

Retaliation Reporting & Support Resources

DoD Inspector General Hotline

<http://www.dodig.mil/hotline/>

Toll-Free: 800-424-9098

Phone: 703-604-8799

DAF Inspector General Hotline

<https://www.afinspectorgeneral.af.mil/>

Toll-Free: 800-538-8429

Phone: 202-404-5354

[Insert MAJCOM/Unit Level IG]

[Insert Local hotline or IG office number]

[Insert Local MCIO or SFS Info]



U.S. AIR FORCE



**UNITED STATES
SPACE FORCE**

[Installation Name] Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program

[Installation 24/7 SAPR Hotline]

[Installation SAPR Office Address]



United States Department of the Air Force—
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
(SAPR)

Retaliation Awareness

**Understanding
Retaliation:
What Is It?
Where Can You
Get Support?**





RETALIATION

What is Retaliation?

Retaliation is an act that:

- (1) ***Involves personnel actions***: Wrongfully takes or threatens to take an adverse personnel action, or wrongfully withholds or threatens to withhold a favorable personnel action with respect to any person for making or preparing to make a protected communication (e.g., reporting a sexual assault)
- (2) ***Involves certain social interactions*** (e.g., ostracism): with a nexus to military service, wrongfully excluding a military member from social acceptance or membership with the intent to inflict emotional distress, discourage reporting, and discourage the administration of justice.
- (3) ***Involves cruelty or maltreatment***: Occurs when a person subject to the UCMJ is cruel toward, or oppresses or maltreats, any person subject to his or her orders, but not necessarily in their chain of command. This is not necessarily physical.

Retaliation for UCMJ purposes is done with the intent to retaliate against any person for:

- ***Reporting*** or planning to report a criminal offense, or with the intent to discourage any person from reporting a criminal offense;
- ***Intervening*** (or attempting to intervene) to prevent the sexual assault; or
- ***Cooperating as a witness*** (or believed to have cooperated) to the sexual assault.

Who May Report Retaliation?

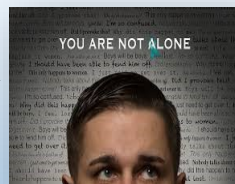
Victims and their family members, bystanders who intervene, witnesses, SARC and SAPR VAs involved in the case, all responders to the incident may report retaliation and receive referral and support services.

Who Should Retaliation Reports Go To?

- For all types of retaliation, a SARC or designated SAPR VA can provide information and referrals to the appropriate investigative agency.
- Retaliation and Reprisal may be reported to the DoD Inspector General (IG) or a Military Service IG.
- Ostracism and Maltreatment may be reported to your Commander or Equal Opportunity (EO) Office.

What Support is Available?

The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program is available to provide advocacy and referrals to anyone who reports retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, or maltreatment resulting from an allegation of sexual assault. Investigative agencies are required to notify the installation Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) within 48 hours of becoming aware of a victim's request to make an alleged sexual assault-related retaliation report.

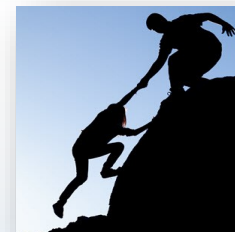


What Support is Available? (cont.)

If you talk to a SARC or SAPR VA, they will document the retaliation discussion using the DD Form 2910-2, "*Retaliation Reporting Statement for Unrestricted Sexual Assault Cases*," and will provide you with a copy.

If you have legal questions, you may contact your installation's Legal Services Office or Special Victims' Counsel (SVC).

Retaliation reports are tracked through resolution by the installation Commander.



Department of Defense Guidance

DoDI 1020.03 *Harassment Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces* (change 1, 29 Dec 20)

DoDI 1020.04 *Harassment Prevention and Responses for DoD Civilian Employees*, (30 Jun 20)

DoDD 7050.06 *Military Whistleblower Protection* (17 Apr 15)