

3d Battalion, 3d Marines
Commanding Officer's Policy on Sexual Assault

In my commander's intent I stated that we "take care of the mission and our people." I emphasized the importance of being loyal to our unit and each other, maintaining personal and engaged leadership at every echelon, and demonstrating mutual respect, dignity, tactfulness and teamwork. These elements of my commander's intent are the foundation of our efforts to prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment.

Reference: Marine Corps Order 1752.5B – Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program

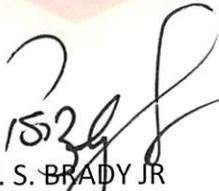
Definitions:

- Sexual Assault is intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, forcible sodomy (oral or anal sex), and other unwanted sexual contact that is aggravated, abusive, or wrongful (including unwanted and inappropriate sexual contact), or attempts to commit these acts.
- Sexual Harassment is a form of sex discrimination that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when: a) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's job, pay or career; b) submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person; c) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the individual's work performance or creates and intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

Sexual assault or harassment of any kind within this unit will not be tolerated. Marines or Sailors who believe they are the victim of any act of sexual assault or harassment should immediately notify their chain of command or the battalion's Uniformed Victim's Advocate (UVA). Leaders who see or learn of acts of sexual assault or harassment must **ACT IMMEDIATELY** to stop the act and ensure the safety and protection of the victim(s).

Prevention: As a part of sexual assault prevention, leaders must constantly be aware of warning signs and indicators of potential assault. Sexual assaults very often occur when both the victim and the suspect have consumed too much alcohol and are intoxicated to the point that their judgment and values are impaired. As stated previously, a victim's loss of the ability to consent (i.e. because of intoxication) still constitutes sexual assault. Most often these types of sexual assaults can be prevented by the intervention of engaged leaders who are looking out for the welfare of another Marine, Sailor or civilian. Another element of sexual assault prevention is our Force Preservation Council (FPC). The FPC will review this policy, identify at risk Marines and Sailors, and get them the help they need to avoid escalation to acts of sexual assault. The battalion's uniformed victim advocate (UVA) is the battalion's primary sexual assault resource and will execute the unit's Sexual Assault Prevention Program.

I charge leaders of **Trinity** to prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment from eroding the fine reputation and readiness of our unit.


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