

**JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS PANEL
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION SET # 6**

110. Services: How do SVIP resources operate in joint and deployed environments? Are there uniform policies and procedures for joint environments? Please provide copies of or links to any guidance.

USA	<p>CID: CID trained and certified SVIP agents operate on joint bases and in deployed environments in the same manner and with the same investigative guidelines as they would on any Army installation. A copy of the memorandum of understanding between CID, OSI and NCIS regarding investigative responsibilities on joint bases is attached.</p> <p>OTJAG: In joint environments, Army SVP teams prosecute Army offenders only. For deployed environments, the SVP Team located in Kaiserslautern, Germany, currently has the geographic responsibility for special victim cases arising out of Central Command. Currently, crimes involving sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse are not always prosecuted in a deployed environment. When these cases are sent back, along with the accused, to their home-station, the local SVP team assumes responsibility for the investigation, charging, and prosecution.</p> <p>ENCLOSURE:</p> <p>MOU between USAF OSI, USA CID, and USN CIS</p>
USAF	<p>The Air Force SVIP capability does not operate differently in joint and deployed environments. If AFOSI is investigating a sexual assault in a joint or deployed environment, they, along with the entire Air Force SVIP capability assigned to the specific case, will follow the same policies and procedures that are outlined in AFI 51-201, Administration of Military Justice, Section 13R, AFI 90-6001, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program, and AFOSI Manual 71-122, Volume 1, <i>Criminal Investigations</i>.</p>
USN	<p>In the Navy, all SVIP Trial Counsel are detailed to nine Region Legal Service Offices (RLSOs) that cover the world geographically. SVIP Trial Counsel in the RLSO that is responsible for the geographic location of the joint or deployed environment would handle any allegations that arise in their AOR if the Navy has prosecution authority over the offender. See section 102 of the Naval Legal Service Command (NLSC) Manual, 5800.1G, available here http://www.jag.navy.mil/library/instructions/5800_1G_NLSC_Manual.pdf.</p> <p>Current NCIS policies and procedures for responding to allegations of sexual assault are the same in joint or deployed environments as they are in any other operating environment. In joint investigations, the lead MCIO is determined based on the subject's branch of service and respective convening authority.</p>
USMC	<p>Although the Marine Corps has previously deployed trial/defense counsel detachments, as a practical matter, serious cases are returned to CONUS. Minor cases are usually resolved once the deployment ends. As noted above, SVIP qualified prosecutors fly overseas to visit crime scenes or to coordinate with local witnesses on a case by case basis. For VWAP support in joint environments, the Marine unit maintains its VWAC, who reports to the nearest Marine VWLO. There are no specific policies and procedures produced by HQMC SAPR regarding SVIP resources in joint and deployed environments. Please see the Navy's response for discussion of how NCIS operates in joint and deployed environments.</p>

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USCG	Section 573 of NDAA FY 13 mandates that each DoD military department establish a "special victim capability" to investigate and prosecute for specified criminal offenses. Section 573 of the NDAA 2013 does not expressly apply to Department of Homeland Security or the Coast Guard.
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