

Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

RFI #11: Domestic Violence (DV) Affecting Servicewomen



**Air Force Family Advocacy Program
Joint Base San Antonio, Lackland, TX
20 March 2019**

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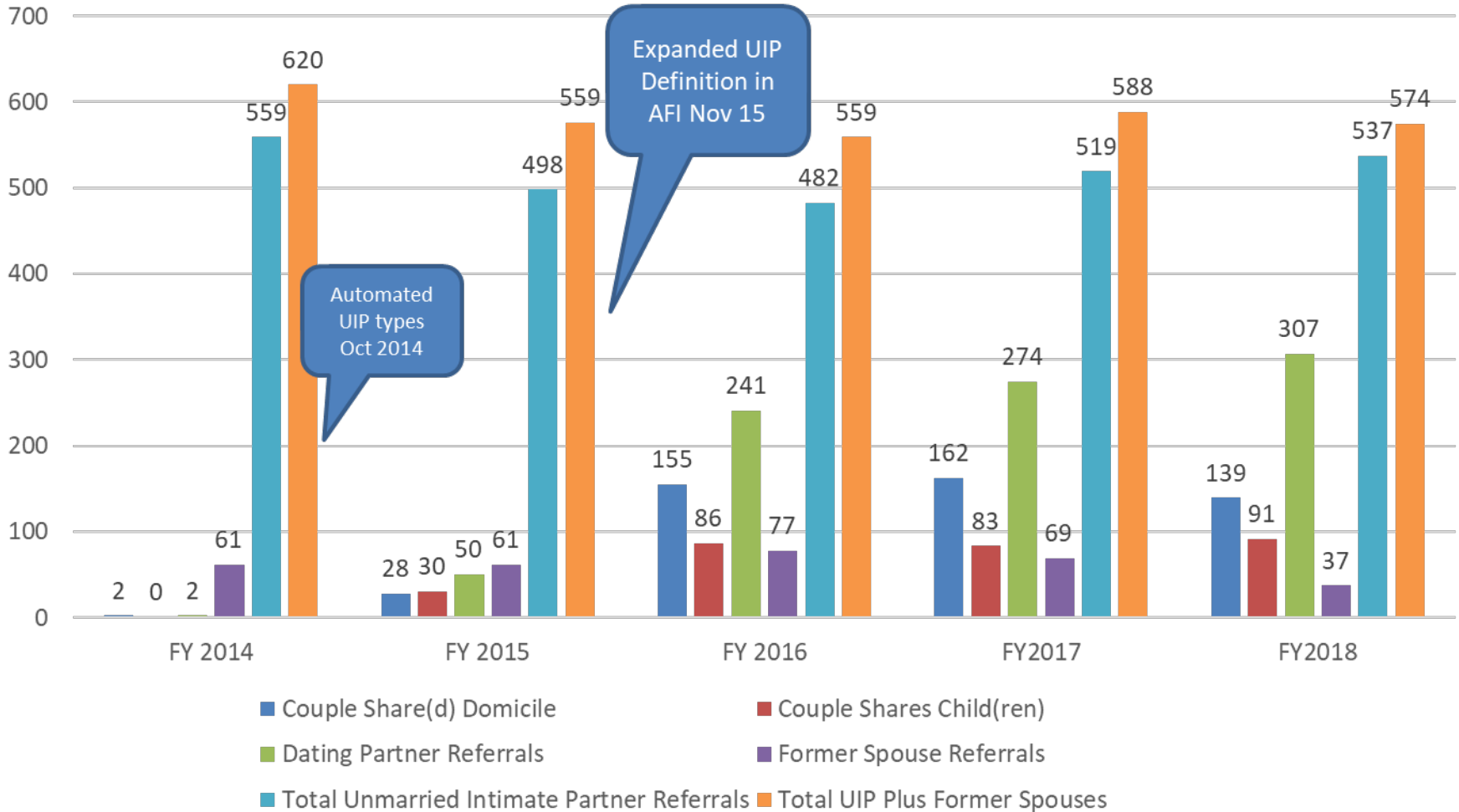
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- **11a. Definitions of DV and Intimate Partner Violence (IPV).**
 - **Domestic Violence** - An offense under the United States Code, the Uniform Code of Military Justice, or State law involving the use, attempted use, or threatened use of force or violence against a person, or a violation of a lawful order issued for the protection of a person who is: 1. A current or former spouse; 2. A person with whom the alleged abuser shares a child in common; or 3. A current or former **intimate partner** with whom the alleged abuser shares or has shared a common domicile.



Incident Referrals

Expanded Intimate Partner Definition to Include Dating Partners





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- **11b. Tracking DV and IPV incidents.**
 - **The Air Force Family Advocacy Program (FAP) uses an established information technology system (a.k.a. FAPNet) to manage its operations - from prevention through treatment**
 - **The Family Advocacy System of Records (FASOR) module within FAPNet is used to log incident referrals and document details of each case**
 - **Cases tracked by case number or social security number**
 - **Cases can be logged as No Reasonable Suspicion, No Assessment Warranted, Restricted Report or a maltreatment case to be taken to our Incident Determination Committee**
 - **FAPNet and FASOR (as well as the associated processes) are independent of the data systems and processes used by law enforcement or investigative services**



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- **11c. Data collection, maintenance, and access.**
 - **Data is collected at each installation**
 - **Ultimately, the data systems and data are centrally managed at the Air Force FAP level**
 - **Permissions to access this data are centrally managed and strictly controlled**
 - **If data needs to be transferred from installation to installation, this can be done within the FAPNet system**
 - **FAP data is maintained under an individual's identifying information until disposed of in accordance with a published disposition plan**
 - **Limited clinical documentation is entered into a service member's medical record**
 - **FAP-related data is not entered into a personnel record unless done so by the command through a disciplinary process**
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- **11d. Communication, coordination, and notification with civilian authorities**
 - **The Air Force's Standardized Family Advocacy Referral Form lists mandatory notifications that must be made by FAP staff at the time a referral is received (e.g., Office of Special Investigations, Chain of Command, Child Protective Services)**
 - **Commanders and key agencies (such as Law Enforcement or medical staffs) are trained on mandates and expectations for FAP referrals**
 - **Receiving reports from off the installation is an acknowledged challenge – positive relationships with installation Law Enforcement are critical to keep the information flowing**
 - **Domestic Abuse Victims Advocates (DAVAs) are invaluable assets to link on/off installation entities**



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- **11e. Command support when the alleged offender is a non-military member**
 - **Well-trained First Sergeants can be incredible resources for making things happen**
 - **Encourage interaction with the DAVA to support engagement with the local legal system (e.g., civilian order of protection)**
 - **Utilize the available military structure**
 - **Availability of on-base billeting**
 - **Restriction to base access**
 - **Permanent Change of Station (PCS) options**
 - **A challenge is balancing command views of needed safety interventions with the individual's own desires**
 - **Another challenge is funding for certain tangible needs (e.g., temporary lodging)**



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- **11f. Factors involved when a DV victim lives on versus off the installation**
 - **Factors can be dependent on the beneficiary status of the alleged offender and corresponding base access**
 - **If a servicewoman's beneficiary is the abuser, separating for safety could mean financial hardship to establish two domiciles, even temporarily**
 - **If the abuser is a non-beneficiary, disallowing or removing base access can be used as a tool for safety**
 - **On-base living arrangements can possibly allow for closer monitoring of the situation by command and installation law enforcement**
 - **Crisis shelter options can be a challenge on or off base; children and pets exacerbate this challenge**



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- **11g. Restraining orders when two members are assigned to the same base or same unit**
 - **Restraining orders would be honored and civilian restraining orders would typically be supported by a Military Order of Protection from the commander**
 - **The verbal no-contact order may actually come first; it is much quicker in response to an initial allegation**
 - **Options are typically command driven, with FAP acting in the role of consultant**
 - **One or both members may be moved to different duty sections or different units – sometimes this means a member may be “on loan” to an organization outside her/his career field**
 - **Personnel movement actions (i.e., PCS) may be on the table**



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QUESTIONS?