



UNITED STATES ARMY

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Issue 4

3rd Infantry Division SHARP Team Newsletter

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Special points of interest:

- 80 Hour SHARP MTT 13-24 August 2012 Location 626 & 626A
- 80 Hour SHARP MTT 10-21 September 2012 Location 626A

FORSCOM has created a training program to facilitate Left Seat/Right Seat training for all FORSCOM Brigade, division and Corps Sharps. This certification will help get all of your left seat right seat certified. Most of our installation SARC contracts were not renewed or reduced and that left some of our installations with one or no SARC to do the left seat/ right seat. This course was designed to help get all of your SHARP personnel trained in a small group capacity, it is a three day course that covers all facets of sharp. The products in this course will help and goes more in-depth so SHARP per-

sonnel understand their roles and responsibilities. The course consists of SHARP roles and Responsibilities DD2910, Victimology, PTSD, Investigation Process, Health care management. This course is a three day course the fourth day you will have to coordinate with your Sane Nurse, CID, and other installation facilities to incorporate the final day of this course into your program. The program goes past what you were taught in the 80 hour course and goes more far more in-depth on filling out forms and processing victims.

The course also comes with a group of scenarios to help sharp understand victims. When going on to the portal you will find the course, two tests an A and B version. Version A will be given first, if soldier fails will be given version B. There is also a take away disk that you can create. All materials are on the portal in zip files to make it easier to download.

Disk Materials:
All SHARP ALARACT
Policy Letters
FORMS
OPORDS
MILPER Messages. For more information, please contact your Brigade SARC.

“The Invisible War”

“The Invisible War” is a feature length documentary by an Oscar and Emmy nominated film team about rape and sexual assault in the U.S. military. The documentary is a collection of stories and experiences of military sexual trauma survivors and features interviews with high-ranking military officials and members of Congress to “reveal the perfect storm conditions that exist for rape in the mili-

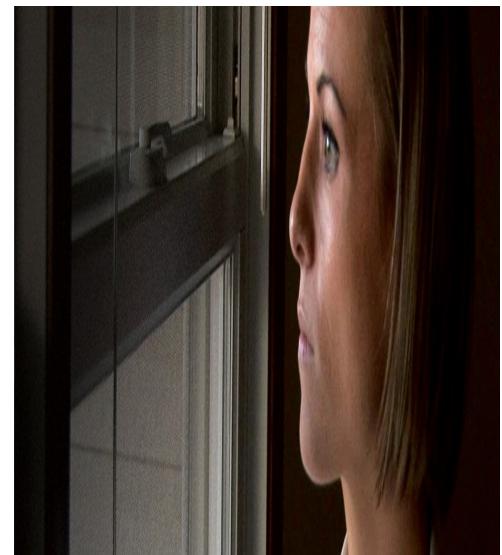
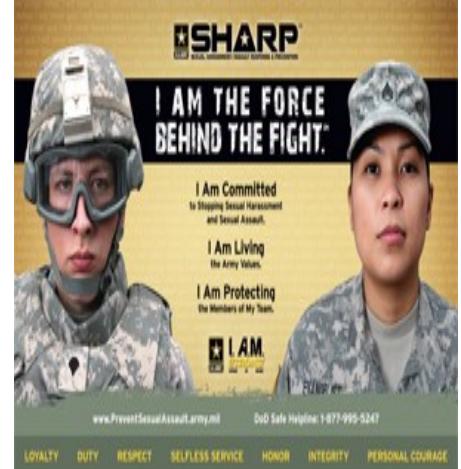
tary, its history of cover-up, and what can be done to bring about much needed change.” the filmmakers’ intent is to bring attention to the sexual assault experiences of service members and to ignite public demand for legislation to protect the next generation from rape and sexual assault and the lifelong devastation that follows. All the services, including the Coast Guard, were asked to provide

input to the production to add context to the story. Ms. Carolyn Collins, chief of the SHARP Program Office, in coordination with OSD-PA and OCPA, provided and interview on the Army’s SHARP Program , but it is not included in the film. The Invisible War describes “an epidemic of rape in the American can military” and includes dozens of emotional and disturbing accounts of rape by sexual

“The Invisible War: cont from page 1

Trauma survivors and interviews with numerous subject matter experts. The documentary takes issue with command discretion, institutional indifference, inaction, and blame for victims, claiming “the military system is broken.” A number of the victims allege that their attacker was either in their chain of command or a good friend of their supervisor. The film includes estimates that half a million service members have been sexually assaulted in the U.S. military, and a female Soldier in Iraq or Afghanistan is more likely to be raped than killed or injured by enemy fire. The film includes numerous victim statements advising prospective female recruits to avoid serving in the military due to the high risk of rape. One of the victims in the documentary, SGT Myla R. Haider, a former Criminal Investigation Division (CID) agent, says in the film that she was assaulted by another CID agent. She was also part of the Service Women’s Action Network (SWAN) lawsuit brought against DOD in 2011. (The SWAN lawsuit was dismissed by federal judge on 13 December 2011. An appeal has been

filed. The HBO documentary premiered at Sundance Film Festival 20 Jan 12 during the Sundance Film Festival in Park City, Utah, and earned the Sundance Film Festival Documentary Category Audience Award. The producers anticipate the film will open nationally sometime between summer 2012 and early 2013. For more information on this please visit: <http://www.invisiblewarmovie.com>.



My Friend Has Been Assaulted, what do I do???

Ensure your friend is at a safe location away from the perpetrator. If, not, take him or her to a safe place. If there is an immediate threat to the victim's safety, contact military law enforcement or local police immediately. Work with law enforcement to protect the victim from the perpetrator and others acting on the perpetrators behalf. Ask your friend if

they would like to seek medical care. If the victim requires emergency medical care, call 911 or your installation's emergency medical care services. If the victim requires less than emergency care, help them get to a medical provider as soon as possible. Encourage your friend to report the incident to the SARC, or VA. You may also contact the

SARC for information. SARCs and VA's are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at every installation. You may contact the MP's or base operator for their number. Military One Source can also help you locate your installation SARC (1800-464-8107).

My Friend Has Been Assaulted, what do I do??? Cont pg 2

SARCs and VA's can inform the victim of the medical, legal and spiritual resources available, both on and off base. They can also help arrange for these services and a sexual assault forensic exam (SAFE) if the victim so desires. Other than safety and health related questions, try to refrain from asking your friend for details about the incident. Show interest in what the victim says and ask what you can do to help them. Military members have an option about how to report the crime. Unrestricted Reports allow the victim to participate in the military criminal justice process. Restricted Reports are kept confidential and command and law

enforcement are not notified. Note: However, when the victim reports the crime to someone in the chain of command, a restricted Report may no longer be an option. If you are in the individuals chain of command, you may have to report the matter. Please see your SARC or VA for more guidance. Assist your friend with getting with the SARC, VA and/or medical care, if your friend so desires. Offer to stay with your friend. Victims are often reluctant to be alone after such a frightening ordeal. Accompany your friend to the hospital or other places if he or she requests. Be a good listener. Avoid being judgmental, keep from second-guessing

and resist placing any blame on them. Simply listen and accept what they say. There is no right or wrong way to recover from sexual assault. However, there are unhelpful or self-destructive ways of coping. Alcohol abuse, drug use, suicidal statements or increased behaviors with unhealthy outcomes are sometimes warning signs that your friend needs to get professional assistance. don't be afraid to suggest that your friend might need advice from someone skilled to help him or her with more productive coping strategies.

5 Tips to Protect Your Child From Sexual Abuse

The following five safety tips from RAINN focus on practical things parents can do to protect children from sexual abuse. **Talk.** Talk often with your child and set a tone of openness. Talking openly and directly will let your child know that it's okay to talk to you when they have questions. If your child comes to you with concerns or questions, make time to listen and talk to them. **Empower.** Your child should know that s/he has the right* *to*

*speak up if they are uncomfortable, or if someone is touching them. It's okay to say "no" even to adults they know and family members.

Implement.

Implement Internet safety protocols, and parental controls through platforms such as the Google Family Safety Center. Work with older children to set guidelines for who they can talk to online, and what information can be

shared. For instance, be cautious when leaving status or away messages online and when using the "check-in" feature on Facebook or Four-square. **Teach.** Teach your child key safety principles. For instance:



Teach children the names of their body parts so that they have the language to ask questions and express concerns about those body parts. If your child is uncomfortable or if someone is touching them, s/he should tell a trusted adult immediately. Let your children know that if someone is touching them or talking to them in ways that make them uncomfortable that it shouldn't stay a secret. **Educate.** Educate yourself about the warning signs of child hood

sexual abuse. Know what to look for, and the best way to respond. If you or someone you know has been affected by sexual abuse, it's not your fault. You are not alone. Help is available 24/7 through the National Sexual Assault Hotlines (800.656.HOPE and online.rainn.org).



United States Army

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944 William H. Wilson Ave
Building 620 Suite 218
Ft. Stewart, GA 31314

FSGA Hotline: 912-271-9958
HAAF Hotline: 912-271-9878

We're Here For You...

[<https://marneportal.stewart.army.mil/sharp/default.aspx>]



Ask the Experts.....

Q: Are Chaplain Assistants banned from being Sharps? I don't remember seeing that in the ALAR-ACT, but I think the EXORD stated that no

Chaplain Assistants will perform SHARP duties. This response should also be coming down through OTJAG/SJA channels as well

A: Chaplains and Chaplain Assistants are not permitted to serve as SARC/VA Specialist based on their mission to care for every member of a command, both victim and alleged perpetrator. Chaplains and Chaplain Assistants must remain neutral and be the person who can be safely approached by all Soldiers, Civilians, and Family Members regardless of their guilt or innocence. Lastly, the reporting requirements of a SARC/VA Specialist could conflict with the confidentiality and privilege information requirements that Chaplains and Chaplain Assistants must uphold. If



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you have a question that you would like answered, please feel free to contact your Brigade SARC or VA and we will put it in the next month edition.