



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY | 2022**  
**ANNUAL CRIME REPORT**

## FOREWORD

Reducing and preventing crime continues to be a top priority of the Department of the Navy (DON) and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). To remain ahead of emerging threats, we continuously mature our processes and aggressively partner to maximize impact to the DON and more particularly the warfighter. As the operational environment continues to evolve due to new and unprecedented criminal, social and fiscal challenges, prioritization of resources is a practical necessity. As a top priority, NCIS continues to focus on proactive operations and investigations targeting criminal elements impacting the physical or emotional well-being of the warfighter, their families and the DON. NCIS investigations and operations directly impact operational readiness and lethality of the warfighter.

Collecting crime statistics and leveraging them to explore the complex nature and scope of criminal acts impacting the DON, serves to provide senior leaders insight into five major investigative areas directly affecting DON assets globally, in addition to assisting in creating a proper sight picture for future strategies to mitigate criminal activity.

This is the 19th DON Annual Crime Report (ACR) produced by the NCIS Family and Sexual Violence Data Analytics Branch Division under the guidance of the NCIS Criminal Investigations and Operations Directorate. This report includes a spotlight on NCIS' efforts to combat sexual assaults, a five-year overview of the reporting criminal trends from 2018 to 2022 within each of the five major investigative areas (death, adult sexual assault, child sex abuse and exploitation, narcotics, and procurement fraud); a section highlighting non-criminal fatalities and an appendix containing DON resources related to the investigative areas. The Methodology section on page 3 is paramount in fully understanding subsequent sections, as it identifies parameters for data collection and offenses reported within each of the investigative areas covered.

As law enforcement reporting within the DON continues to evolve, refinement of the methods for data collection, analysis, and presentation continue to advance NCIS' ability to mature the critical assignment of compiling and analyzing pertinent crime statistics. NCIS continues to innovate, evolve and integrate, to better mitigate and neutralize threats to the DON. Partnering with both the United States Navy (USN), the United States Marine Corps (USMC) and the external law enforcement community enables superior support for increased operational readiness, enhanced lethality of the force and optimal performance affordability as we "Get Real and Get Better."



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NCIS proactively and aggressively confronts criminal threats to the DON, along with USN and USMC law enforcement partners. The ACR examines criminal reporting to the DON and enables DON law enforcement entities to focus crime reduction strategies consistent with the most salient threats to the DON. This ACR analyzes five investigative categories: Death<sup>1</sup>, Adult Sexual Assault, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Narcotics, and Procurement Fraud. Below is a comparison between 2021 and 2022 reporting.

### KEY FINDINGS

	2021	2022	-/+ PERCENT CHANGE
<b>DEATH<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>299</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>+18%</b>
<b>ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>+2%</b>
<b>CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE*</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>-19%</b>
<b>NARCOTICS**</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>-23%</b>
<b>PROCUREMENT FRAUD</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>-10%</b>

\* Includes Child Exploitation

\*\* Beginning in CY21, the narcotics data was standardized in accordance with the other crime categories making the offense count more accurate.

- Decreases were noted in Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Narcotics, and Procurement Fraud.
- Increases were noted in Death and Adult Sexual Assault.
- Reports of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation offenses saw a significant decrease in 2022.
- Narcotics and Adult Sexual Assault accounted for 81% of the reported offenses in this report.
- Domestic-abuse homicides increased in 2022 from seven deaths in 2021 to 12 in 2022.
- The most prevalent drugs documented were marijuana, followed by cocaine and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD).

<sup>1</sup> Investigations into unattended deaths within the DON are considered criminal until the manner of death is determined by the medical examiner. In order to show general trends within DON death investigative reporting over the last several years, this report includes both criminal and non-criminal fatalities: homicide, suicide, accidental, natural, and those in which the manner of death is pending autopsy findings. Further analysis is provided in subsequent sections related to homicide, suicide, and accidental deaths due to the impact they have on operational readiness within the DON.

<sup>2</sup> Includes homicides, suicides, accidents, and natural deaths, along with deaths where the manner of death is pending autopsy findings.

## **SPOTLIGHT:**

# **HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE IMPORTANCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNERSHIPS**

Human trafficking is the commercial exploitation of a person wherein any sex act or labor or service is compelled. The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA, 22 U.S.C. Ch. 78) outlines severe forms of human trafficking as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision of, or obtaining a person; utilizing force, fraud, or coercion to gain compliance. Sex trafficking involves a sex act in exchange for anything of value. In addition to money, this may include food, shelter, clothes, gifts, gift cards, and narcotics. Labor trafficking involves involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, and slavery. Commercial sex acts or sexual services involving a person under the age of 18 do not need to involve force, fear, or coercion since children are legally unable to consent sexual services.<sup>3</sup>

Most of the sex trafficking incidents identified are discovered through proactive investigative efforts related to child exploitation or pandering and prostitution. Commercial sexual services may be advertised or conducted under the guise of escort services or massage services. These activities target the demand for sex trafficking by focusing on commercial enterprises that promote their services on-line. Other operations target on-line child predators in social media platforms to include apps facilitating human trafficking such as those used for dating and gaming. Labor trafficking incidents may also involve sexual services or may involve other services such as domestic work, janitorial services, restaurants/hospitality jobs, and construction. In DON reporting, the victim may be a contractor or subcontractor who is not being paid in accordance with their contract or was recruited for the position under a false premise of a different job. Children may be recruited under the guise of becoming a model or a social media influencer.

NCIS forges partnerships with law enforcement and criminal justice entities across the United States and internationally. NCIS often initiates joint investigations with local law enforcement or other federal law enforcement agencies. Collaborative efforts to combat crime maximizes resources, expedites response, and increases the effectiveness of each law enforcement partner to identify and deter crime. With the influx of internet-enabled crime, criminals are able to prey on victims in a much greater distance from their own backyard. As a result, these law enforcement partnerships forged across jurisdictions become more important in the pursuit of justice. NCIS partners with local, federal, and foreign law enforcement partners and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) in detecting and combating crimes against children, including human trafficking.

A great example of this collaboration is the recent prosecution of a Navy junior sailor who was sentenced to more than 38 years in confinement for producing child sexual abuse material by means of extortion.<sup>4</sup> Additionally, he is required to register as a sex offender and be on supervised release for life upon his release from prison. NCIS was notified by local law enforcement of a victim in New York who was extorted by a sailor stationed in Louisiana to provide nude photographs. NCIS took primary jurisdiction of the investigation and identified numerous additional victims. Ultimately, the subject was prosecuted for violations of U.S Code for sexual exploitation of children and transmitting interstate threats for the purpose of extorting a thing of value related to 11 victims, nine of which were minors, across eight states plus a victim in Australia. The subject used various tactics to lure victims and coerce them into engaging in illicit activity. He gave victims gifts and threatened them to maintain control, to force continued participation, and to identify new potential targets via the victim's online friend networks.

<sup>3</sup> 22 USC Ch. 78: Trafficking Victims Protection. <https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title22/chapter78&edition=prelim>, Viewed April 26, 2023.

<sup>4</sup> DOJ Press Release, Enlisted Sailor Stationed in Belle Chasse, Louisiana Sentenced To 38 Years for Producing Files Depicting the Sexual Victimization of Children, Including Through Extortion. <https://www.justice.gov/usao-edla/pr/enlisted-sailor-stationed-belle-chasse-louisiana-sentenced-38-years-producing-files>. Viewed April 26, 2023.

## METHODOLOGY

This ACR provides an overview of DON investigative offenses reported from January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Five major offense categories are examined: Death, Adult Sexual Assault, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Narcotics related crimes, and Procurement Fraud. The ACR addresses these five offense categories because of their potential to impact the quality of life, operational readiness, and warfighting capabilities of the DON, even though other offenses are also investigated by DON law enforcement. Specific crimes within each area are also examined, with the significant findings reported. The Death category is unique in that an overall 5-year snapshot of all manners of death are represented. This includes homicides, suicides, accidental and natural deaths, as well as those in which the manner of death is pending autopsy or toxicology at the time the data in this report was compiled. A more in-depth examination of homicides are included in Section 2, with non-criminal fatalities such as suicide and accidental deaths highlighted in Section 3. Non-criminal fatalities, suicides and accidental deaths, are investigated by NCIS and are explored in detail in the Appendix because they are of extreme importance to the DON and the Department of Defense (DoD).

The DON law enforcement is comprised of NCIS, Navy, and Marine Corps Criminal Investigation Divisions (CID), Navy Security Forces (NSF) and Marine Corps Provost Marshal's Offices (PMO).

All DON investigative entities submit data into the Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC). The system serves as the central repository for DON law enforcement entities to document criminal offense data for the entire DON worldwide. For the purposes of this report, each NSF, MCPMO, MCCID, and NCIS office is assigned to a specific Commander, Navy Installation Command region or Marine Corps Installation region, respectively and the data is presented according to these regions in the Overview of DON Crimes Statistics for 2022 section. It is important to note the information in this report may not be all-inclusive due at the time the data is queried due to IT infrastructure challenges and other issues, which may impede and/or prevent some DON law enforcement entities from contributing to CLEOC.<sup>5</sup>

Many statistical crime reports include per capita data, which compares values among groups of different size. This calculation was not included in this report due to varying population groups within Navy (USN) and Marine Corps (USMC) reporting, including active duty service members, retired service members, dependents, government and contractor employees, and civilians. Since population greatly fluctuates during the year due to deployments, temporary duty stations, and attendance at training courses, the emphasis remains on reported offense data.

Due to limitations in data collection and reporting, several factors should be considered when evaluating CLEOC data. For instance, offense information may be missing or incomplete at the time of this report or may remain unknown despite vigorous investigative efforts. Also, information may be undisclosed due to a number of reasons, including but not limited to: victim participation, limited assistance with local law enforcement agencies, and state laws that prevent disclosure of certain information. The following sections delve further into the five investigative areas and highlight overall DON, USN and USMC crime trends.

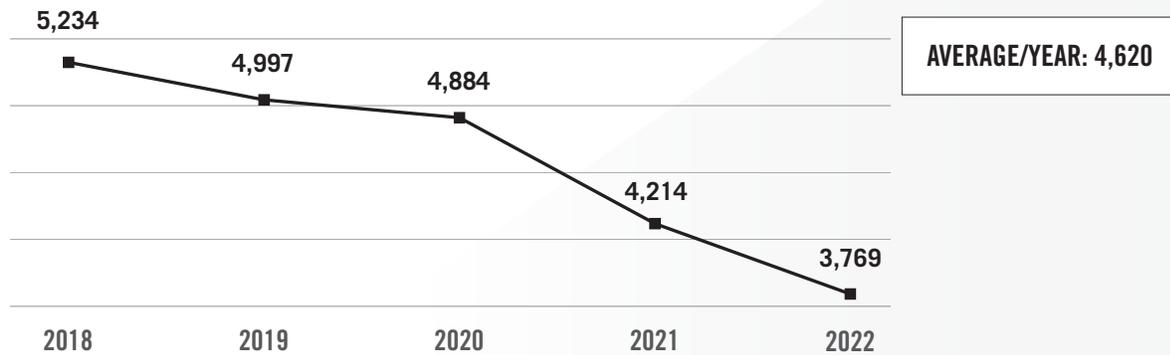
<sup>5</sup> USN law enforcement reporting into CLEOC is not all-inclusive and may not represent the total number of offenses occurring within the USN branch of the DON.

## OVERVIEW OF 5-YEAR CRIME TRENDS

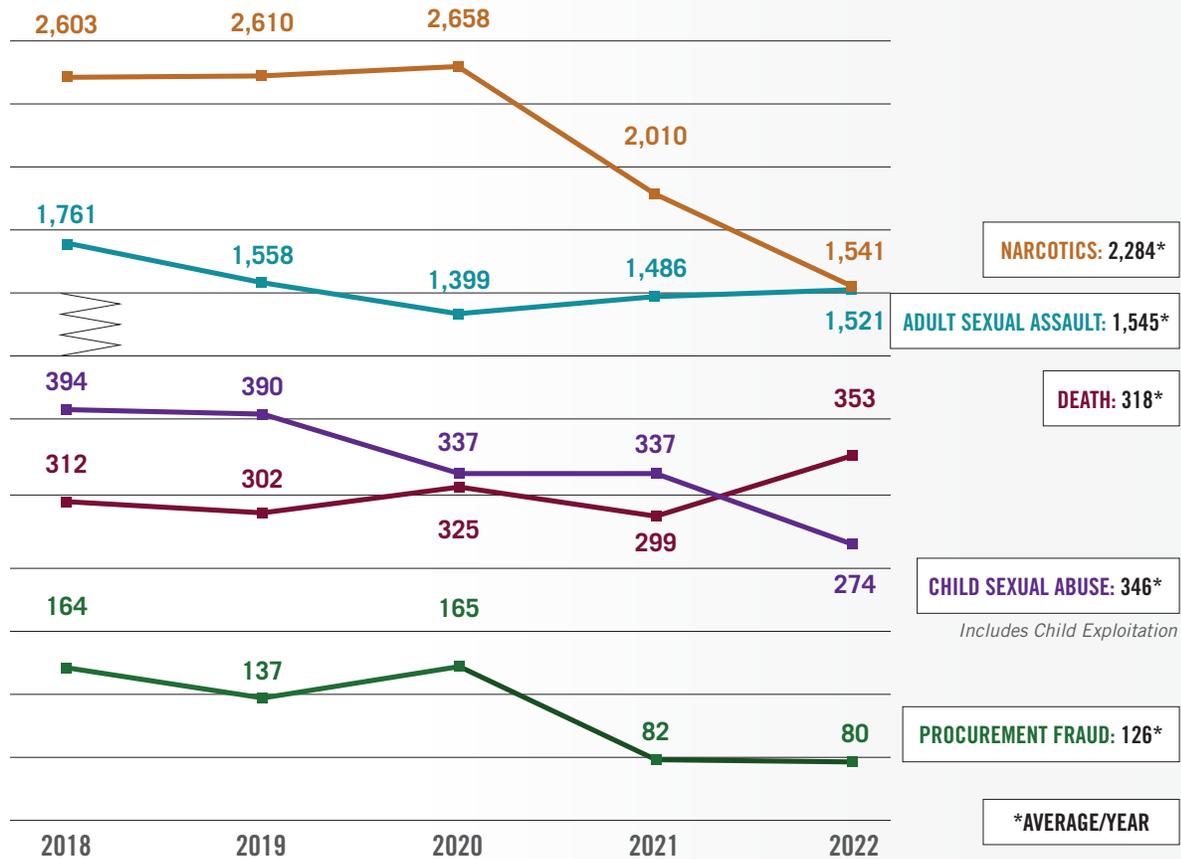
### OFFENSES<sup>6,7</sup>

Below depicts the crime offense categories of death, adult sexual assault, child sexual abuse and exploitation, narcotics, and procurement fraud reported over the last five years, to include a breakout by crime category.

### TOTAL NUMBER OF DON OFFENSES FROM 2018 - 2022



### DON OFFENSES BY CRIME CATEGORY FROM 2018 - 2022



<sup>6</sup> Beginning in CY21, the narcotics data was standardized in accordance with the other crime categories making the offense count more accurate, which has contributed to the reduction in the overall number offenses counted for this report.

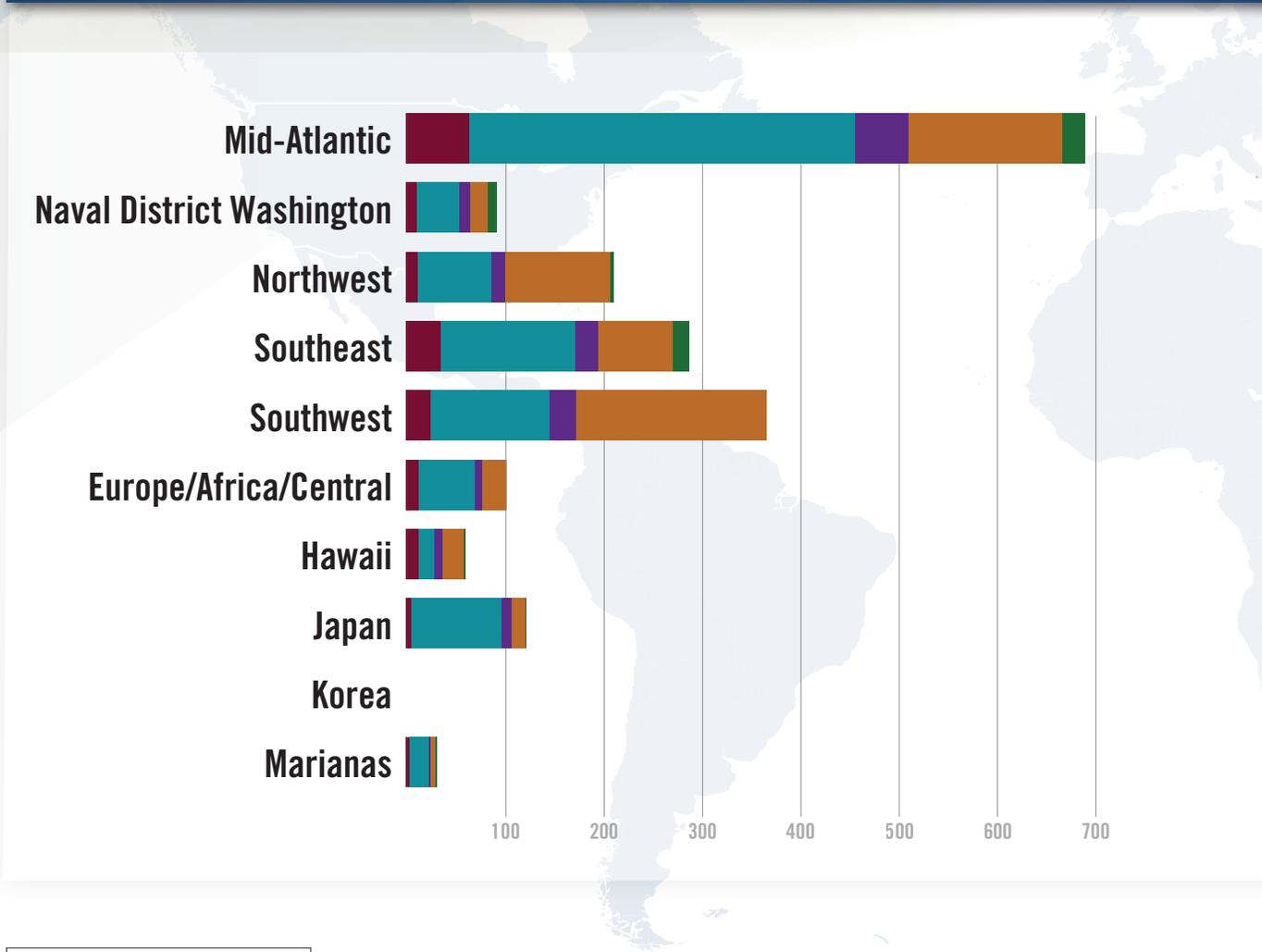
<sup>7</sup> Death data includes homicides, suicides, accidents, and natural deaths, along with deaths where the manner of death is pending autopsy findings.

# 2022 DON CRIME TRENDS

The next five sections will provide a 5-year summary of each crime topic area and highlight each with more specific trends with respect to the offenses reported in 2022.

## DON BREAKDOWN OF OFFENSES BY USN AND USMC REGIONS

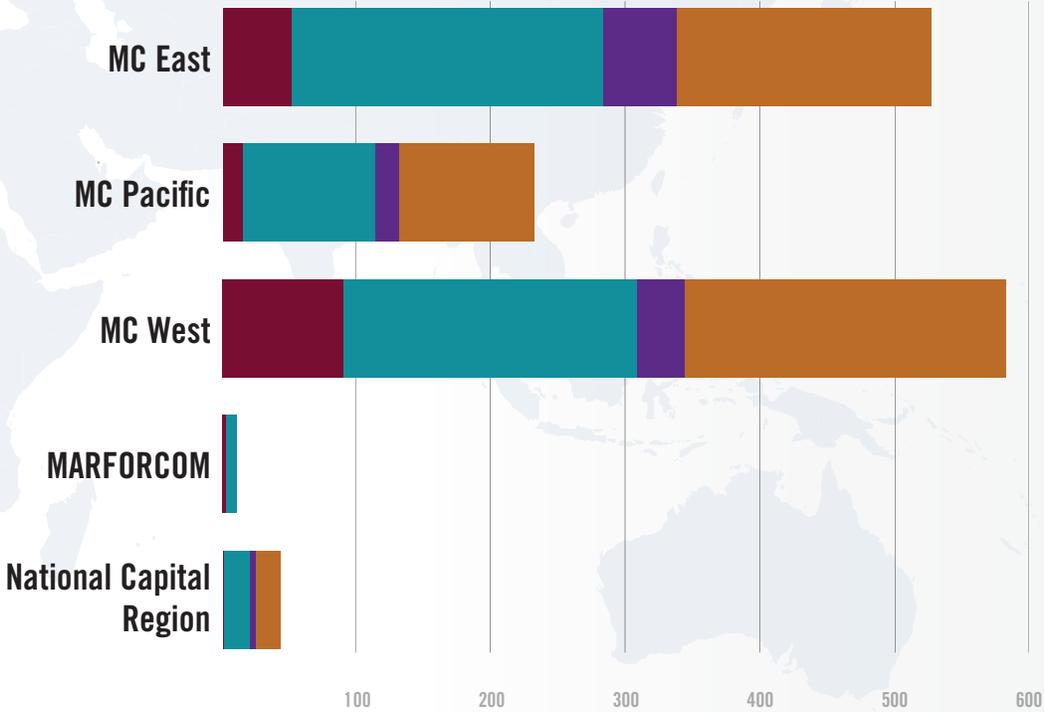
### COMMANDER, NAVAL INSTALLATION COMMANDS (CNIC)



DEATH  
 ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT  
 CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION  
 NARCOTICS  
 PROCUREMENT FRAUD



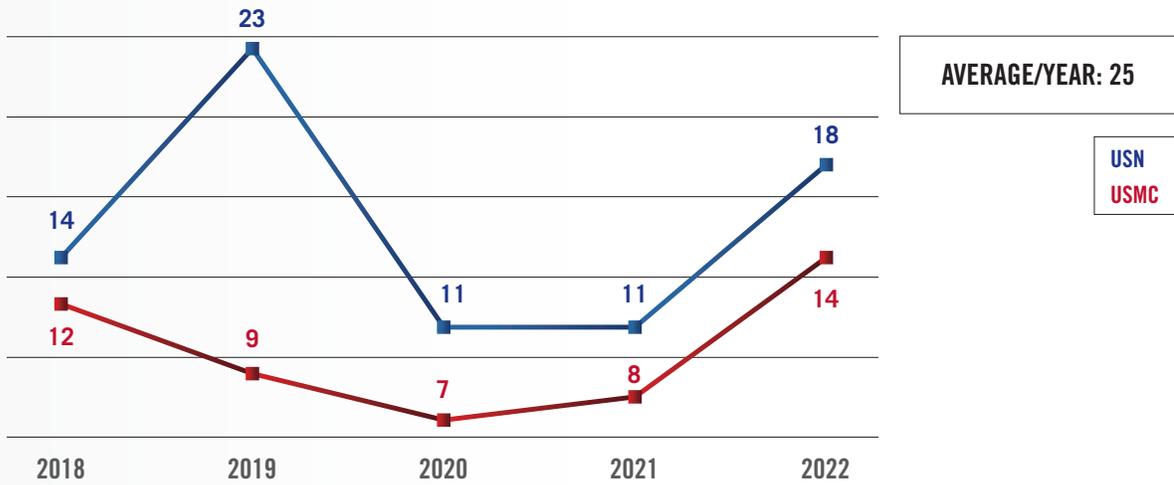
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATION COMMANDS (MCICOM)



DEATH  
ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT  
CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION  
NARCOTICS  
PROCUREMENT FRAUD

# HOMICIDES<sup>8</sup>

## FIVE-YEAR DON HOMICIDE OFFENSES

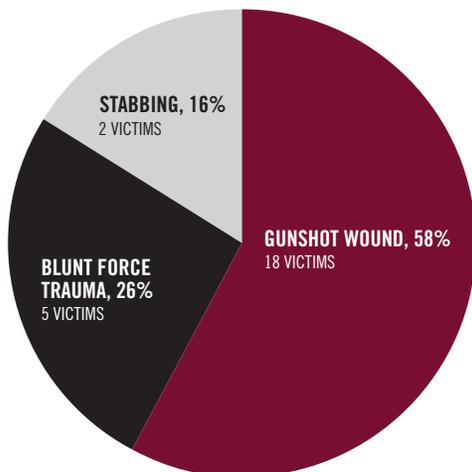


## 2022 DON HIGHLIGHTS

**↑ 68%**  
INCREASE FROM 2021

- Homicides increased 68% from 2021.
- 44% of homicides were domestic related.<sup>9</sup>
- 29 of 32 occurred off-base.
- In 2022, there were five child abuse fatalities due to homicide and two in 2021. All victims were under the age of two.

## TOP 3 CAUSES OF DEATH FOR 2022 DON HOMICIDES



The chart indicates the most common causes<sup>10</sup> of homicides in the DON, most of which were caused by gunshot wounds.

- Firearms were the most common weapon used in DON reporting, which is similar to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting program data.
  - In 2021, firearms were the most common types of weapons utilized in homicides in the U.S. at 79%.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Although not all manners of death are considered criminal in nature (e.g., suicide, accidental and natural), the 2022 DON Overview will provide the general death trends with a more detailed look at homicides in the remainder of this section. A subsequent section will focus on the non-criminal fatalities of suicide and accidental death.

<sup>9</sup> Includes homicide deaths where the victim was related to the suspect, as well as suicide deaths in which the evidence revealed the victim's death had domestic-related issues as a contributing factor.

<sup>10</sup> GSW refers to Gunshot Wound and BFT refers to Blunt Force Trauma.

<sup>11</sup> FBI, Crime Data Explorer <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#>. Viewed July 18, 2023.

## 2022 USN AND USMC KEY FINDINGS

## USN

**18 HOMICIDE DEATHS**

- 6** Domestic abuse-related homicide cases, one involving a murder-suicide.
- 4** (All) of the murder-suicides were between intimate partners.
- 0** Homicides occurred on-base.
- 2** (11%) of homicides involved alcohol or drugs.

## USMC

**14 HOMICIDE DEATHS**

- 6** Domestic abuse-related homicides.
- 0** Murder-suicides within the USMC.
- 3** Homicides were on-base. 2 within barracks rooms and 1 within an on-base residence.
- 2** of the homicides involved child fatalities.
- 3** (21%) of homicides involved alcohol or drugs.

## INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

## USN

**CIVILIAN GATE RUNNING SUBJECT SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON FOR INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER IN THE DEATH OF USN SECURITY FORCES MASTER AT ARMS**

On February 22, 2022, a civilian was sentenced to 10 years for Manslaughter in the death of a USN Security Forces Master-at-Arms Second Class (MA2). On November 30, 2019, the civilian subject drove through the outbound lane located at Gate 8 of Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, VA at a high rate of speed. Gate security attempted to stop him but he continued onto the installation. Fort Story Precinct Security officers responded to the call of a gate runner. The subsequent pursuit resulted in a head-on collision with the MA2's patrol vehicle. Both drivers were rushed to Virginia Beach General Hospital where the MA2 succumbed to his injuries sustained in the crash.

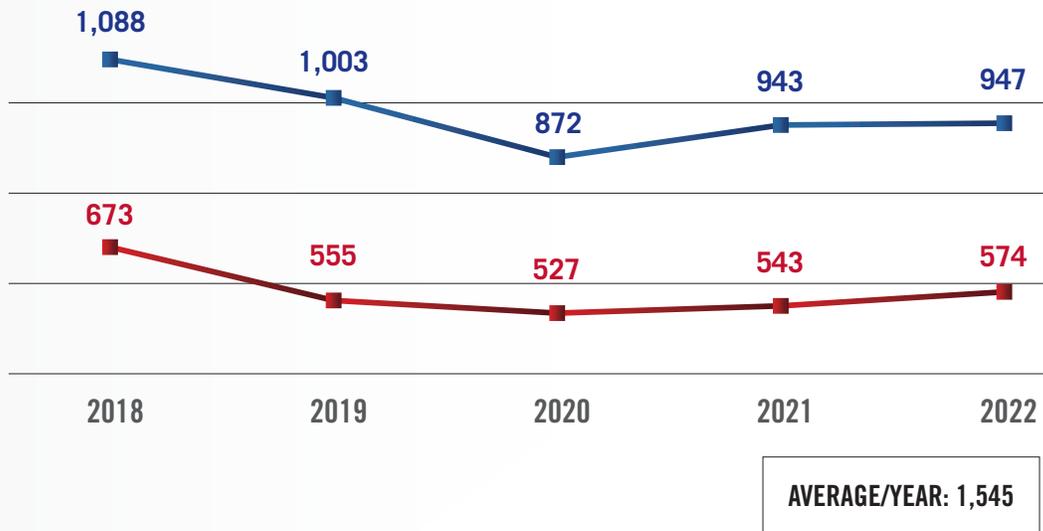
## USMC

**USMC LANCE CORPORAL SENTENCED TO 30 MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOR NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE**

On May 11, 2022, a USMC Lance Corporal (LCpl) was sentenced to 30 months confinement, reduction to E-1, and dishonorable discharge for a violation of UCMJ Article 134, Negligent Homicide at a General Court Martial at Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA. On July 24, 2021, the LCpl was driving at a high rate of speed when he crashed into a metal shipping container located on the shoulder of the road. The impact was so great that the shipping container moved approximately 10 feet from its original location. The front passenger compartment of the vehicle was crushed from the impact. A USN Seaman who was the passenger in the vehicle was pronounced dead on scene. The LCpl had been drinking prior to the crash and his blood alcohol level was over the legal limit.

# ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT

## FIVE-YEAR DON ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT OFFENSES



## 2022 DON HIGHLIGHTS

↑ **2%**  
INCREASE FROM 2021

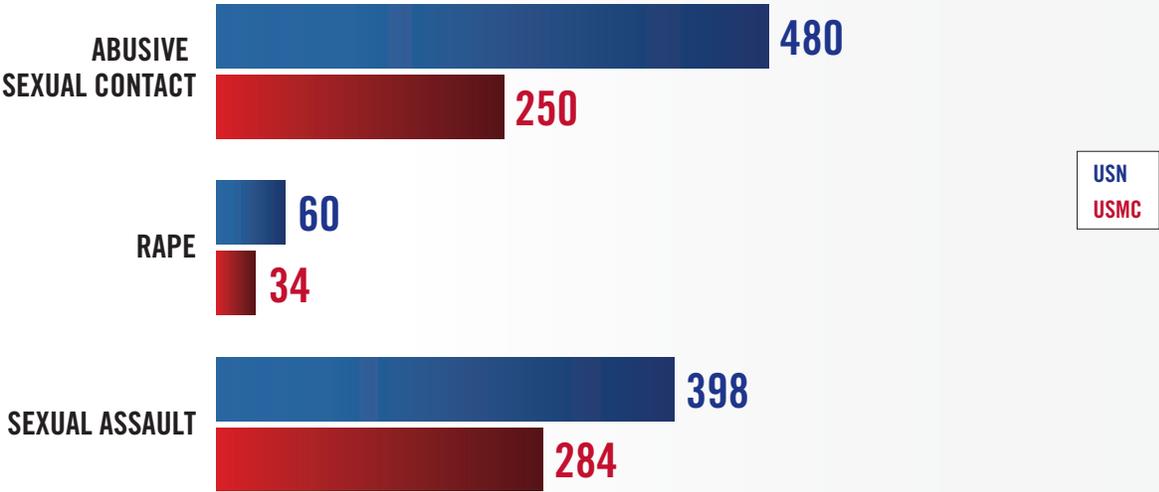
- 1,521 Adult Sexual Assault<sup>12</sup> offenses were reported.
  - In 2022, Adult Sexual Assault offenses appear to be continuing to trend upwards since the low in 2020 but is still 14% from form the high reporting in 2018.
- In Adult Sexual Assaults, the most frequent relationship reported between the victim and offender was co-workers (49%) followed by acquaintance/friend (25%).
- 30 investigations had a documented nexus to sexual harassment. Within these investigations, the subject sexually harassed the victim before or after a sexual assault occurred and/or was being investigated by command for other incidents of sexual harassment. Some sexual harassment complaints involved crude behavior, unwanted sexual attention, and/or sexual coercion.
- 309 (20%) of sexual assault cases involved male victims. Compared to the previous year, there were 52% more male victims.

<sup>12</sup> Law enforcement receives and investigates unrestricted reports of Adult Sexual Assault. DoD policy includes a restricted reporting option, so numbers in this report are not inclusive of all sexual assaults reported in the DON. Further information on reporting options can be found at: DoDD 6495.01, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program," Effective January 23, 2012, Incorporating Change 4 on September 11, 2020 (whs.mil). Viewed March 2022.

- 15 investigations involved sexual assaults against or involving midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy (USNA). This is an increase from the four investigations reported in 2021.
  - The DoD Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies (MSA Report), Academic Program Year (APY) 2021-2022 also noted an increase in reporting for all three service academies with an estimated 21% of female cadets and 4% of male cadets for unwanted sexual contact (USC).<sup>13</sup>
    - It should be noted that the number of sexual assaults reported to DoD Authorities in APY 21-22 is not necessarily the number of sexual assaults that may have occurred due to the fact that sexual assault is one of the most underreported crimes including in the military.<sup>14</sup>
  - At the USNA, estimated rates of USC:
    - 2018 - 16% of women and 2% of men.
    - 2022 - 23% of women and 5% of men.<sup>15</sup>

**2022 BREAKDOWN OF ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT OFFENSES**

Ninety-nine percent of reported adult sexual assault offense types are depicted in the graph below, with the remaining 1% comprised of aggravated sexual contact and attempts.



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<sup>13</sup> The DoD Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies, Academic Program Year 2021-2022, dated 10 March 2023. Reports | SAPR. Viewed March 12, 2023.

<sup>14</sup> Hard Truths and the Duty to Change: Recommendation from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military. The Relationship between Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the U.S. Military: Findings from the RAND Military Workplace Study | RAND. Viewed June 2, 2023.

<sup>15</sup> The DoD Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies, Academic Program Year 2021-2022, dated 10 March 2023. Reports | SAPR. Viewed March 12, 2023.

## 2022 USN AND USMC KEY FINDINGS

### USN

#### 990 VICTIMS

Timeliness of reporting between date of assault and date reported averaged **259 days and with 30% of victims reporting** between one to 12 months after an assault.

**Base housing and ships** represent the most common locations where sexual assaults took place.

**62%** of USN cases were service member on service member assaults; this is an increase of 4% from 2021.

**37%** of sexual assaults involved substance misuse involving drugs and/or alcohol use.

**66** sexual assaults were committed by spouses and intimate partners, a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the abuser.

**48** (5%) victims were sexually assaulted by spouses and 18 (2%) victims were sexually assaulted by significant others, former spouses or former significant others.

### USMC

#### 604 VICTIMS

Timeliness of reporting between date of assault and date reported averaged **195 days and with 28% of victims reporting** between one to three days after an assault.

**Barracks and residences** represent the most common locations where sexual assaults took place.

**55%** of USMC cases were service member on service member assaults; this is a 3% increase from 2021.

**44%** of sexual assaults involved substance misuse involving drugs and/or alcohol use.

**72** sexual assaults were committed by spouses or intimate partners, a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature of the abuser.

**57** (9%) victims were sexually assaulted by spouses and 15 (2%) victims were sexually assaulted by significant others, former spouses or former significant others.

## INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

### USN

#### USN PETTY OFFICER THIRD CLASS SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT

On April 12, 2022, a USN Petty Officer Third Class (PO3) was sentenced to 18 months confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, and a dishonorable discharge after being found guilty at a General Court Martial for sexual assault. The victim, a female sailor, went out to Chinatown, HI with friends and was introduced to the PO3. During the early morning, all individuals returned to the victim's residence where she and a witness fell asleep in her bed. She awoke to the PO3 standing over her while he digitally penetrated her. Initially, the PO3 denied knowing the victim, but in a subsequent interview he admitted to sexually assaulting her.

#### USN SEAMAN SENTENCED TO 12 MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT

On February 2, 2022, a USN Seaman (SN) was sentenced to 12 months confinement, reduction in rank, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, sex offender registration, firearm prohibition and a dishonorable discharge after being found guilty of sexual assault. A female sailor was sexually assaulted by the SN at her residence in Newport News, VA after being put to bed by a friend following a house party that day. Her residence was unsecured and the SN gained entry and engaged in sexual intercourse with her against her will. During an interview with NCIS, the SN admitted to sexually assaulting the victim.

### USMC

#### USMC SERGEANT SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OTHER PERSON AND INDECENT RECORDINGS

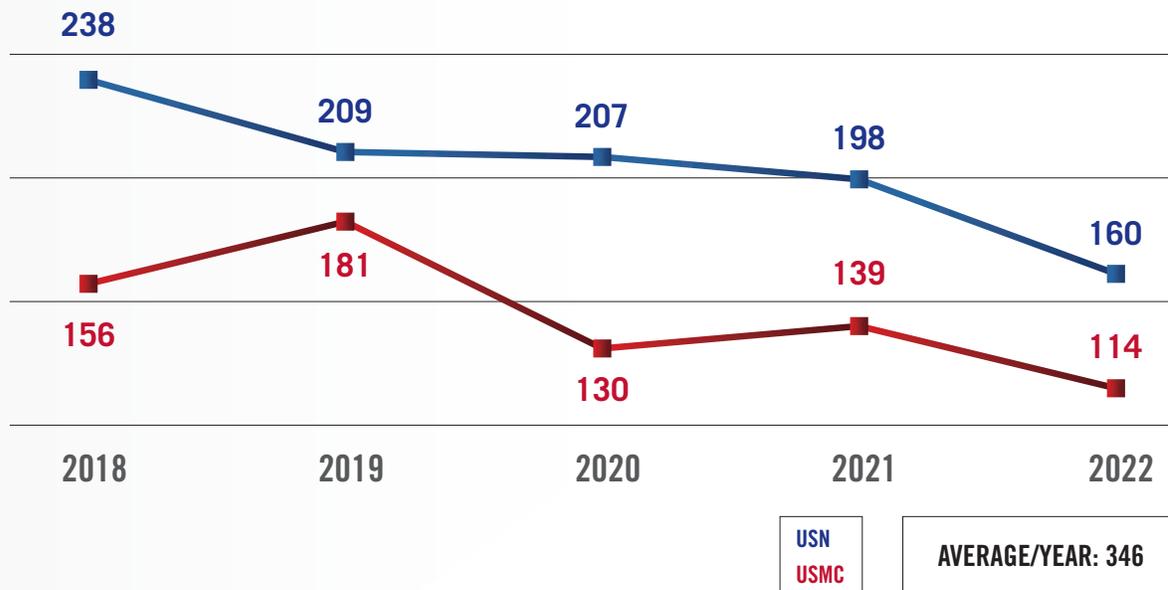
On May 16, 2022, a USMC Sergeant (Sgt) was sentenced to 10 years confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, required to register as a sex offender, firearm possession prohibition, and a dishonorable discharge after being found guilty of three counts of sexual assault without the consent of the other person; Attempted Fraternalization; Violation of a General Order, two counts of Sexual Harassment; False Official Statement; Communicating A Threat; and Extortion. During an anonymous command climate survey, several Marines reported the Sgt had sexually assaulted other Marines under his command. Interviews of Marines revealed the Sgt engaged junior ranking female Marines who were new to the command by offering to be a tour guide. The Sgt's behavior caused witnesses to refer to him as a "predator" but expressed they were hesitant to report the Sgt, based on concerns as to how the report would impact their careers. Other female Marines reported the Sgt inappropriately engaged with them via social media and text messages. He also recorded sexual interactions, without obtaining the other individual's consent. Several victims in his command were identified and the sexual assaults spanned several years from 2017 to late 2020 when the first victim came forward.

#### USMC CORPORAL SENTENCED TO 6 ½ YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR TWO COUNTS OF ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT

On March 24, 2022, a USMC Corporal (Cpl) was sentenced to six and a half years confinement, reduction in rank, sex offender registration and dishonorable discharge after being found guilty of seven counts of Article 120 abusive sexual contact. The Cpl touched the penises of several Marines without their consent in 2021. Additionally, while the Cpl was in pre-trial confinement at the Brig, he sexually assaulted another Marine on multiple occasions.

# CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION<sup>16</sup>

## FIVE-YEAR DON CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION OFFENSES



## 2022 DON HIGHLIGHTS

↓ **19%**  
DECREASE FROM 2021

- 274 child sexual abuse and exploitation offenses in 2022; 63 less than reported in 2021.
  - 114 child sexual abuse offenses.
    - According to the DoD, Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Violence in the Military report for Fiscal Year 2021, dated September 2022, child sexual abuse has been decreasing in DoD and civilian data steadily over the past decade, which is reflected in DON LE reporting.<sup>17</sup>
  - 160 child exploitation offenses, which include child sexual abuse material (CSAM) (also known as child pornography) and internet contact.
- Of the 269 identified subjects, 226 were military members and 43 were civilians.
- The most cited relationship between the subject and victim was a parent or step-parent.
  - DoD, Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Violence in the Military report for Fiscal Year 2021, reported 48% of known abusers were military parents.<sup>18</sup>
- 125 offenses took place on-base.
- Internet contact cases involved the use of various social media platforms like Snapchat, Kik, and Dropbox, which were the top 3 documented social media sites mentioned in NCIS reporting, used by both the victim and/or subject to meet or communicate with each other and/or exchange/upload photographs and videos.

<sup>16</sup> This section provides data related to Child Contact Sexual Abuse (CSA), Child Pornography (CP), and Internet Contact (IC) offenses. Many cases may involve one or more type of these offenses.

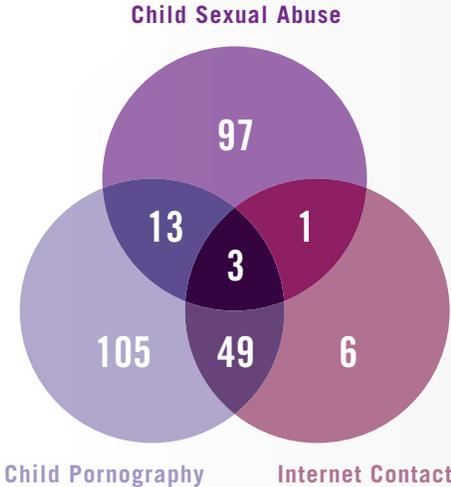
<sup>17</sup> DoD, Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Violence in the Military report for Fiscal Year 2021, dated September 2022. <https://www.militaryonesource.mil/data-research-and-statistics/reports/family-advocacy-program/>. Viewed April 2022.

<sup>18</sup> DoD, Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Violence in the Military report for Fiscal Year 2021, dated September 2022. <https://www.militaryonesource.mil/data-research-and-statistics/reports/family-advocacy-program/>. Viewed April 2022.

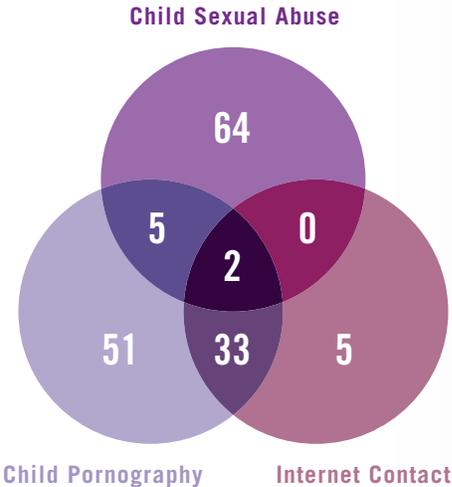
- Social media and communication platforms are the most common methods for meeting and grooming children on-line documented in NCIS reporting.
- Of the 274 investigations, 18 initiated from undercover operations.
  - Federal agencies and federally funded task forces use a number of mechanisms to conduct undercover investigations, deconflict tips and investigations, and track the status of cases.<sup>19</sup>
  - NCIS participates in federally funded task forces and has been successful in identifying military and civilian subjects involved in crimes against children with a DoD nexus. These partnerships, with other local, state, and federal agencies, are crucial in combatting the issue.

The diagram below breaks down the Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation offenses within the DON.

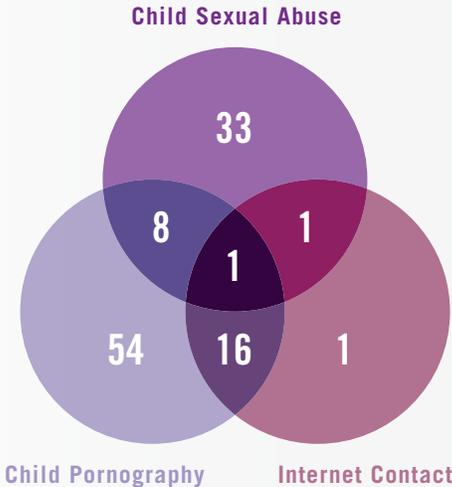
**DEPARTMENT OF NAVY**



**USN**



**USMC**



DEPARTMENT OF NAVY

<sup>19</sup> GAO Report 23-105260: ONLINE EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN – Department of Justice Leadership and Updated National Strategy Needed to Address Challenges, December 2022. <https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-23-105260>. Viewed April 15, 2023.

## 2022 USN AND USMC KEY FINDINGS

### USN

#### **64 CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE OFFENSES**

**96** child exploitation offenses.

In **96** CSAM and Internet Contact investigations, **17 “victims”** were undercover agents (UCs) or officers, with no child involvement.

**31** civilian offenders were assigned as USN investigations.

### USMC

#### **33 CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE OFFENSES**

**81** child exploitation offenses.

In **81** CSAM and Internet Contact investigations, **1 “victim”** was an undercover agent (UC) or officer, with no child involvement.

**12** civilian offenders assigned as USMC investigations.

## INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

### USN

#### **NAVY SEAMAN SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS CONFINEMENT AND REGISTRATION AS A SEX OFFENDER FOR LIFE FOR POSSESSION OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL AND CHILD SEXUAL ASSAULT**

On May 17, 2022, a USN Seaman was sentenced to 25 years confinement in U.S. District Court in Virginia for coercion and enticement of a minor. This NCIS investigation started from a tip received by the Southern Virginia Internet Crimes against Children (ICAC) task force that came from Snapchat. The sailor uploaded child sexual abuse material (CSAM) to Snapchat. Further investigation revealed he sexually assaulted his neighbor’s twelve-year-old daughter. After he was interviewed by NCIS, he admitted he had sexually assaulted the neighbor’s twelve-year-old daughter and had attempted to sexually assault an eight-year-old. He also admitted to wanting to sexually assault a five-year-old child. During the analysis of his phone, it contained chats with suspected minors as well as CSAM, including prepubescent bondage material.

#### **PETTY OFFICER SECOND CLASS SENTENCED TO 4 YEARS CONFINEMENT, 8 YEARS SUPERVISED RELEASE, FINED \$28,100 IN RESTITUTION, AND TO REGISTER AS A SEXUAL OFFENDER FOR LIFE FOR POSSESSION OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL**

On June 24, 2022, a Petty Officer Second Class (PO2) was sentenced in U.S. District Court to 4 years confinement, 8 years’ probation, fined \$28,100 restitution to be paid to victims, and to register as a sexual offender for life. This investigation was started from a cyber-tip to the Ventura County Sheriff’s Office who worked the investigation jointly with NCIS. During the investigation numerous photos and videos of prepubescent CSAM were discovered on the PO2’s digital media.

**NAVY GS-11 CIVILIAN SENTENCED TO 6 ½ YEARS IN PRISON FOLLOWED BY 10 YEARS OF SUPERVISED PROBATION FOR POSSESSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY**

On February 4, 2022, a USN Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) civilian employee was sentenced in the U.S. District Court of Pennsylvania to 76 months confinement and 10 years of supervised release. He will also pay \$10,000.00 in restitution to one of the identified victims and a separate \$10,000.00 fine issued by the court. He pled guilty to three separate counts of Possession of Child Pornography as part of a plea agreement. The NAVSUP employee made further admissions to using Yahoo Messenger, Skype, and e-mail to communicate with young females and exchange child pornography images.

**USMC**

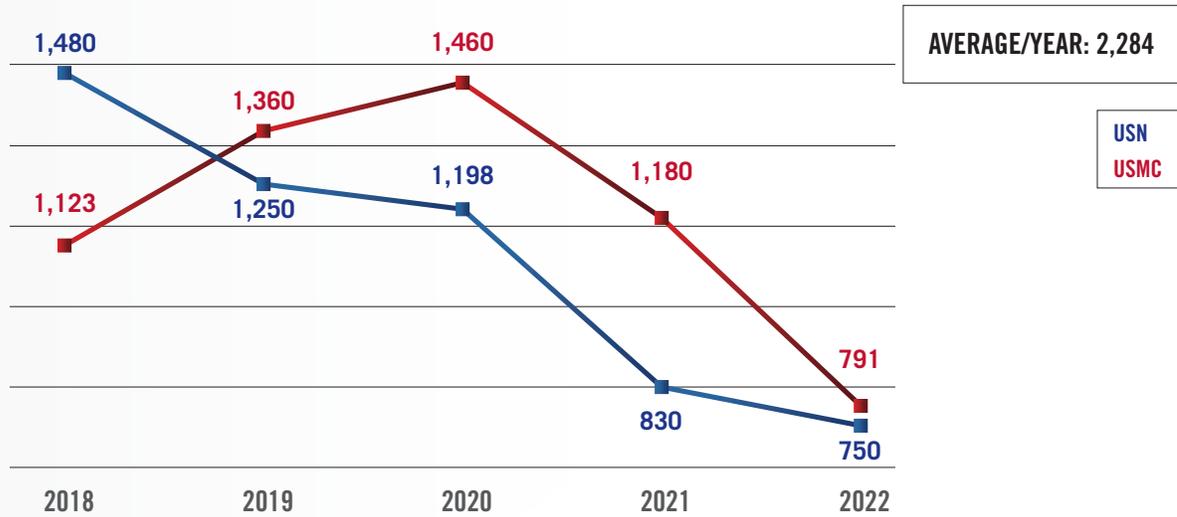
**USMC SERGEANT SENTENCED TO 21 YEARS CONFINEMENT, REDUCTION IN RANK, DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE AND REQUIRED TO REGISTER AS A SEXUAL OFFENDER FOR LIFE FOR PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, POSSESSION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY**

On August 24, 2022, a USMC Sgt was sentenced in a General Court Martial to 21 years confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, dishonorably discharged, and will have to register as a sex offender for life for production, distribution and possession of child pornography. The USMC Sgt was advertising on-line to buy and sell “images” via social media applications. A search of his cell phone revealed it contained 389 images and 342 videos of suspected CSAM. One of the videos was believed to have been produced by the Sgt, which depicted him sexually assaulting a fifteen-year-old female victim.

**A USMC SERGEANT SENTENCED TO 28 YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR THE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD & A RESERVE USMC SERGEANT SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR THE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD**

On April 22, 2022, a USMC Sgt from Okinawa, Japan was sentenced to 28 years confinement, reduction in rank to E1, dishonorable discharge and must register as a sex offender as a result of a General Court Martial for sexual abuse of a child. On April 5, 2022, in the U.S. Southern District Court of California a reserve Sgt was sentenced for sexual assault of a child to 20 years confinement, reduction in rank to E1, dishonorable discharge and must register as a sex offender. The two investigations into each service member were initiated after the active duty Sgt advertised himself and his three-year-old stepdaughter on Craigslist for sexual encounters. The reserve Sgt communicated electronically with the active duty Sgt to arrange travel to meet for sex with him and his stepdaughter. During the NCIS interview, the reserve Sgt confessed that the two met up and engaged in sex acts with each other and the three-year-old female victim. These two combined cases were the result of an on-line operation that originated in Okinawa.

## FIVE-YEAR DON NARCOTICS OFFENSES



## 2022 DON HIGHLIGHTS

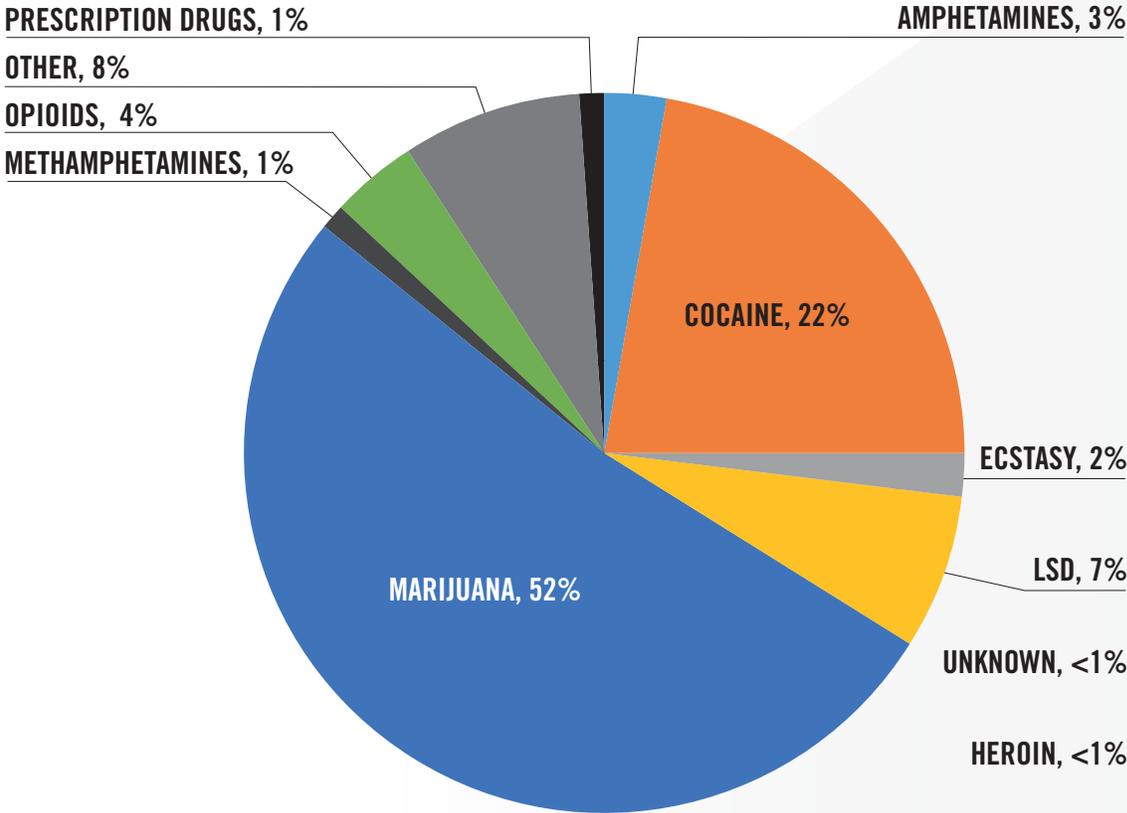
**↓ 23%**  
DECREASE FROM 2021

- 1,423 subjects were involved in 1,541 offenses.
- 10% of subjects were involved with 2 or more drugs.
- 98% of the subjects were involved in use and possession offenses, with the most prevalent drugs types being marijuana, and cocaine, followed by lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD).
  - The most common illicit drug addictions in the U.S. is Marijuana – 14.2 million Americans with marijuana use disorder.<sup>21</sup>
- 10% of the subjects were involved in distribution offenses, with the most prevalent drug types being cocaine, marijuana, followed by LSD.
- The top three most common methods used to obtain drugs were stranger, followed by friend and then mobile applications.
- 72% of offenses occurred on military bases, 26% of offenses occurred off-base and 2% were unknown.
- In 2022, NCIS conducted a criminal initiative operation and crime reduction campaign called Third Strike, which focused on targeting the use, possession and distribution of fentanyl, and other controlled substances within the DON. Third Strike ran from November 1, 2022 through May 1, 2023. This operational initiative has produced 159 investigations with 119 subjects.

<sup>20</sup> To standardize the narcotics data in accordance with the other crime categories, different methodologies and processes were applied to the CY21 narcotics query and validation of the data. In doing so, year to year comparisons are not suitable. In addition, total narcotics offenses were adjusted to exclude offenses related to possession of drug paraphernalia/equipment.

<sup>21</sup> Addiction Center. 10 Most Common Addictions. <https://www.addictioncenter.com/addiction/10-most-common-addictions> Viewed July 15, 2023.

**2022 DOCUMENTED DRUG TYPES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**



\* Opioid category includes codeine, fentanyl, heroin, hydrocodone, morphine, nor fentanyl, oxycodone, oxymorphone, and other synthetic opioids.

\*\* Other category includes mushrooms and other psychedelics, khat, steroids, and over the counter medications.

\*\*\* Unknown category includes drugs documented as unknown, or that were unidentified or untested at the time the data was captured.

## 2022 USN AND USMC KEY FINDINGS

### USN

**665 SUBJECTS** related to use/possession and/or distribution.

In use/possession offenses the most reported drugs were marijuana, cocaine, followed by LSD.

For distribution offenses, the most prevalent drugs were marijuana, cocaine, followed by LSD.

Based on **701 offenses, 469 were on-base, 218 were off-base** and 14 were unknown.

Drugs were most frequently discovered at residences, onboard ship, followed by military bases.

### USMC

**758 SUBJECTS** related to use/possession and/or distribution.

In use/possession offenses, the most reported drugs were marijuana, cocaine, followed by LSD.

For distribution offenses, the most prevalent drugs were cocaine, LSD, followed by marijuana.

Based on **840 offenses, 634 were on-base, 179 were off-base** and 27 were unknown.

Drugs were most frequently discovered at residences, government/public buildings, followed by military bases.

## INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

### USN

#### TWO CIVILIANS SENTENCED TO 26 YEARS AND 10 YEARS RESPECTIVELY INVOLVING DRUG TRAFFICKING AND MONEY LAUNDERING

On March 21, 2022, two civilian subjects were found guilty of drug trafficking and money laundering; one civilian subject was sentenced to 26 years in federal prison and the second civilian subject was sentenced to 10 years in federal prison. The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Norfolk Field Office, Norfolk Police Department (NPD), and NCIS dismantled a heroin and cocaine distribution operation through naval shipyards in the Hampton Roads, Virginia area. Over 30 grams of cocaine was seized.

#### FIFTY SUBJECTS IDENTIFIED IN THE IMPORTATION, DISTRIBUTION, AND USE OF LSD

As of November 29, 2022, dispositions have been obtained for 50 identified subjects. A USN SN sentenced for possession, use, and distribution of narcotics, receiving a reduction in rank to E1 and 30 days confinement at a General Court Martial. No punitive discharge was adjudged. Three service members, two USMC LCpls and one USN SN, were administratively separated (ADSEP) with an Other Than Honorable discharge. Twenty-one service members, two USN SN and 19 USMC service members (2-Sgt, 7-LCpl, 4-Private First Class, PFC, and 6-Cpls) were ADSEP characterized as General under Honorable discharge. Eight USMC service members, (3 Cpl, 1 PFC, 3 LCpl and 1 Sgt) received formal written non-punitive letters of caution and/or written counseling. One USMC LCpl received a suspended Non-Judicial Punishment. No action was taken against 14 service members, 10 USN (4-SN, 3-SA, 1-SR and 2-PO3) and four USMC (3-LCpl and 1-Cpl). There were also two civilian subjects; one civilian subject's prosecution was declined and the second civilian, being a military dependent, was debarred from base. The investigation was initiated in April 2021 when the NCIS office in Iwakuni, Japan was notified by a cooperating source of the potential recent importation and distribution of LSD. The initial subject was interviewed and reported he received an estimated 50 to 60 LSD tabs via the post office at least twice in April 2021 and distributed them to numerous Marines and civilians as mentioned above.

**USN PETTY OFFICER FIRST CLASS SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOR CONSPIRACY AND DISTRIBUTION**

On August 4, 2022, a USN Petty Officer First Class (PO1) was sentenced to six months confinement and reduction to E-1 for conspiracy and distribution of buprenorphine at a General Court Martial. It was reported between September 2020 and October 2020, PO1 mailed multiple letters containing suboxone to two civilians who are inmates inside Hampton Roads Regional Jail located in VA. Both civilian inmates pled guilty in Portsmouth Circuit Court. This was a joint investigation conducted by NCIS and the Portsmouth Police Department.

**USMC****USMC PRIVATE FIRST CLASS SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOLLOWED BY 3 YEARS SUPERVISION FOR SMUGGLING METHAMPHETAMINES**

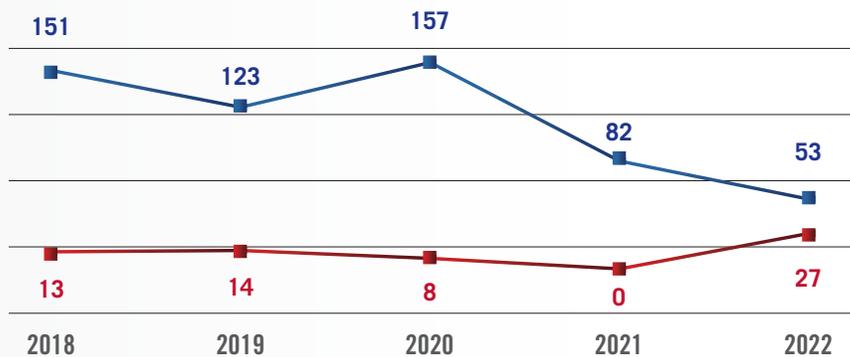
On January 18, 2022, a USMC PFC was sentenced in United States District Court of the Southern District of California to 18 months confinement followed by three years of supervised released. On February 22, 2021, while stationed at Camp Pendleton, CA, the PFC applied for entry into the United States from Mexico through the Otay Mesa Port of Entry in a vehicle. While checking the spare tire compartment of the vehicle, a Customs and Border Patrol Officer (CBPO) noticed that the spare tire was deflated. The CBPO removed the spare tire from the trunk and bounced the spare tire on the ground. When the tire hit the ground, he realized there were loose objects within the deflated tire. A subsequent inspection revealed a total of 14 packages concealed in the spare tire, which tested positive for methamphetamine. This was a joint investigation with NCIS and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI).

**TWENTY-FIVE USMC MEMBERS SENTENCE FOR THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN THE USE AND/OR DISTRIBUTION OF LSD AND ECSTASY**

On November 29, 2021 as part of a pre-trial agreement, a USMC LCpl was sentenced to five months confinement, reduced in rank to E-1, and received a Bad Conduct Discharge. The majority of the subjects were charged the offense of use/possession. Twelve subjects were charged with wrongful use and three subjects were charged with both use/possession and distribution. In October 2020, NCISRA Camp Lejeune, NC received information regarding numerous active duty Marines involved in the use and distribution of LSD and ecstasy. On November 20, 2020, the LCpl was apprehended, searched, and interrogated. Suspected tabs were located on the LCpl in addition to approximately 126 suspected LSD tabs recovered from his barracks room. During his interrogation, he admitted to the use and distribution of LSD and ecstasy.

# PROCUREMENT FRAUD

## FIVE-YEAR DON PROCUREMENT FRAUD OFFENSES

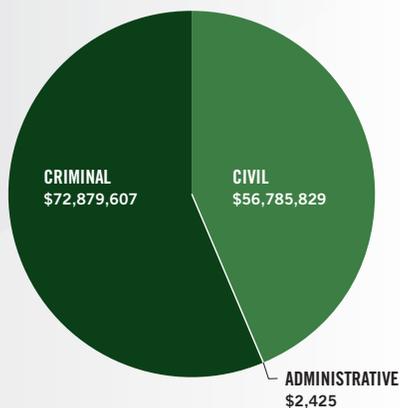


AVERAGE/YEAR: 126

USN  
USMC

## 2022 DON HIGHLIGHTS

### 2022 DON PROCUREMENT FRAUD RECOVERIES



↓ 2%  
DECREASE FROM 2021

- 80 procurement fraud offenses in 2022, down 2% from 2021.

- The Economic Crimes Field Office investigates Antitrust, Conflict of Interest, Defective Pricing, General Procurement, Subcontractor Kickbacks, Cost Mischarging, Environmental Crime, and Product Substitution.

- Majority of investigated offenses involved product substitution, general procurement, and cost mischarging.

- Investigations into procurement fraud offenses were primarily initiated as the result of incidents or complaints reported to NCIS, DoD and Department of Navy Inspector General referrals, and allegations received and referrals from local, state, and other federal law enforcement agencies.

- Procurement fraud recovery amounts, which include funds collected through civil settlements, court ordered restitutions and forfeitures, yielded a total of \$129,667,861 in FY22 in comparison to \$107,687,161 in FY21.<sup>22</sup>

## 2022 USN AND USMC KEY FINDINGS

### USN

#### 53 OFFENSES

**Product Substitution** was the most common offense.

The most prevalent products involved in **product substitution** investigations included aviation sector products, along with numerous other products such as motors, steering systems, fans, and other small parts.

### USMC

#### 27 OFFENSES

**Product Substitution** was the most common offense.

The most prevalent products involved in **product substitution** investigations included promotional items and miscellaneous small parts like insulation tape.

<sup>22</sup> The amounts above were recovered in FY22; whereas, in previous NCIS Annual Crime Reports the dollars amounts were retrieved from closed investigations and the recoveries may be ordered and/or collected in prior years.

## INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

### USN

#### **GOVERNMENT PRIME CONTRACTOR ORDERED TO PAY \$1.1 MILLION FOR CONTRACTORS KICKBACK SCHEME ON WOUNDED WARRIOR PROGRAM**

On October 24, 2022, a government contractor based in Virginia Beach, VA was ordered to pay \$1.1 million civil penalty under the strict liability provision of the Anti-Kickback Act. An investigation revealed, between 2012 and 2015, the subcontractor selected by the prime government contractor to work on its contracts accepted \$1,088,803 in kickbacks from a lower-tier subcontractor in exchange for work on the contractor's prime government contracts. The contractor was strictly liable for a civil penalty equal to the value of the kickbacks paid and accepted by its subcontractors on the Wounded Warrior contracts. This joint investigation case was conducted by NCIS, the Department of Defense Office of Inspector General (DoDIG), the Defense Criminal Investigative Service's (DCIS) Mid-Atlantic Field Office, the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Division, Major Procurement Fraud Field Office, and the U.S. Attorney's office of the Eastern District of Virginia.

#### **FORMER SENIOR U.S. NAVY EMPLOYEE SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS FOR BRIBERY CONSPIRACY AND LYING TO INVESTIGATORS**

On December 2, 2022, the former Director of Operations of the U.S. Navy's Military Sealift Command (MSC) in South Korea was sentenced to five years in prison for conspiracy to commit bribery, bribery, and making false statements in U.S. District Court. The employee engaged in a conspiracy to commit bribery with the owner of a South Korea-based company that provided services to the USN, as well as with a former MSC captain, to steer U.S. Navy business to the company. From 2011 to 2014, the employee used his position of influence as a public official to benefit his co-conspirator including by steering over \$3.3 million in husbanding services contracts for U.S. military ships to the company.<sup>23</sup> The employee provided a co-conspirator with confidential and other proprietary internal USN information. In exchange for these benefits, the co-conspirator paid bribes to the employee, including thousands of dollars in cash, personal travel expenses, meals and alcoholic beverages, and prostitution services. Additionally, during a voluntary interview with NCIS in July 2019, the employee repeatedly lied when confronted about his illegal conduct. This joint investigation was conducted by NCIS and DCIS.

#### **FORMER LAB DIRECTOR SENTENCED TO 30 MONTHS IN PRISON AND FINED \$50,000 FOR FALSIFYING RESULTS OF STEEL TESTING ON PARTS OF NAVY SUBMARINES**

On February 14, 2022, the former director of a USN contracting company was sentenced to 30 months in jail and a \$50,000 fine in U.S. District Court in Tacoma, WA for one count of Major Fraud against the United States. The employee falsified test results that measure the strength and toughness of steel that the contractor sold for installation in USN submarines. The contractor is the USN's leading supplier of high-yield steel castings for naval submarines and its foundry produces castings that prime contractors use to fabricate submarine hulls. The steel must meet Navy standards for strength and toughness to ensure it does not fail under certain circumstances, such as a collision. The foundry produced castings, many of which failed lab tests and did not meet the USN's standards. The employee falsified results for over 240 productions of steel which represents about half of the casting produced for the Navy. This joint investigation was conducted by NCIS, DCIS, DoDIG, and the Defense Contract Audit Agency.

<sup>23</sup> Husbanding service providers supply items or services for ships such as water ferry and taxi services, ground transportation and other logistical requirements.

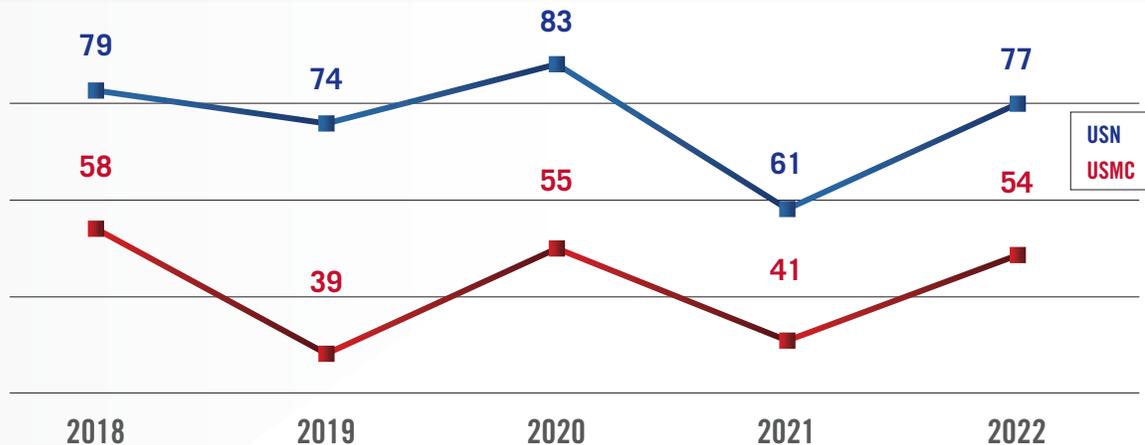
## NON-CRIMINAL FATALITIES: SUICIDES

Due to the significant interest in all deaths involving DON personnel, NCIS conducts investigations into all non-combat, medically unexpected fatalities, on or off DON installations, facilities, vessels, and aircraft, to assist in determining whether the death was a result of homicide, suicide, natural causes, or accidental means.

### SUICIDES

Suicide affects morale and operational readiness and have an emotional and psychological impact on families, friends, and fellow service members. NCIS is steadfast in its efforts to investigate deaths and bring closure to families and friends of victims.

#### FIVE-YEAR DON SUICIDES



#### 2022 DON HIGHLIGHTS

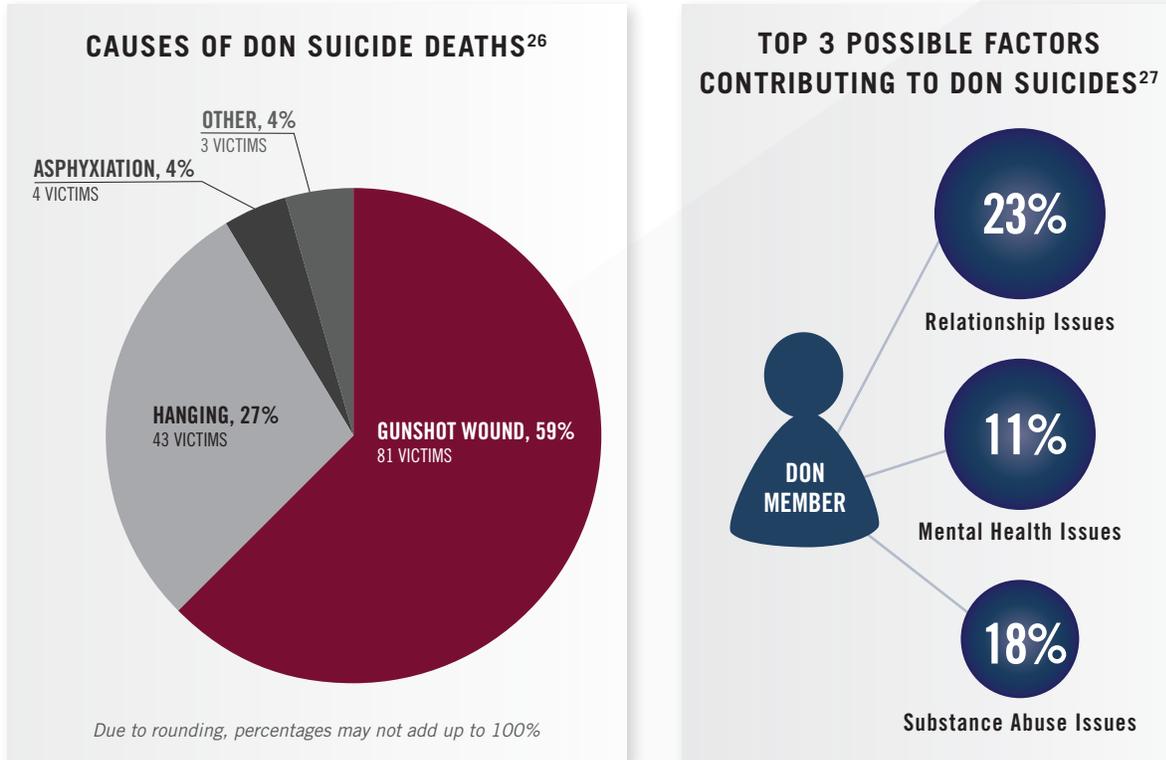
**↑ 28%**  
INCREASE FROM 2021

- 131 suicide deaths; the most frequent manner of death reported in the DON.
- Suicides deaths increased 28% from 2021.
  - According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC), Vital Statistics Rapid Release, Report No. 17, dated September 2022, Provisional data from CDC's National Center for Health Statistics indicate that both the number and the rate of suicides in the U.S. increased 4 percent from 2020 to 2021, after two consecutive years of decline in 2019 and 2020.
- Suicide deaths have increased for both branches from last year.
  - USN went from 61 to 77, an increase of 26%.
  - USMC went from 41 to 54, an increase of 32%.
- The 5-year suicide average is 124 and in 2022 there were 131 suicide deaths, which is lower than the 5 year high in 2020 of 138.
- 60% of suicides took place at off-base residences.
- Victims were primarily enlisted, male, and under the age of 30.
- The primary method of suicide death was firearms (62%), followed by hanging (33%).
  - The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention reported in 2020, firearms accounted for 53% of all suicide deaths.<sup>24</sup>
  - The DoD, Annual Suicide Report, Calendar Year 2021 reported 519 Service members died by suicide were young, enlisted male Service members found to be at greatest risk. The Annual Report shows that the suicide rates for Active Component Service members have gradually increased since 2011, although the 2021 rate is lower than in 2020.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>24</sup> <https://afsp.org/suicide-statistics>. Viewed March 2023.

<sup>25</sup> DoD Annual Report on Suicide in the Military, Calendar Year 2021. [https://www.dsps.mil/Portals/113/Documents/2022%20ASR/Annual%20Report%20on%20Suicide%20in%20the%20Military%20CY%202021%20with%20CY21%20DoDSER%20\(1\).pdf?ver=tat8FRrUhH2IIndFrCGbsA%3d%3d](https://www.dsps.mil/Portals/113/Documents/2022%20ASR/Annual%20Report%20on%20Suicide%20in%20the%20Military%20CY%202021%20with%20CY21%20DoDSER%20(1).pdf?ver=tat8FRrUhH2IIndFrCGbsA%3d%3d). Viewed March 2023.

- 23% of suicides had marital/relationship issues as a possible contributing factor.
- Fourteen victims were the subject of on-going investigations by NCIS, their command or other law enforcement agencies involving a wide variety of offenses including driving under the influence, solicitation of a prostitute, child exploitation, and narcotics.



## 2022 USN AND USMC KEY FINDINGS

### USN

#### 77 VICTIMS

**19** Suicides involved various relationship/ marital issues relating to divorce, breakups, and infidelity (either actual or perceived).

**9** Victims were actively involved in an on-going investigation by NCIS, their command, or other law enforcement agency concerning allegations of prostitution, alcohol misuse, and sexual assault.

**20** Victims had known previous suicidal ideations.

### USMC

#### 54 VICTIMS

**11** Suicides involved various relationship/ marital issues relating to divorce, breakups, domestic violence, and infidelity (either actual or perceived).

**5** Victims were actively involved in an on-going investigation either by NCIS, their command, or other law enforcement agency involving narcotics and a work-related issue.

**6** Victims had previous suicidal ideations.

<sup>26</sup> Other/UNK category in the graph includes suicide deaths by drugs, exsanguination, pending and unknown causes.

<sup>27</sup> Persons who die by suicide may have had several contributing factors. It is possible mental health issues could have been present but not known, diagnosed, or reported.

## NON-CRIMINAL FATALITIES: ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Accidental deaths are included in this report due to their impact on morale, agility, and operational readiness. Awareness of these incidents can lead to improved training, enhanced policy and safety measures, sea and aviation readiness, and force modernization, which will support prevention and mitigation of accidental deaths.

### 2022 DON HIGHLIGHTS

- 87 accidental deaths.
- 55% involved service members.
- The Congress Research Service, In Focus report titled “Trends in Active-Duty Military Deaths from 2006 through 2021,” updated September 2022, reports accidental deaths overall have declined since 2006; however, since 2018 the numbers have fluctuated but declined from 2019 to 2021.<sup>28</sup>
- 42 accidental deaths (49% of total) were caused by blunt force trauma (BFT), primarily due to vehicular accidents (55% of blunt force trauma) or other causes like falls (35% of blunt force trauma). 34 of these blunt force trauma deaths involved active duty service members.
  - The Centers for Disease Control, reports in 2020 the second leading cause of unintentional deaths are motor vehicle accidents after poisoning.<sup>29</sup>
- 8 sailors were killed in workplace accidents.
  - 5 were killed when an Osprey aircraft crashed in Yuma, AZ.
  - 1 died in a vehicular accident while he was driving a group of other SEAL team sailors in a commuter van.
  - 1 died in an F-18 crash over the Mojave Desert, CA.
  - 1 died as the result of getting struck by the rotor blades from a civilian helicopter crash at Fort Story, VA.
- Over 56% occurred on-base.
- 10 drug overdose deaths (11% of total) involved substance misuse or polysubstance use with all involving fentanyl.<sup>30, 31</sup> This is a 17% decrease from CY21 which trended downward in comparison to national trends.
  - In 2021 the most recent data available, there were 106,699 drug-involved overdose deaths. This is 51% increase since 2019. The increase in overdose deaths is largely attributed to synthetic opioids (excluding methadone) – primarily fentanyl. Synthetic opioids accounted for two-thirds of all overdose deaths in 2021.<sup>32</sup>
  - According to the CDC most recent cases of fentanyl-related harm, overdose and death, in the U.S. are linked to illegally made fentanyl. It is often mixed with other drugs like heroin and/or cocaine sometimes without the user’s knowledge.<sup>33</sup>
- 28 Illegal immigrants died of exposure crossing the US/Mexico border in Yuma, AZ at the Barry Goldwater Air Force Range, more than twice than last year.

<sup>28</sup> Congress Research Service, In Focus report titled Trends in Active-Duty Military Deaths from 2006 through 2021, updated September 2022. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IF/IF10899/13>. Viewed April 15, 2023.

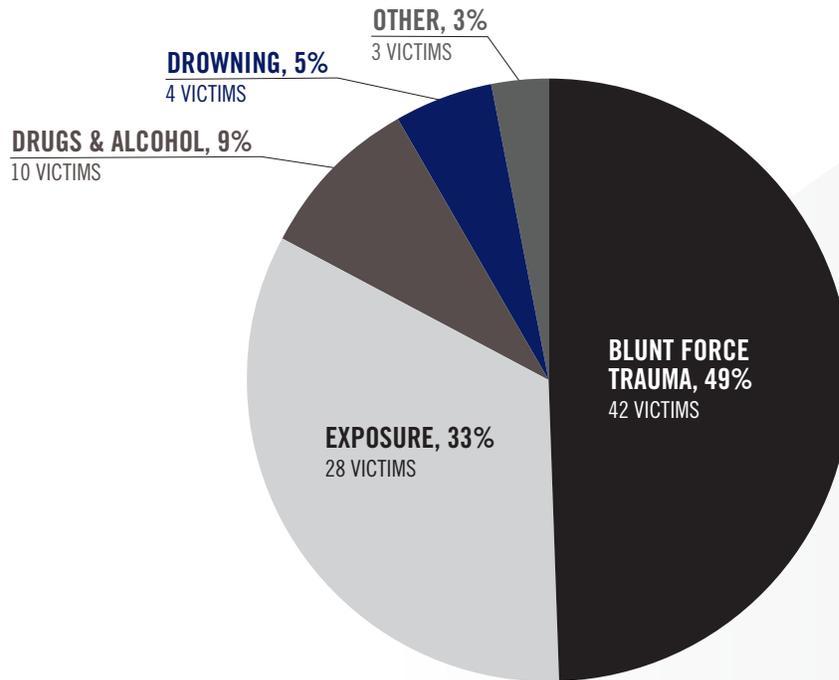
<sup>29</sup> Leading Cause of Injury and Death. <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/LeadingCauses.html>. Viewed April 15, 2023.

<sup>30</sup> Polysubstance use definition – the use of more than one drug taken together or within a short time period, either intentionally or unintentionally. Intentional polysubstance use occurs when a person takes a drug to increase or decrease the effects of a different drug or wants to experience the effects of the combination. Unintentional polysubstance use occurs when a person takes drugs that have been mixed or cut with other substances, like fentanyl, without their knowledge. It could include over the counter medication, prescription medication and alcohol. <https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/polysubstance-use/index.html>, Viewed February 2022.

<sup>31</sup> The 10 overdose deaths were confirmed through medical examiner, autopsy, or toxicology reports when data was collected for this report. The actual number maybe higher due to the fact official reporting from medical examiner, autopsy, or toxicology reports listing manner and cause of death are received after the data is collected.

<sup>32</sup> National Institute on Drug Abuse. Drug Overdose Death Rates. <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates>. Viewed July 15, 2023.

<sup>33</sup> CDC, Opioid Basics, Fentanyl. <https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/basics/fentanyl.html>. Viewed April 15, 2023.

CY22 CAUSE OF DEATH FOR ACCIDENTAL DEATHS<sup>34</sup>

Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100%

## 2022 USN AND USMC KEY FINDINGS

## USN

**36 VICTIMS**

**23** deaths were caused by **blunt force trauma**.

**13** deaths involved vehicle accidents, of which 5 involved motorcycles.

**2** were due to **drowning** after a plane crash and 1 from a canoeing incident.

**8** drug deaths were caused from fentanyl.

## USMC

**51 VICTIMS**

**19** deaths were caused by **blunt force trauma**.

**15** deaths involved vehicle accidents, of which 6 involved motorcycles.

**2** were due to **drowning** while swimming.

Fentanyl was the contributing factor in **2** overdose accidental deaths.

<sup>34</sup> Other/UNK category in the graph includes accidental deaths by gunshot wound and unknown causes.

## APPENDIX A – DON PROGRAM RESOURCES

### REPORT A CRIME TO NCIS



REPORTING IS ANONYMOUS  
SUBMIT A TIP AT  
[WWW.NCIS.NAVY.MIL](http://WWW.NCIS.NAVY.MIL)

### SPOTLIGHT RESOURCES

#### HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCE



More information can be found at:  
<https://www.defense.gov/spotlights/combating-trafficking-in-persons/>

#### NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN RESOURCES



**NCMEC NETSMARTZ:** <https://www.missingkids.org/netsmartz/home>



**NCMEC CYBER TIPLINE TO REPORT CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION:**  
<https://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline>

**NCMEC 24-HOUR HOTLINE TO REPORT CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION:** 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678)

### ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT

Beginning in February 2022, in accordance with expanded CATCH policies, the CATCH system began accepting and recording entries from victims who had previously filed an Unrestricted Report but were not participating in the investigative processes and the suspect's identity was not known by Law Enforcement. In FY22, the CATCH Program received 699 submissions from victims who had previously filed a Restricted Report or Unrestricted Report across the Military Services and National Guard Bureau. CATCH submissions resulted in 28 matches during FY22. Since its launch in August 2019, the CATCH Program has received 1,614 total victim submissions resulting in 63 matches as of September 30, 2022.



(877) 995-5247  
[www.safehelpline.org](http://www.safehelpline.org)

If you need to speak to someone immediately, you can reach the DoD Safe Helpline for anonymous and confidential, 24/7 support at (877) 995-5247 or [www.safehelpline.org](http://www.safehelpline.org).

### SUICIDE

#### Veteran/Military Crisis Line



The Defense Suicide Prevention Office does not provide crisis services. If you or someone you know is in crisis, contact the Veteran/Military Crisis Line for immediate assistance.

## CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

Every April, the Defense Department and Military OneSource recognizes Child Abuse Prevention Month. The annual campaign focuses on helping children who may be abused and neglected, or at risk of being abused and neglected, and caregivers who could benefit from support, information and resources.

### CALLS TO ACTION

If you have concerns about a child's safety, make sure you know what to do. Call your installation Family Advocacy Program (FAP) or the Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline at 800-422-4453. If you're not sure what to do, you can contact Military OneSource at 800-342-9647. Reporting suspected child abuse and neglect is required by law for the military chain of command and covered professionals.

- Call 911 or military law enforcement if a child is in immediate danger.
- Call your installation's FAP.
- Call your local Child Protective Services office.
- Contact Military OneSource at 800-342-9647 if you are not sure what to do.
- Call the National Child Abuse Hotline at 800-422-4453.



**It's up to all of us to protect our military children.**

Report suspected or known child abuse and neglect involving military children, whether it is on or off an installation.  
Our children's safety depends on you.

**Ways to Report**

Call 911 or military law enforcement if a child is in immediate danger.  
Required: Call your nearest Family Advocacy Program office at \_\_\_\_\_.  
Required: Call your local Child Protective Services office at \_\_\_\_\_.  
Call the Defense Department's Child Abuse and Safety Hotline: 877-790-1197; OCONUS: 571-372-5348.

For more information, visit [MilitaryOneSource.mil/end-child-abuse](https://MilitaryOneSource.mil/end-child-abuse).

U.S. Department of Defense **MILITARY ONE SOURCE**



## PROCUREMENT FRAUD



**HOTLINE**  
Department of Defense  
[www.dodig.mil/hotline](https://www.dodig.mil/hotline)

864.8799 (DSN) | 800.424.9098 (TOLL-FREE) | 703.604.8799 (COMMERCIAL)



8.8.2022

MILITARY ★ CIVILIAN ★ CONTRACTOR

**DOD HOTLINE PHONE NUMBER:** 800-424-9098 (Toll-Free) | 703-604-8799 (Commercial) | 664-8799 (DSN)

**SOUTHWEST ASIA HOTLINE PHONE NUMBER:** 877-363-3348 (Toll-Free) | 664-1151 (DSN)

### NAVAL INSPECTOR GENERAL

E-mail: [NAVIGHotlines@navy.mil](mailto:NAVIGHotlines@navy.mil) | Navy IG Toll free: (800) 522-3451 Fax: (202) 433-2613 | [www.ig.navy.mil](http://www.ig.navy.mil)

## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT** – Use of fraud, fear, or the victim’s incapability to consent due to sleep, intoxication, or physical/mental defect.

**AGGRAVATED SEXUAL CONTACT** – Use of force to restrain or compel submission, or cause or threaten grievous bodily harm, or drug or otherwise render unconscious.

**CHILD PORNOGRAPHY** – Material that contains either: (1) An obscene visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct. or (2) A visual depiction of an actual minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

**CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE (physical)** – Includes sex crimes where the victim is under the age of 16. The offense types include rape, attempted rape, carnal knowledge, attempted carnal knowledge, molestation, sodomy, aggravated assault with intent to commit sodomy, indecent acts not amounting to sodomy, and other sex related crimes (incest, indecent exposure, obscene telephone calls, voyeurism, etc.).

**DOMESTIC ABUSE** – Domestic violence or a pattern of behavior resulting in emotional or psychological abuse, economic control, or interference with personal liberty that is directed toward a person who is:

- a. Current or former spouse;
- b. A person with whom the abuser shares a child in common; or
- c. A current or former intimate partner with whom the abuser shares or has shared a common domicile.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** – An offense under the USC, UCMJ, or State law which involves the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against a person and is committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or by a person who similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

**GENERAL PROCUREMENT** – Fraud pertaining to criminal irregularities in connection with procurement, and administration or disposition of U.S. Government property or services not otherwise defined in other procurement fraud areas reported herein. Examples include allegations of violations of the False Claims Act and other incidents involving time and attendance fraud, falsified test results, Anti-Deficiency Act violations, and anti-competitive business practices.

**INTERNET CONTACT** – These offenses include incidents in which an adult communicates with either a child under the age of 18 or an undercover officer/agent who is posing as a child under the age of 18, over the internet for the purpose of one or more of the following:

- Sexually explicit conversations
- Requesting nude/sexual photographs and/or videos of the victim
- Subject sends nude/sexual photographs and/or videos to the victim
- Solicitation of a minor to meet in person for sexual acts
- Exploitation

**MANNER OF DEATH** – The legal classification of death, whether it be natural, unnatural or undeterminable.<sup>35</sup>

**PROCUREMENT FRAUD** – Unlawful manipulation of the procurement process to acquire contracts, goods or services or to obtain an unfair advantage during the process.<sup>36</sup>

**RAPE** – Use of force to restrain or compel submission, or cause or threaten grievous bodily harm, or drug or otherwise render unconscious.

**SEXUAL ACT** – (1) Penetration, however slight, of the penis into the vulva or anus or mouth; or (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, scrotum, or anus; or (3) the penetration, however slight, of the vulva or penis or anus of another by any part of the body or any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, or degrade any person or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT** – Use of fraud, fear, or the victim's inability to consent due to sleep, intoxication, or physical/mental defect.

**SEXUAL CONTACT** – Touching, or causing another person to touch, either directly or through the clothing, the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, or degrade any person or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

**SEXUAL EXPLOITATION - CHILD** – Used for all investigations involving child pornography, on-line enticement of children to include attempts to meet a minor for sexual activity, commercial sexual exploitation of children, and child sex tourism.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT** – Conduct that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of a sexual nature.

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<sup>35</sup> DoD Instruction, Number 5505.10, Incorporating Change 1, Effective April 28, 2020, Criminal Investigations of Noncombat Deaths.

<sup>36</sup> SECNAV Instruction, Number 5430.92B, Assignment of Responsibilities to Counteract Acquisition Fraud, Waste, and Related Improprieties, Effective June 11, 2018.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE  
RUSSELL-KNOX BUILDING  
27130 TELEGRAPH ROAD QUANTICO, VA 22134

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