



# UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA INSTRUCTION

FKJ1

USFKI 1585.01

DISTRIBUTION: A

03 June 2026

## SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

### References:

- a. DoDD 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 26 March 2025
- b. DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Program Procedures, 18 March 2025

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes policies and procedures for the United States Forces Korea (USFK) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program. USFK's objective for the SAPR program is to provide overarching command guidance as outlined from the Department of War (DoW) Strategic Direction to the Joint Force and allow each service to determine how they manage their own service-specific programs. This revised instruction will provide the minimum requirements for all Commanders to follow, implement and monitor within their areas of responsibilities.

2. Superseded/Canceled. This instruction supersedes USFK Regulation 600-20, dated 16 July 2015.

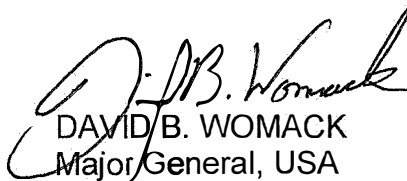
3. Applicability. This instruction applies to all active-duty personnel and Reserve Component (Reserve and National Guard) personnel on active duty and assigned to U.S. military organizations in the Republic of Korea (ROK). This instruction does not apply to Korean Augmentation to the United States Army (KATUSAs) or Korean Nationals.

4. Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2 or applicable service regulations. Record titles are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website at <<https://armypubs.army.mil/>>

5. Releasability. Electronic Media Only (EMO).

03 June 2026

6. Effective Date. This instruction is effective upon receipt.



DAVID B. WOMACK  
Major General, USA  
Chief of Staff

Enclosures:

- A – Body
- B – USFK Command Policy Letter #2, SAPR
- C – DOW Sexual Assault Strategic Directives and Principles
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## ENCLOSURE A

## BODY

1. Commander's Intent

a. Develop a culture free of sexual assault through prevention, education, training, response capability, victim support, clear reporting procedures, and appropriate accountability.

b. Zero tolerance for sexual assaults in USFK.

c. Commanders will take appropriate action based on the facts and evidence in consultation with legal counsel.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

a. Commander, USFK: Implement DoW sexual assault policies and designate USFK, Assistant Chief of Staff (ACoS), J1, with responsibility for managing and overseeing the USFK SAPR Program regulatory and policy guidance.

b. Service Component Commanders: Incorporate DoW Strategic Directives on SAPR into their respective service component's SAPR programs in Korea, execute and monitor SHARP (Army) and SAPR (Air Force, Navy & Marines) programs, appoint qualified professionals to serve as Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates (VAs), establish policies to reduce high-risk behaviors and personal vulnerabilities, conduct command climate surveys, and ensure services identify initial and annual refresher training opportunities for SARCs and SAVAs.

c. Service Component Law Enforcement: Support the joint exchange of information between Law Enforcement, MCIO, and Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) functions, develop quarterly sexual assault statistical reports, send all Serious Incident Reports (SIRs) on sexual assault incidents to key agencies, make recommendations for Installation Commanders on "Off Limits" commercial businesses outside their installation that have had reports of sexual assaults within their establishments, and designate a sexual assault subject matter expert to the USFK SAPR Task Force on law enforcement policy and regulatory issues.

d. USFK Judge Advocate: Support the joint exchange of information between Service component SJA offices, Law Enforcement, and MCIOs, ensure all judge advocates within USFK receive SAPR training, provide training regarding Military Rule of Evidence (MRE) 514 (Victim Advocate Confidentiality Privilege) to all commanders assigned to USFK, and designate a sexual assault subject matter expert to the USFK SAPR Task Force on legal policy and regulatory issues.

e. USFK Surgeon: Provide medical policy recommendations to the USFK

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Commander, support the joint exchange of medical information between installation medical treatment facilities (MTFs) and across Services, and provide executive oversight and assist Service component command surgeons as required in accomplishing the medical-specific tasks of the SAPR program.

f. USFK Chaplain: Establish procedures to ensure sexual assault victims and suspects receive counseling services, upon request, and designate a sexual assault subject matter expert to the USFK SAPR Task Force on religious policy and victim/suspect counseling.

### 3. Procedures

a. SAPR Program consists of five lines of effort (LOEs): Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy, and Assessment.

b. Prevention is the most critical LOE, promoting a professional culture that instills knowledge, awareness, communication, personal responsibility, and empowerment to act.

c. Investigation begins with an Unrestricted Report or disclosure of sexual assault and continues until all available facts and evidence are gathered, analyzed, and submitted to the component Office of Special Trial Counsel.

d. Accountability is an enduring responsibility of command, encompassing those actions specific to overseeing the entire adjudication process for an alleged sexual assault crime, from the initial unrestricted report through its appropriate disposition.

e. Advocacy encompasses those actions involving response, protection, and care for Service members from initiation of a restricted/unrestricted report through offense disposition and victim recovery.

f. Assessment closes the loop to create a continuous cycle of execution from prevention through each subsequent LOE, representing an enduring process of data collection, analysis, and assessment to assist commanders, program managers, service providers, investigators, and judge advocates in evaluating and improving program and service efficacy.

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ENCLOSURE B  
USFK COMMAND POLICY LETTER #2, SAPR



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FKCC

27 October 2025

## MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: United States Forces Korea (USFK) Command Policy Letter #2, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

1. Reference. Department of Defense Directive 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program.
2. Applicability. This policy applies to all U.S. Service members and Civilians assigned at or attached to the United Nations Command (UNC), Republic of Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command (CFC), and USFK.
3. Commitment to a Safe Culture. The UNC, CFC, and USFK are committed to establishing and maintaining a culture free from sexual assault. Every member—regardless of rank or position—must actively contribute to eliminating rape, sexual assault, and other forms of sexual misconduct within our formations. Achieving this goal requires unwavering dedication to prevention, training, accountability, and care.
4. Leadership Responsibility. Commanders, leaders, and supervisors must proactively assess their areas of responsibility, and implement policies, procedures, and safeguards that ensure the physical and psychological well-being of those under their command or supervision. Leaders shall enforce compliance with mandatory service training and explore innovative approaches to education and awareness regarding sexual assault and harassment. They must also emphasize the profound impact these issues have on unit cohesion and operational effectiveness.
5. Victim Support as a Priority. While prevention, training, and accountability remain core objectives of the SAPR program, victim care is paramount. Victims of sexual assault shall be protected and treated with dignity, respect, and sensitivity. Care must be prompt, gender-responsive, and recovery-oriented, enabling victims to regain full mission capability and engagement. Importantly, victims must feel safe and empowered to report incidents without fear of coercion, retaliation, or reprisal.

  
XAVIER T. BRUNSON  
General, USA  
Commander

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## ENCLOSURE C

## DOW SEXUAL ASSAULT STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES

| Leadership                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Communication                                                                                                                              | Culture and Climate / Environment                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Integration                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Resourcing                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Preventing sexual assaults is commander business; SAPR is a commander's program and the responsibility of leaders at every level.                                                                                        | Effective communication by commanders is imperative to achieving comprehensive sexual assault prevention, intervention and response.       | A culture of mutual respect, trust and professional values is foundational to establishing command climates / environments free of sexual assaults.                                                                                                        | Establishment of a well-defined joint Climate / environment is imperative to promoting Service integration and assuring individual/ unit security, health and readiness.                                    | Effective and efficient resourcing of SAPR Programs supports prevention, investigations, accountability, advocacy and assessments.       |
| Sexual assault prevention, intervention and response starts with every commander who through personal example mentors subordinate commanders, leaders and Service members at all levels.                                 | Commanders communicate prevention by establishing a climate/environment based on mutual respect, trust and professional values.            | Command climates / environments enriched by appropriate leader oversight, team cohesion, social responsibility, regulated living conditions and responsible alcohol consumption will reduce the risks and vulnerabilities associated with sexual assaults. | Commanders must actively sponsor and integrate newly arriving Service members into their commands with special emphasis on those transitioning from initial training to their first operational assignment. | Services and Combatant Commanders resource SAPR Programs to provide continuity for supported units from deployment through redeployment. |
| Leaders at every level must remain vigilant to identify environmental risks, predatory and high-risk behaviors and personal vulnerabilities associated with the crime of sexual assault and take steps to mitigate them. | Commanders must promote dialogue that encourages awareness, intervention and removes barriers to reporting sexual assault within the unit. | An effectively applied military justice system holds offenders accountable, promotes good order and discipline and discourages criminal behavior.                                                                                                          | Integration of individual Service member augmentees is equally important as they transition forward to theaters of operation.                                                                               | Commanders provide sufficient oversight, engagement and personnel to achieve the actions/objectives outlined in this document.           |

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## GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

|              |                                                   |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AFOSI</b> | Air Force Office of Special Investigations        |
| <b>DoD</b>   | Department of Defense                             |
| <b>DoW</b>   | Department of War                                 |
| <b>DSAD</b>  | Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database          |
| <b>HCP</b>   | Health Care Provider                              |
| <b>LOE</b>   | Line of Effort                                    |
| <b>MCIO</b>  | Military Criminal Investigation Organization      |
| <b>MTF</b>   | Medical Treatment Facility                        |
| <b>NCIS</b>  | Naval Criminal Investigative Service              |
| <b>SAFE</b>  | Sexual Assault Forensic Examination               |
| <b>SAFRG</b> | Sexual Assault First Response Group               |
| <b>SAMM</b>  | Sexual Assault Medical Management                 |
| <b>SAPR</b>  | Sexual Assault Prevention and Response            |
| <b>SARC</b>  | Sexual Assault Response Coordinator               |
| <b>SAVA</b>  | Sexual Assault Victim Advocate                    |
| <b>SHARP</b> | Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention |
| <b>SIR</b>   | Serious Incident Report                           |
| <b>SJA</b>   | Staff Judge Advocate                              |
| <b>UCMJ</b>  | Uniform Code of Military Justice                  |
| <b>UNC</b>   | United Nations Command                            |
| <b>USFK</b>  | United States Forces Korea                        |

**VA** Victim Advocate

**Climate/Environment.** Represents those actions by commanders to integrate unit members, build team cohesion, and provide seamless oversight to reduce high-risk behavior (e.g., responsible drinking and social activities that contribute to Service member risk and vulnerability).

**Consent.** A freely given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the accused's use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating or social or sexual relationship or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the sexual conduct at issue shall not constitute consent. A sleeping, unconscious, or incompetent person cannot consent.

**Crisis Intervention.** Emergency non-clinical care aimed at assisting victims in alleviating potential negative consequences by providing safety assessments and connecting victims to needed resources. Either the SARC or SAPR VA will intervene as quickly as possible to assess the victim's safety and determine the needs of victims and connect them to appropriate referrals, as needed.

**Culture.** Represents inherent aspects of professionalism and core values that promote social responsibility, team cohesion and trust.

**Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID).** A DoW database that captures uniform data provided by the Military Services and maintains all sexual assault data collected by the Military Services. This database is a centralized, case-level database for the uniform collection of data regarding incidence of sexual assaults involving persons covered by DoDI 6495.02. DSAID will include information (when available, or when not limited by Restricted Reporting, or otherwise prohibited by law) about the nature of the assault, the victim, the offender, and the disposition of reports associated with the assault.

**Final Disposition.** The conclusion of any judicial, non-judicial, or administrative actions, to include separation actions taken in response to the offense, whichever is later in time. If the final command determination is that there is insufficient evidence or other legal issues exist that prevent judicial or administrative action against the alleged perpetrator, this determination shall be conveyed to the victim in a timely manner.

**Healthcare Provider (HCP).** For purposes of this policy, HCP includes those individuals who are employed or assigned as healthcare professionals, or are credentialed to provide healthcare services, at medical or dental treatment facilities or to clinical counseling facilities such as the Army Social Work Services or Air Force Life Skills Support Centers.

**High-Risk Behavior.** Includes a range of behaviors that endanger fellow Service members (e.g., hazing, inappropriate social activities, and alcohol/drug abuse).

**Identifying Personal Information.** This term applies to the victim or alleged offender of a sexual assault and is that information which would disclose or tend to disclose the person's identity. Identifying personal information includes the person's name or a particularly identifying description (e.g., physical characteristics or identity by position, rank, or organization), or other information about the person or the facts and circumstances involved that could reasonably be understood to identify the person (e.g., a female in a particular squadron or barracks when there is only one female assigned).

**Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO).** Refers to the Army's Criminal Investigating Division (CID), Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) and Naval Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS). Non-identifying Personal Information Includes those facts and circumstances surrounding the sexual assault incident or information about the individual that enables the identity of the victim or alleged offender to remain anonymous.

**Office of Special Trial Counsel (OSTC).** An independent legal organization within the military. Its primary role is to investigate and prosecute certain serious offenses, including sexual assault, under the UCMJ. OSTC operates outside the chain of command and reports directly to the Secretary of the Military Department, ensuring that cases involving serious crimes are handled with expertise and impartiality.

**Restricted Reporting.** A reporting option that allows a Service member who is sexually assaulted, to confidentially disclose details of the assault to specifically identified individuals (SARC, victim advocates, healthcare provider or chaplain) and receive medical treatment and counseling without an investigation being initiated. Only available to service members and their family members.

**SAPR Task Force.** A military initiative aimed at preventing sexual assault and providing support to victims. It is part of DoW's efforts to ensure that victims receive dignity, respect, and proper medical and psychological care. The task force collaborates with various military branches to develop and implement policies and programs that promote prevention and response to sexual assault, ensuring a military environment free from such incidents.

**SAPR Victim Advocate.** A person who, as a victim advocate, shall provide non-clinical crisis intervention, referral, and ongoing non-clinical support to adult sexual assault victims. Support will include providing information on available options and resources to victims. The SAPR VA, on behalf of the sexual assault victim, provides liaison assistance with other organizations and agencies on victim care matters and reports directly to the SARC when performing victim advocacy duties.

**Sexual Assault is a crime.** Sexual assault is defined as intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, non-consensual sodomy (oral or anal sex), indecent assault (unwanted, inappropriate sexual contact or fondling),

or attempts to commit these acts. Sexual assault can occur without regard to gender or spousal relationship or age of victim.

**Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE).** Kit includes the items and instructions used by healthcare providers (HCP) to collect and to preserve the physical evidence of the assault.

**Sexual Assault First Responders Group (SAFRG).** Represents those individuals from functional communities who are normally the first to respond to a sexual assault incident. SAFRG normally includes as a minimum: law enforcement personnel, criminal investigators, SARC, assigned VA, HCP, clinical counselor, Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) personnel to include the Victim Witness Assistance/Liaison Program (VWAP/WWLP) and chaplain. Under restricted reporting, the SAFRG membership is limited to the SARC, assigned VA, HCP, Counselor and Chaplain, if applicable.

**Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program.** A DoW program based on a victim-centered model and coordinates medical, law enforcement, legal, counseling, and chaplain services for the victim using a case management system.

**Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC).** The single point of contact at an installation or within a geographic area who oversees sexual awareness, prevention, and response training, coordinates medical treatment, including emergency care for victims of sexual assault, and tracks the services provide to a victim of sexual assault from the initial report through final disposition and resolution.

**Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiner.** Refers to those HCP's that have been certified with SAMM class.

**Sexual Assault Clinical Provider.** Refers to the Health Care Professional's that are not certified with SAMM but are the privileged providers (MD/DO/NP/PA) that can see the victim in follow-up medical visits.

**UCMJ.** Uniform Code of Military Justice is an act of Congress setting forth laws that govern the conduct of the Armed Forces of the United States.

**Unrestricted Reporting.** A reporting option that allows a Service member who is sexually assaulted and desires medical treatment, counseling and an official investigation of his/her allegations. This is the only option for DoW civilians, contractors and their family members Victim.

**A victim.** Any person who reports a sexual assault upon him or herself or is identified upon the report of another person or other information, as a person who has been subjected to a sexual assault.