

CIVILIANS AND THE SAPR PROGRAM | Basic

NOTE: Sample answers are provided below each question. Listen for these responses. These are not all encompassing; they are ideas to generate discussion. If participants offer these answers, make sure the class knows they are accurate. If attendees are not participating, you can share the sample answers.

PRE-VIDEO QUESTIONS:

1. The Navy/Marine Corps spends a lot of time and attention on the prevention of sexual assault. Do you think that sexual assault is somehow unique to the military? Why or why not?

Listen for: No, it's not. Encourage participants to think about the problem of sexual assault in society as a whole, and about why sexual assault is corrosive in a military environment [damages trust, erodes vital unit cohesion, there are chain of command reporting considerations, etc.].

2. How can Department of the Navy (DON) civilians play a role in the Navy/Marine Corps' sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR) efforts?

Listen for:

- Everyone can find creative and safe ways to intervene to prevent sexual assault.
- Everyone can learn what SAPR resources are available to support and assist service members and civilians in the event of a known or suspected sexual assault.
- Everyone can support a respectful work environment free of the behaviors that give cover to sexual assault offenders: inappropriate and unprofessional talk; sexual jokes, teasing, and harassment.

POST-VIDEO QUESTIONS:

1. Thinking back to the video, what types of services are available to DON civilians should they need assistance following a sexual assault?

Listen for:

- Civilian Employee Assistance Program (CEAP)
- The DoD Safe Helpline, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), and Victim Advocate (VA) will help connect civilians with community resources
- Community resources: sexual assault crisis centers, counselors, medical facilities, law enforcement

2. What confidential resources are available to Sailors and Marines?

Listen for:

- Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
- Victim Advocates
- Chaplains
- Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC)
- Counselors
- Medical* (including Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners – SANE)

*In some states, like CA, medical can't offer confidentiality. **Facilitators**, point out this exception on Resource Handout.

3. Several people in the video mentioned the importance of "looking out for each other." What could this mean?

Listen for: Whether civilian or service member...

- ...be willing to safely step in and help when you notice a potentially harmful or dangerous situation.
- ...be alert to changes in the attitudes and/or behaviors of those you work with; if something seems wrong, ask and be willing to connect the person with appropriate resources.
- ...be alert for signs of retaliation or maltreatment toward a person who reports a sexual assault and be willing to alert the appropriate authorities (supervisor, human resources, CO).

CIVILIANS AND THE SAPR PROGRAM | Advanced

NOTE: Sample answers are provided below each question. Listen for these responses. These are not all encompassing; they are ideas to generate discussion. If participants offer these answers, make sure the class knows they are accurate. If attendees are not participating, you can share the sample answers.

PRE-VIDEO QUESTIONS:

1. The Navy/Marine Corps spends a lot of time and attention on the prevention of sexual assault. Do you think that sexual assault is somehow unique to the military? Why or why not?

Listen for: No, it's not. Encourage participants to think about the problem of sexual assault in society as a whole, and about why sexual assault is corrosive in a military environment [damages trust, erodes vital unit cohesion, there are chain of command reporting considerations, etc.].

2. How can Department of the Navy (DON) civilians play a role in the Navy/Marine Corps' sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR) efforts?

Listen for:

- Everyone can intervene to prevent sexual assault.
- Everyone can learn what SAPR resources are available to support and assist service members and civilians in the event of a known or suspected sexual assault.
- Everyone can support a respectful work environment free of the behaviors that give cover to sexual assault offenders: inappropriate and unprofessional talk; sexual jokes, teasing, and harassment.

POST-VIDEO QUESTIONS:

1. Thinking back to the video, what types of services are available to DON civilians should they need assistance following a sexual assault? Service members?

Listen for: **Civilian** resources include:

- Civilian Employee Assistance Program (CEAP)
- The DoD Safe Helpline, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), and Victim Advocate (VA) will help connect civilians with community resources
- Community resources: sexual assault crisis centers, counselors, medical facilities, law enforcement

Listen for: **Service member** resources include:

- Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
- Victim Advocates
- Chaplains
- Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC)
- Counselors
- Medical* (including Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners – SANE)

*In some states, like CA, medical can't offer confidentiality. **Facilitators**, point out this exception on Resource Handout.

2. How can we encourage everyone to get involved and intervene on behalf of their co-workers, both military and civilian?

Listen for:

- Remind them that they are part of a family that looks out for each other.
- Remind them that intervening can be as simple as asking, "Are you ok?"