Company Officers and Senior Enlisted Leaders provide mentoring and emotional support for M/Cs. They are required to receive annual training to prevent re-victimization and to ensure the sensitive, coordinated treatment of victims. They shall inform the VA should they become aware that a sexual assault incident has occurred. Security footage from Ripley Hall will be reviewed by Company Officers following all weekends for any unauthorized behavior.

f. Faculty/Staff. Faculty and staff members provide an additional means of advice, information and mentoring. All faculty and staff will be trained in how to avoid re-victimization and shall notify the SVA when they are made aware that an incident has occurred within the Battalion.

g. Commanding Officer's Legal Advisor. For cases where the victim is a candidate, specific duties include, but are not limited to:

(1) As appropriate, prepare and serve Military Protective Order to alleged assailant.

(2) Ensure victim is aware of his/her rights under references (a).

(3) Serve as victim's legal point of contact for the processing of the case until the investigation is concluded and appropriate action is taken by the Commanding Officer.

(4) Serve as the Commanding Officer's representative and point of contact for Naval Criminal Investigative Service agents; federal, state and local law enforcement agencies; and Staff Judge Advocate, Naval Academy Preparatory School, during sexual assault investigations.

(5) Advise the SVA on legal matters and provide a continuous review of the program from a legal perspective.

## Sexual Assault Response Protocols

1. Initial Responders and Points of Contact. These sample protocols have been prepared for the purpose of providing guidance to departments which serve as initial points of contact for victims of sexual assault, including Midshipman and members of the faculty and staff. Points of contact generally include, but are not limited to:

- a. NAPS Command Duty Officer (CDO)
- b. Victim Advocates
- c. NAPS Medical Staff
- d. Naval Health Clinic New England Medical Personnel
- e. NAPS Command Chaplain

2. Support Services. Although the organizations listed below are not under direct report to the Naval Academy Preparatory School, their roles and response are crucial to the overall success of NAPS's SAPR program. Thus, they are key members of the Sexual Assault Response Team. Their actions are also outlined in this protocol.

- a. Base Security
- b. Naval Criminal Investigative Service
- a. Fleet and Family Support Center

3. Specific Roles.

a. NAPS Command Duty Officer:

(1) Report sexual assault incidents to a SAPR VA. If these personnel are not available, contact the SARC.

(2) Obtain name, telephone number, and location of the victim.

(3) Reassure the victim that reporting the incident was the right thing to do.

(4) Advise the victim not to destroy possible evidence by bathing, douching, changing clothes, eating, drinking, or cleaning up in any way.

(5) Explain the availability of victim advocacy services, if the victim is eligible, and notify a SAPR VA or SARC if the victim desires an advocate.

(6) Offer to notify the Duty Chaplain if the victim desires pastoral counseling/assistance and is eligible.

b. SAPR VA:

(1) Respond to calls from the victim, Base Security, Medical personnel, or other official sources.

(2) Ensure the SARC or SAPR VA has been notified.

(3) Provide immediate support and assistance to the victim as needed/requested. The SAPR VA shall not function in the role of professional counselor or investigator.

(4) Provide the victim with information on victim's rights, enclosure (4), and the availability of counseling, shelter, legal, and medical services.

(5) Provide assistance to the victim by helping to secure basic needs (e.g., provide clothing to wear from the hospital, arrange transportation, contact a family member/friend).

(6) Offer to contact the Duty Chaplain or mental health counselor.

(7) Review the Victim Preference form (DD 2910) with the victim, explain Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting options, and have the victim initial and sign the appropriate sections of the form. Return the signed DD 2910 to a SARC as soon as feasible.

(8) Provide the victim with options concerning his/her involvement with investigative/legal personnel. Possible involvement options include:

(a) The victim may agree to be interviewed without assistance.

(b) The victim may agree to be interviewed with a VA present during NCIS interview(s).

(c) The victim may refuse to meet with law enforcement officials (e.g., NCIS special agents or civilian police). A VA may report to NCIS in lieu of the victim, providing a written summary of information to the investigative agent.

(d) The victim may decline to be interviewed personally by law enforcement officials. In this case, it is likely that a limited criminal investigation will be initiated or conducted and valuable evidence may be lost, reducing the ability to hold the offender(s) accountable.

(9) Make follow-up telephone contact with the victim within 48 hours to provide emotional support and information, to determine if additional services are requested, and to encourage and assist in scheduling follow-on counseling.

(10) Offer to accompany the victim to interviews with investigative/legal staff in order to provide emotional support.

c. NAPS Medical Staff:

(1) Place the victim in a private room, separate from the waiting/processing area, until medical care is provided.

(2) Notify the SARC, SAPR Liaison (Faculty and Staff incident) or SAPR VA (as appropriate) that a sexual assault has occurred. Provide the name, telephone number, and location of the victim.

(3) Provide emergent care only and delay a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) until the responding SARC can determine to which facility a military victim should be transported. Neither NAPS Medical nor NHCNE are staffed or outfitted to conduct a SAFE.

(4) Explain the availability of victim advocacy services.

(5) Notify the SAPR VA and ensure they arrange transportation to a civilian hospital or Military Treatment Facility (MTF) if a SAFE is required. NOTE: Victim's written consent is necessary for all medical procedures.

(6) Provide the responding SARC or SAPR VA with case statistical data for completion of the initial and follow-on reporting requirements as requested. NOTE: Sensitivity to the victim's emotional state is critical, do not involve unnecessary individuals.

e. Judge Advocates:

(1) Explain the availability of victim advocacy services, if the victim is eligible, and have a SAPR VA or SARC present if the victim desires one.

(2) Ensure that the victim is aware of his/her options concerning their participation in the investigation and prosecution. Possible involvement options include:

(a) The victim may agree to be interviewed without assistance.

(b) The victim may agree to be interviewed with a VA present during NCIS interview(s).

(c) The victim may refuse to meet with law enforcement officials (e . g., NCIS special agents or civilian police). A VA may report to NCIS in lieu of the victim, providing a written summary of information to the investigative agent.

(d) The victim may decline to be interviewed personally by law enforcement officials. In this case, it is likely that a limited criminal investigation will be initiated or conducted and valuable evidence may be lost, reducing the ability to hold the offender(s) accountable.

(3) Ensure that NCIS has been notified that a SA occurred. If the victim chooses to report to civilian law enforcement officials, legal personnel or NCIS can make the initial contact on behalf of the victim.

(4) Encourage the victim to seek medical and counseling services.

(5) Ensure that the victim is informed of their rights as identified in enclosure (4).

(6) Advise the victim that should they decide to participate in an investigation, their testimony/participation may be required in proceedings other than a court martial/civil trial.

(7) Consider a Military Protective Order (MPO) when the alleged offender is an active duty service member in order to prevent contact between the victim and the alleged offender.

(8) If the victim opts to testify, be available to provide consultation/referral to the victim and/or the VA in areas such as courtroom procedures.

(9) Conduct any investigative interviews in a manner that recognizes victim sensitivity as outlined in paragraph 6 above.

(10) Ensure during legal contacts with the victim, the alleged offender and victim are not placed in situations in which they may make contact with each other. Avoid situations such as scheduling pre – trial appointments for the victim and alleged offender at the same time or one immediately following the other, placing the offender and victim in the same court waiting rooms, etc.

(11) Honor the victim's wishes if he/she desires to be interviewed in the presence of a friend or VA.

(12) Keep the victim informed as to the status of the case and pertinent details.

(13) Immediately provide the responding SARC, or acting VA with case statistical data for completion of the initial and follow-on reporting requirements as requested.

f. Chaplain Corps personnel:

(1) Ensure the victim is reasonably protected from the accused offender by contacting base security, if warranted.

(2) Provide emotional, psychological, and spiritual support to the victim and family, as requested.

(3) Encourage the victim to seek appropriate assistance/counseling. If the victim concurs, encourage the victim to seek counseling from the MDC or another qualified organization which specializes in assisting victims of sexual assault. Remain as involved as the victim desires.

(4) Encourage the victim to seek medical attention, regardless of whether the victim requires emergency or non-emergency care.

(5) Explain the availability of victim advocacy services and notify the Duty VA if the victim desires.

(6) As appropriate, encourage the victim to report the incident to a SARC, VA or to their chain of command.

(7) If the victim desires to report the incident, immediately provide the SARC or VA with case statistical data for completion of the initial and follow-on reporting requirements as requested.

a. Base Security:

(1) Respond to all SA calls occurring under their jurisdiction.

(2) Notify the Duty VA, NADO, SARC, SAPR VA or the Officer of the Watch (OOW), as appropriate, that a SA has occurred. Provide the name, telephone number, and location of the victim.

(3) Ensure that the victim has some form of clothing or cover.

(4) Ensure that the victim receives immediate medical care for any injuries that warrant such care.

(5) Do not ask detailed questions and/or pressure the victim for responses. If first to arrive at the crime scene, collect only the necessary information (e.g., victim's identity, location and time of incident, name and/or description of offender(s), taking precautions to secure the crime scene.

(6) Apprehend alleged offender(s), as appropriate.

(7) Provide support and reassurance to the victim. It is important that security make the victim feel safe, secure, and in control again.

(8) Advise the victim not to destroy possible evidence by bathing, douching, changing clothes, eating, drinking, or cleaning up in any way.

(9) Explain to the victim normal law enforcement procedures which he/she can expect to occur in the next 24 hours. Ensure he/she is aware of and can anticipate future actions/processes.

(10) If the victim is emotionally upset or distraught, attempt to calm the victim until further assistance (e.g., Victim Advocate, Duty Chaplain, Counselor) can be arranged. Be aware that victims may be intimidated or upset by police cars, uniforms, radio communication devices, and extraneous police officers not directly involved in the case.

(11) In cooperation with NCIS and local law enforcement agencies, advise/assist the victim on safety precautions in the event that the alleged offender poses a continuing threat.

(12) Immediately provide the SARC, SAPR VA or Duty VA with case statistical data for completion of the initial and follow-on reporting requirements as requested.

h. NCIS:

(1) Receives reports of SA incidents. If the victim chooses to report to civilian law enforcement officials, NCIS personnel can make the initial contact on behalf of the victim.

(2) Explain the availability of victim advocacy services and contact either a Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), Duty VA, SARC, SAPR VA, or CDO regarding the incident.

(3) Provides the victim with options concerning his/her involvement with investigative/legal personnel. Possible options include:

(a) The victim may agree to be interviewed without assistance.

(b) The victim may agree to be interviewed with a VA present during NCIS interview(s).

(c) The victim may refuse to meet with law enforcement officials (e.g., NCIS special agents or civilian police). A VA may report to NCIS in lieu of the victim, providing a written summary of information to the investigative agent.

(d) The victim may decline to be interviewed personally by law enforcement officials. In this case, it is likely that a limited criminal investigation will be initiated or conducted and valuable evidence may be lost, reducing the ability to hold the offender(s) accountable.

(4) Advise/assist the victim on safety precautions in the event that the alleged offender poses a continuing threat.

(5) Conduct the investigative interview in a manner which recognizes victim sensitivity as outlined in paragraph 6 of this enclosure.

(6) Honor the victim's wishes if he or she desires to be interviewed in the presence of a friend or Victim Advocate.

(7) Notify the Victim Witness Assistance Coordinator (Staff SJA) as appropriate to keep the victim informed concerning the NCIS role in the case, status of the investigation, and other pertinent details to the extent that it will not interfere with the investigation.

(8) Conduct a thorough investigation of the crime in compliance with victim's rights and the NCIS Manual for Investigations.

(9) Immediately provide the SARC, SAPR VA or Duty VA with case statistical data for completion of the initial and follow-on reporting requirements as requested.

j. Fleet and Family Service Center (FFSC): FFSC shall assume case management and response for sexual assault cases that meet Family Advocacy Program (FAP) guidelines of OPNAVINST 1754.2 (series) Cases normally managed under FAP include but are not limited to:

(1) Cases of sexual assault involving a current or former spouse, a person with whom the abuser shares a child in common, or a current or former intimate partner with whom the abuser shares or has shared a common domicile.

(2) Cases of sexual assault involving victims under the age of 18.

(3) Cases of sexual assault involving an Active Duty dependent that is eligible for treatment at a military treatment facility and a civilian (e.g., a boyfriend or girlfriend).

(4) Cases involving same sex-domestic partners.

(5) Cases involving children of same - sex domestic partners who are under the age of 18.

k. Company Officers, Senior Enlisted Leaders, Faculty/Staff:

(1) Inform a SARC or SAPR VA of a sexual assault report.

(2) Recognize some victims may receive a negative response from other Midshipman following the report of a sexual assault and more education may be needed to ensure retaliation and inappropriate behavior is not an issue. In such situations, consult with a SARC in order to develop and implement a plan to address undesired responses.

(3) Ensure that MPOs are strictly adhered to for the victim's safety. MPOs are issued when the alleged offender is an active duty service member and direct the accused to remain clear of the victim.

(4) Be aware that if the alleged offender and victim are in the same company, typically one is reassigned to another company in order to prevent contact with one another. Staff/faculty issues will be similarly resolved.

Confidentiality Agreement

From: Commanding Officer, United States Naval Academy Preparatory School

To: Midshipman Candidate (name), \_\_\_\_\_, U.S. Navy, Class of (year)

Subj: MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER ISSUED TO MIDSHIPMAN CANDIDATE  
(NAME), U.S . NAVY, CLASS OF (YEAR)

1. You are directed to abide by and obey the following Military Protective Order. Violation of this order may result in administrative action or in disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice or the NAPS Conduct System.
2. This order is strictly an administrative action to ensure the safety, security and privacy of the person(s) involved in the ongoing NCIS investigation for which you have been interviewed. It is also intended to protect you from any allegations while this order is in effect. This order is not the beginning of disciplinary action against you, nor does it mean that you cannot or will not be punished for any actions taken before or after its issuance.
3. This order is issued concerning your participation in an ongoing NCIS investigation as a complainant, witness or accused.
4. You are directed to refrain from initiating or taking part in any unofficial conversations, commenting on any third party speculation, rumors or judgments that is relevant to the investigation or the particulars of your role in the investigation. You are further directed to refrain from contacting or communicating in any manner, including but not limited to, personally, telephonically, through third parties, in writing, by electronic mail or other electronic media, through the use of physical gestures, or by any other means other personnel that you know or reasonably should know are also participating in the investigation as a complainant, witness or accused.
5. You are authorized to discuss the case with government agents or local law enforcement personnel in the execution of their duties, your Senior Enlisted or Officer, chain of command personnel assigned to the Commandant's, or Superintendent's legal offices, or legal counsel as appropriate.
6. This is a lawful order. Violation of this order may expose you to disciplinary action under Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
7. This order shall remain in effect until you are specifically notified it has been terminated. If you have any questions about this order, you are to direct them to my Legal Officer, at (401)-841-1718, via your Company Officer.

C. R. HOWES

Enclosure (3)

Subj: MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER ISSUED TO MIDSHIPMAN CANDIDATE  
(NAME), U.S . NAVY, CLASS OF (YEAR)

I understand the above order. I understand that violation of this order may result in administrative or disciplinary action against me.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Rank Name Service Component

Witnessed by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Rank Name Service Component

### Crime Victim's Bill Of Rights

1. To ensure the fair and sensitive handling of all sexual assault cases, personnel at every level of victim assistance working with sexual assault victims shall, where possible, ensure the following rights are maintained:

- a. The right to be treated with fairness and with respect for the victim's dignity and privacy;
- b. The right to be reasonably protected from the accused offender;
- c. The right to be notified of court proceedings;
- d. The right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, unless the court determines that testimony by the victim would be materially affected if the victim heard other testimony at trial;
- e. The right to confer with trial counsel and the staff judge advocate to the convening authority in the case;
- f. The right to receive available restitution; and
- g. The right to information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, and release of the offender.

2. A copy of these rights shall be provided to all victims reporting a sexual assault.

3. It should be emphasized and explained to victims that federal departments are required to "make their best efforts" to afford victims these rights. Resource limitations, operational commitments or jurisdictional limitations may preclude a naval command from being able to provide these rights fully. The above list does not create a cause of action or defense in favor of any person arising out of failure to accord a victim the rights enumerated. Adherence to these guidelines will be per the legitimate needs of the United States Navy, the maintenance of good order and discipline, and military exigencies.