

When to Release a Sexual Assault SIR

MCO 3504.2A: Operations Event/Incident Report (OPREP-3) Reporting

“9. All unrestricted reports/incidents of actual, suspected or alleged sexual assault. Restricted reports, by definition, are not to be reported.”

Notes:

- This does not distinguish between service members and civilians.
- This does not distinguish between active duty service and prior to service.
- This does not distinguish between SAPR and FAP.
- The SIR is not dependent upon victim participation.
- This applies when information comes to the command’s knowledge via MCIO, directly disclosed by the victim, formal notification from the SARC, or 3rd party.

BLUF: Has the command been presented with information of a sexual assault? If yes, submit an SIR.

Examples:

SARC formally notifies Commander of a signed Unrestricted Report (DD 2910/VRPS).	Yes
MCIO informs command of an opened sexual assault case with an -8SMA CCN. This includes active duty and prior to service cases.	Yes
Victim directly discloses to command of being sexually assaulted. This includes active duty and prior to service cases.	Yes
Command receives a 3 rd party report of sexual assault (another Marine, friend, family member, letter, etc.).	Yes
Command receives information that a sexual assault occurred while a Marine (accused or victim) is on leave or is en route PCS’ing and <u>has not</u> checked-into the next command.	Yes
Marine is accused of sexual assault against spouse.	Yes, SARC will inform HQ SAPR this is a FAP case.

**This Smart Pack is intended to be utilized as a tool and should not be viewed as all-encompassing. For additional examples, situations, or questions, please consult your appointed SARC.*

When to Complete an 8-Day Sexual Assault Incident Report

MARADMIN 025/18: SAPR 8-Day Incident Report Requirements

“2. In accordance with ref (d), commanders are required to submit an 8-Day Incident Report within eight calendar days for all unrestricted reports of adult sexual assault. This requirement is triggered by open cases in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident (DSAID), initiated by: (1) a signed Victim Reporting Preference Statement (DD 2910) or (2) when an investigation is initiated by a Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO) and assigned a case control number.”

***Examples:**

SARC formally notifies Commander of a signed Unrestricted Report (DD 2910/VRPS).	Yes
MCIO informs command of an opened sexual assault case with an -8SMA CCN. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This includes active duty and prior to service cases. ○ This includes civilian adult victims.* 	<p>Yes, if adult sexual assault.</p> <p>Yes, if Marine victim is now an adult and is reporting a prior to service sexual assault.</p> <p>No, if child sexual assault (Marine accused and civilian victim were <u>both</u> minors at the time of incident).</p> <p>No, if victim is a minor. SARCs shall not input minor victims into DSAID.</p>
Command receives a 3 rd party report of sexual assault (another Marine, friend, family member, letter, etc.).*	Yes, if the command owns the victim (victim may elect or not elect to sign DD 2910/VRPS) and there is an opened CCN.
Command receives information that a sexual assault occurred while a Marine (accused* or victim) is on leave or is en route PCS'ing and <u>has not</u> checked-into the next command.	Yes, if the command received the initial report with a signed DD 2910/VRPS or an opened CCN.*
Marine is accused of sexual assault against spouse.	No, this is not a SAPR case. This case should be referred to FAP.

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**For additional examples, clarification, questions, please consult your appointed SARC.*