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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

2019

UNCLASSIFIED



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY ANNUAL CRIME REPORT 2019

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Naval Criminal Investigative Service
Department of the Navy
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FOREWORD

Reducing crime continues to be a top priority of the Department of the Navy (DON) and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). To provide the most impacting level of service to the DON, NCIS must maximize jurisdiction by aggressively assuming the most proactive role possible on all criminal matters falling under our purview. As the number of criminal investigations conducted by NCIS continues to increase from year to year, prioritization is a necessity. Crimes that have or may impact the physical or emotional well-being of an individual must remain our top priority, as these investigations directly result in maintaining an operationally ready lethal force.

The concept of collecting crime statistics and using them to explore the complex nature and scope of the DON's crimes serves to provide DON senior leadership insight into five major investigative areas that impact DON assets worldwide. This offense-based report is modeled after the Department of Justice - Federal Bureau of Investigation's annual publication of *Crime in the United States*. Although differing demographics preclude an exact replica of that report, the DON Annual Crime Report (ACR) provides a general overview of crime within DON populations using similar offense parameters.

This is the sixteenth DON ACR produced by the NCIS Criminal Data Analysis Division under the guidance of the Criminal Investigations Directorate. As with the previous editions, the CY 2019 DON ACR is developed from data extracted from the Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC), the repository for DON Law enforcement investigative information. The ACR is divided into three major sections. It is recommended the Executive Summary, the Methodology, and DON sections are read first as they highlight the overall DON offenses in the five investigative areas and how the data is captured. Subsequent sections focus on the U.S. Navy (USN) and U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) separately, providing comparisons between Commander, Naval Installation Command (CNIC) regions and Marine Corps Installation (MCI) regions, respectively. This year's publication also includes highlights of outcomes to several criminal investigations impacting the USN and USMC during CY 2019.

As law enforcement reporting within the DON continues to evolve, refinement of the methods for data collection, analysis, and presentation continue to advance NCIS's ability to carry out the critical assignment of compiling and analyzing pertinent crime statistics. In the coming year, NCIS intends to stay ahead of the threat, continuously evolve, and aggressively partner to provide superior support to aim for increased operational readiness, enhanced lethality of the force and optimal performance and affordability.



Kurt Thomas
Executive Assistant Director for
Criminal Investigations & Operations

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) continues to proactively and aggressively confront criminal threats to the Department of the Navy (DON). The *Annual Crime Report (ACR)* examines criminal threats to the Department and enables DON law enforcement entities to focus crime reduction strategies consistent with the most salient threats to DON. This ACR looks at five offense categories: Death, Adult Sexual Assault, Child Sexual Abuse, Narcotics, and Procurement Fraud.¹

Key Findings

- The overall number of criminal offenses reported in the DON decreased 5 percent from CY 2018 to CY 2019. Decreases were noted in all investigative areas.
- Deaths reported in CY 2019 decreased 3 percent from the number reported in CY 2018. Accidental, natural, and suicides, decreased by 15 percent, 2 percent, 18 percent, respectively, while homicides increased 23 percent.² The DON had 5 cases involving murder-suicide in CY 2019 versus 3 in CY 2018.
- Adult Sexual Assault reporting within the DON decreased 9 percent from CY 2018 to CY 2019; incidents involving rape and Abusive Sexual Contact had the largest decrease in reporting.
- Child Sexual Abuse incidents decreased 1 percent from CY 2018 to CY 2019. Incidents involving physical contact with a child, pornography, and internet contact decreased approximately 19, 36, and 46 percent, respectively.

¹ Due to resource limitations, this year's report omits reporting of property crime information.

² This information is based on the availability of the medical examiner's determination of the manner of death at the time of this report.

- Narcotics offenses reported in CY 2019 decreased 2 percent from the number reported in CY 2018. The most prevalent drug of choice in both Distribution offenses and Use/Possession offenses was Marijuana in CY 2019; no change from CY 2017 and CY 2018. Twelve percent of subjects abused more than one type of drug and 3 percent of subjects distributed more than one type of drug.
- Procurement fraud offenses decreased 16 percent from CY 2018 to CY 2019. The most common procurement-related fraud incidents involved general procurement, cost mischarging, and conflicts of interest.

Crime Volume

In CY 2019, a total of 5,518 offenses were reported for death, adult sex assault, child sex abuse, narcotics, and procurement fraud. Of the 5 investigative areas listed above and tracked in this report, adult sexual assault accounted for 29 percent, while narcotics accounted for 56 percent. Below is a snapshot depicting a two-year comparison.



METHODOLOGY

This ACR provides an overview of DON criminal offenses reported from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Five major offense categories are examined: death, adult sex crime, child sexual abuse, narcotics crime, and procurement fraud. Specific crimes within each area are also examined, with the findings reported in detail. The ACR addresses these five offense categories because of their potential to impact the quality of life, operational readiness, and war fighting capabilities of the DON, even though other offenses are also investigated by DON law enforcement.

Navy Security Forces (NSF), Marine Corps Provost Marshal's Office (MCPMO), Marine Corps Criminal Investigative Division (MCCID), and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) are the reporting and investigative entities within the DON. On January 1, 2004, all DON investigative entities began submitting data into the Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC). This system serves as the central repository for criminal offense data for the entire DON. Data is entered into CLEOC by DON law enforcement entities located within the continental U.S. (CONUS) and outside the continental U.S. (OCONUS). For the purposes of this report, each NSF, MCPMO, MCCID, 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. It is important to note the information in this report may not be all inclusive due to IT infrastructure challenges and other issues which may impede and/or prevent some DON law enforcement entities from contributing to CLEOC.³

Many statistical crime reports include per capita data which compares values among groups of

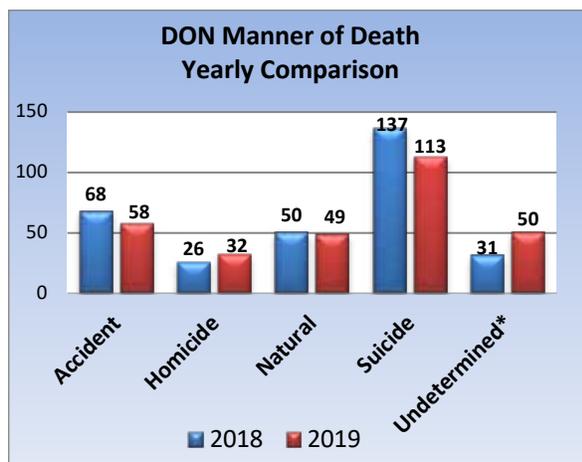
different size. This calculation was not included in this report due to varying population groups within Navy and Marine Corps reporting, including active duty service members, retired service members, dependents, government and contractor employees, and civilians. Since population greatly fluctuates 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 using 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 further delve into the five investigative areas by highlighting the entire DON, followed by the offenses specific to the Navy, and finally the offenses specific to the Marine Corps.

³ 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.

DEATH

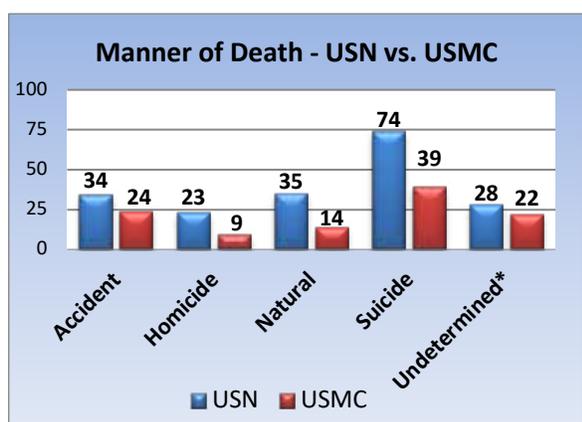
In CY 2019, 302 deaths were reported in the DON; a 3 percent decrease from CY 2018. Included in this number are varying combinations of subjects and victims who are active duty military, activated reservists, and civilians. Below is a breakdown of the different manners of death within the DON for 2018 and 2019.



* Cases pending Medical Examiner's determination or finalized as undetermined

Manner of Death by Service Branch

A further breakdown of the manner of death for each service branch is displayed in the graph below.



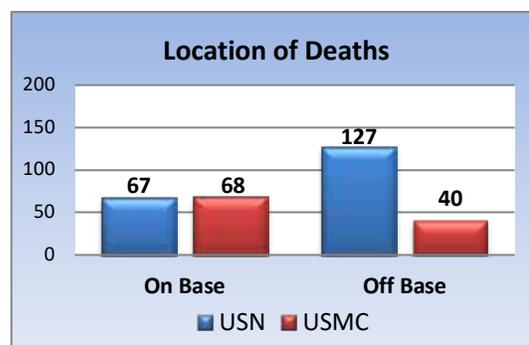
* Cases pending Medical Examiner's determination or finalized as undetermined

⁴ 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 was due to domestic-related issues.

- Suicide deaths have decreased for both branches, 6 percent for the USN and 33 percent for the USMC.
- Of the 58 accidental deaths, 40 percent were caused by motorized conveyance including motorcycle and aircraft crashes.
- Domestic-related⁴ deaths comprised 13 percent of overall death incidents within the DON, which included 15 percent of the homicides and 25 percent of the suicides. Interpersonal discord (e.g., arguments, infidelity, divorce, etc.) often preceded domestic-related suicides.
- The DON had five investigations involving murder-suicide, all affecting the USN. Four involved intimate partners and 1 was an active shooter incident.
- 21 deaths in the USN and 8 deaths in the USMC were drug-related, involving illegal and prescription drugs. Drug related deaths were 10 percent of all reported deaths; 8 deaths related to fentanyl and 3 related to heroin, with 1 death involving both drugs.

Location

- 55 percent of the total DON deaths occurred off base.



Causes of Death

The following table represents the causes of death for victims who were active duty military, military dependents and civilians for homicide, suicide and accidental deaths.

Cause of Death

Homicide			
	USMC	USN	DON
Gunshot	6	17	23
Blunt Force	2	3	5
Stabbing	0	2	2
Unknown	1	1	2
Suicide			
Gunshot	23	47	70
Hanging	12	21	33
Blunt Force	0	2	2
Asphyxiation	1	0	1
Drowning	0	1	1
Drugs	2	2	4
Stabbing	1	1	2
Accidental			
Asphyxiation	1	2	3
Blunt Force	15	14	30
Drowning	2	2	4
Drugs/Alcohol	2	10	12
Other ⁵	4	10	14
Exsanguination	0	1	1
Unknown	0	1	1

⁵ Cause of death included dehydration, exposure, accidental hanging, gunshot and vehicle fire.

ADULT SEX CRIME

In CY 2019, 1,558 unrestricted adult sexual assault offenses were reported in the DON; a decrease of 12 percent from CY 2018. Included were subjects and victims who are active duty military, activated reservists, and civilians with a DON nexus. Below is a quick reference of the current UCMJ Article 120 offenses described in this section. The UCMJ Article 120 underwent another change in CY 2019, which will affect

A **Sexual Act** or **Sexual Contact** with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, or degrade any person or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person

Sexual Act – Penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth by the penis or any body part or any object

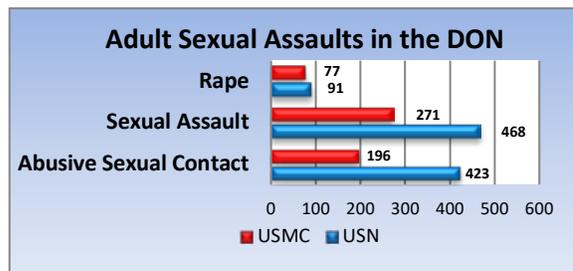
- **Rape** - Use of force to restrain or compel submission, or cause or threaten grievous bodily harm, or drug or otherwise render unconscious
- **Sexual Assault** - Use of fraud, fear, or the victim’s inability to consent due to sleep, intoxication, or physical/mental defect

Sexual Contact – Touching or causing another to touch the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, buttocks, or any other body part

- **Aggravated Sexual Contact** - Use of force to restrain or compel submission, or cause or threaten grievous bodily harm, or drug or otherwise render unconscious
- **Abusive Sexual Contact** - Use of fraud, fear, or the victim’s incapability to consent due to sleep, intoxication, or physical/mental defect

comparisons with historical ACR data.⁶ Because of the disparity in service populations, it is expected the USN would experience more criminal incidents than the USMC. The following graph reflects the number of rape, sexual

assault, and abusive sexual contact incidents in both services during CY 2019.



Ninety-eight percent of adult sexual assaults are depicted in the graph above. The remaining 2 percent were comprised of aggravated sexual contact⁷, attempts, wrongful sexual contact, sodomy, and indecent assault.

Relationship & Adult Sexual Assault Trends

Adult sexual assaults in the USN were frequently committed by co-workers of the victim. Likewise, the subjects of rapes and adult sexual assaults in the USMC were frequently friends or acquaintances, yet the offenders of abusive sexual contact were more likely a co-worker.

Most Frequently Reported Relationship Types ⁸				
USN	Rape	Sex Assault	Agg. Sex Contact	Abusive Sex Contact
Friend/Acquaint.	24 (26%)	121 (26%)	1 (11%)	47 (11%)
Co-Worker	22 (24%)	177 (38%)	8 (89%)	298 (70%)
Spouse	16 (18%)	37 (8%)	0	7 (2%)
Stranger	10 (11%)	16 (3%)	0	22 (5%)
Undisclosed	15 (17%)	91 (19%)	0	34 (8%)
USMC	Rape	Sexual Assault	Agg. Sex Contact	Abusive Sex Contact
Friend/Acquaint.	29 (38%)	89 (33%)	4 (67%)	36 (18%)
Co-Worker	10 (13%)	77 (28%)	2 (33%)	127 (65%)
Spouse	17 (22%)	37 (14%)	0	5 (3%)
Stranger	6 (8%)	13 (5%)	0	15 (8%)
Undisclosed	11 (14%)	38 (14%)	0	9 (5%)

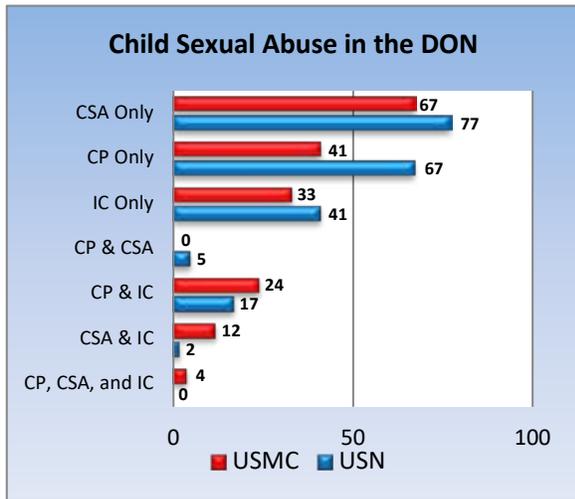
⁶ Definitions to Article 120 were revised in January 2019. Abusive Sexual Contact reduced to touching of certain body parts.

⁷ Aggravated Sexual Contact is an offense not depicted in the table due to the low number of reported offenses, but numbers for this type of offense are reported in subsequent sections.

⁸ Less frequently reported relationship types not depicted in the chart above include, but are not limited to: family member, neighbor, caregiver, roommate, former romantic partner, etc.

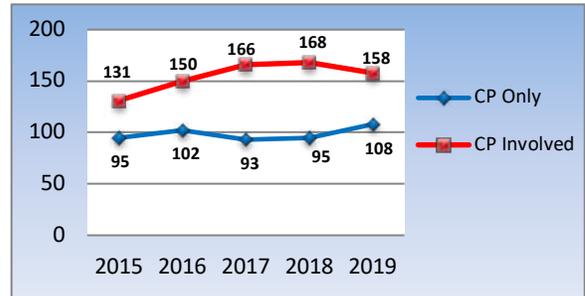
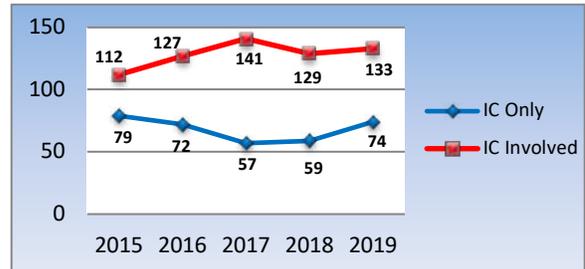
CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

In CY 2019, there were 390 incidents of child sexual abuse reported in the DON; a decrease of 1 percent from CY 2018. Included were varying combinations of subjects and victims who were active duty military, activated reservists, and civilians with a DON nexus. Incidents of contact sexual abuse (CSA), child pornography (CP), and internet contact (IC) are included in the child sexual abuse category.



Noteworthy Changes from CY 2018 to CY 2019

- Offenses involving Internet Contact decreased by 3 percent (CY 2018=129; CY 2019=133).
- CP offenses saw an increase over the last five years, but CY 2019 saw a decrease of 6 percent from CY 2018.
- Offenses involving CSA in CY 2019 decreased by 15 percent from CY 2018 and is at the lowest amount in the last five years.



Note: The "IC Involved" and "CP Involved" categories include incidents where another child sexual abuse offense occurred along with the reported internet contact or child pornography offense.

Relationship & Proximity for Offenses Involving Contact Sexual Abuse

- The victim knew the subject prior to the offense in a higher percentage of USN cases than in USMC cases.
- The victim lived with the subject at the time of the offense in a higher percentage of USN cases than in USMC cases.

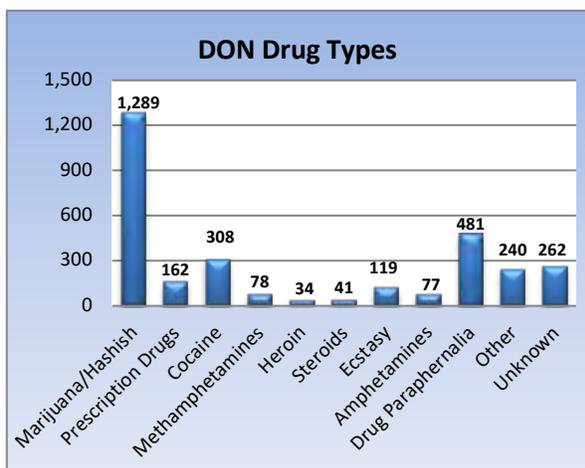
	USMC	USN
Number of Cases involving contact offenses	83	84
Relationship		
Number of Cases when Relationship was Reported	78	79
Subject previously known to Victim (may or may not have resided together at the time of the incident) ⁹	64 (77%)	75 (89%)
Proximity		
Number of Cases when Subject/Victim Proximity was Reported	75	74
Victim and Subject Reside in Same Residence	29 (35%)	43 (51%)

⁹ Percentages are calculated based on those cases in which the relationship/proximity of the subject and victim was reported in the case materials reviewed.

NARCOTICS

In CY 2019, 2,257 subjects were involved in 3,091 narcotics offenses reported in the DON. This was a two percent decrease in offenses from CY 2018. The subjects involved in these offenses included DON active duty and reserve personnel, dependents, and civilians. Those implicated were involved in the use, possession and/or distribution of illegal narcotics both aboard military facilities and/or at off-base locations.

The following graph depicts the overall numbers and associated drug types for the combined Use/Possession and Distribution categories.¹⁰ It is important to note that more than one drug type may have been used, possessed and/or distributed by a single subject.

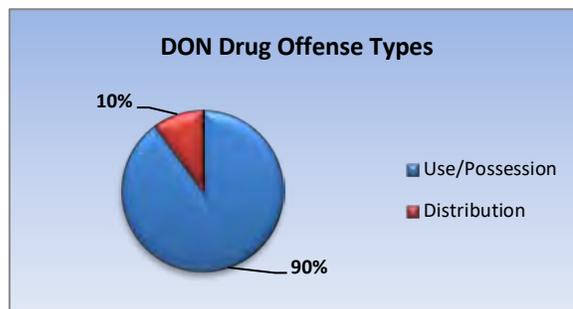


Compared to CY 2018, the number of offenses involving prescription drugs (35% decrease), marijuana, cocaine, heroin, spice and amphetamines decreased, while offenses involving ecstasy (67% increase), methamphetamines, and steroids, increased during CY 2019.¹¹

¹⁰ Drug Paraphernalia was included in this year's data due to a noticeable increase throughout the year.

¹¹ The "Other" category includes vape, LSD, PCP, peyote, mushrooms, salvia divinorum, human growth hormones and other synthetic or over-the-counter drugs. The "Unknown" category is the result of the reporting official not providing

As illustrated in the following graph, the majority of drug related subjects were involved in Use and/or Possession. This category included 2,030 of the overall 2,257 subjects.



- The most prevalent drug for CY 2019 in both Use/Possession and Distribution offenses was Marijuana.
 - 266 subjects abused multiple drug types.
 - 66 subjects distributed more than one drug type.
 - The typical distributor preferred to conduct transactions in the privacy of their barracks or residence.

The following table delineates the drug types by affected service branches for CY 2018 and CY 2019.¹²

Drug Type	USN/USMC Drug Types			
	2018		2019	
	USN	USMC	USN	USMC
Marijuana/Hashish	792	522	707	582
Spice	2	0	0	0
Prescription Drugs	141	110	59	103
Cocaine	193	208	127	181
Ecstasy	41	30	44	75
Methamphetamines	33	26	42	36
Steroids	10	22	12	29
Heroin	30	11	14	20
Amphetamines	47	31	38	39
Other	116	107	98	142

sufficient identifying information about the narcotic(s) involved in the incident.

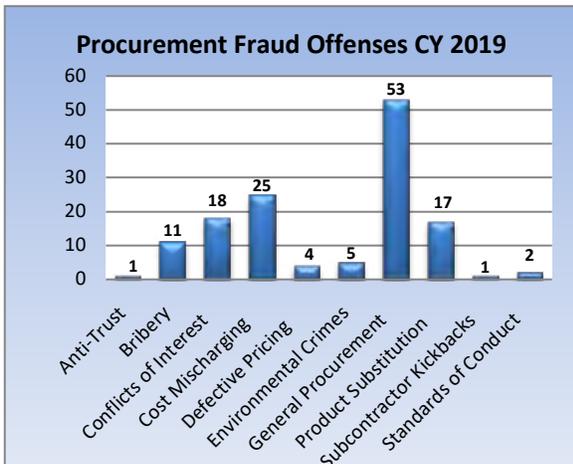
¹² Data in this table is not all inclusive of USN-related reports; USN law enforcement does not fully utilize CLEOC reporting. This also does not include Unknowns and Drug Paraphernalia. Other includes Vape.

PROCUREMENT FRAUD

Priorities for major procurement fraud investigations are to:

- 1) Identify and reduce product substitution threatening warfighter safety and battlefield superiority.
- 2) Combat corruption, bribery, and conflicts of interest in the acquisition process.
- 3) Protect DON's capital investment in technology.

In CY 2019, of the 123 investigations reported in the DON, there were 137 procurement fraud offenses. This is a 16 percent decrease in offenses from CY 2018. Procurement fraud has significant impact on DON resources and operational capability. The following graph provides a closer look at procurement fraud offenses within the DON in CY 2019.



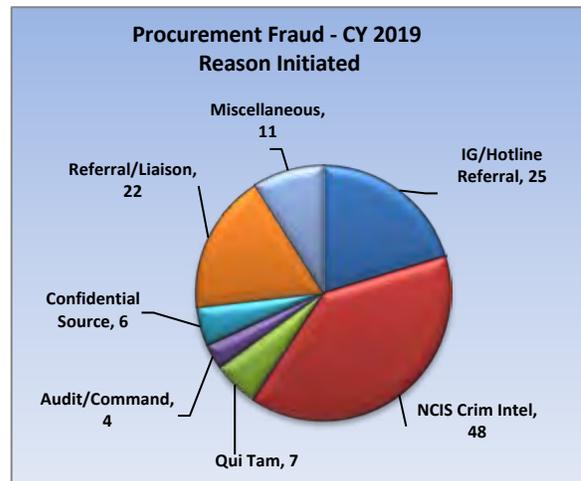
The most commonly investigated procurement fraud incidents in CY 2019, comprising 70 percent of the total reported, involved general procurement, cost mischarging, and conflicts of interest

- General procurement fraud pertains 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.

- 90 percent of these investigations affected the USN, while the remaining 10 percent affected the USMC.
- Individuals identified in procurement fraud investigations were primarily government civil service employees or government contractors ranging in age from 24 to 68 years old.

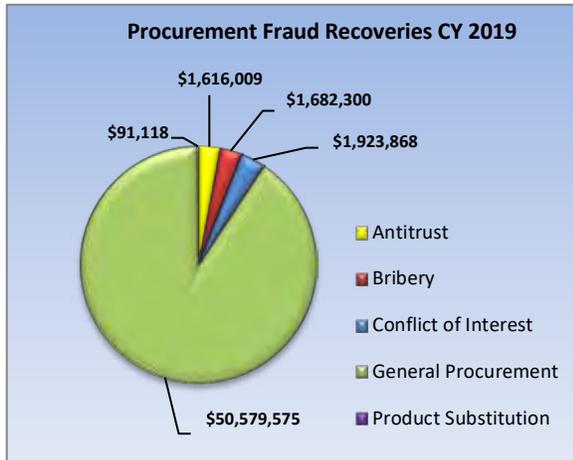
The majority of investigations into incidents of procurement fraud were initiated as the result of NCIS criminal intelligence including information from other investigations, investigations developed from NCIS operations, or incidents or complaints reported to NCIS.



- A secondary source of reporting to NCIS stemmed from Inspector General (IG)/Hotline referrals.
- Another significant source of reporting for CY 2019 was from Referrals/Liaison with other Agencies, demonstrating the importance of partnership and teamwork in reducing crime.

Procurement fraud recovery amounts, which include funds collected through civil settlements, court ordered restitutions and forfeitures, yielded a total of \$55,892,870 in CY 2019 in comparison to \$37,012,064 in CY19.

The following chart provides a breakdown, by case category, of all procurement fraud recoveries in CY 2019.



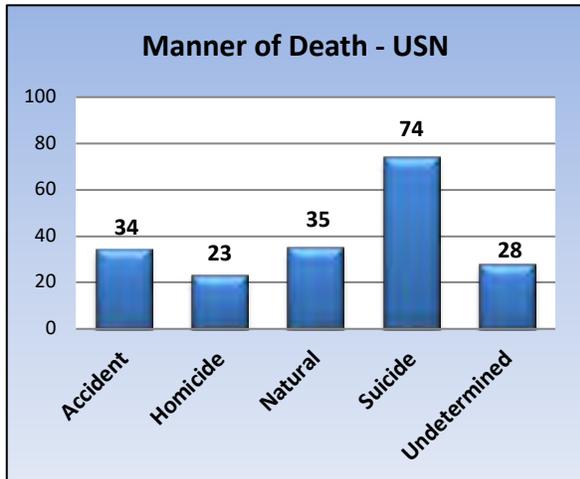
- During CY 2019, \$50,579,575.00 was recovered from 2 General Procurement investigations made up of restitutions, fines, and civil judgments.
- \$1,923,868.00 was recovered from one Conflict of Interest investigation during CY 2019 from civil judgments.
- The remaining \$3,389,427 recovered from Antitrust, Bribery, and Product Substitution investigations during CY 2019 was attributed to restitutions, civil judgments and special assessments.



UNITED STATES NAVY

DEATH

In CY 2019, 302 deaths¹³ were reported by DON law enforcement agencies worldwide, with 194 of these deaths affecting the USN, a 2 percent increase from CY 2018. As with past reporting years, this total does not include combat-related deaths. Below is a breakdown of all manners of death for CY 2019 for the USN.



Although all death incidents have a lasting impact on the USN and unit readiness, this section will highlight the homicide, suicide, and accidental deaths reported in CY 2019.

Homicide

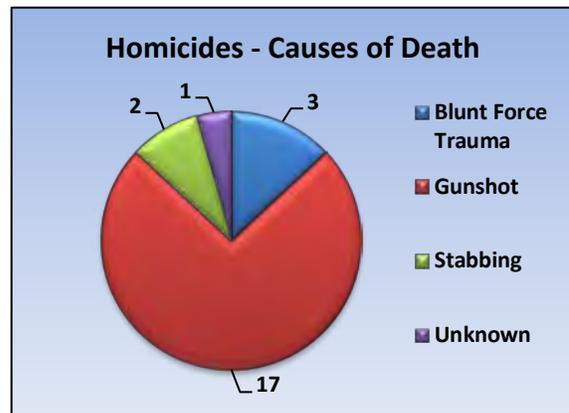
- There were 23 homicides in CY 2019 compared to 14 in CY 18.
- 74 percent of the homicide deaths resulted from gunshot wounds.
- There were 5 separate police involved shootings; 2 were active shooters, 1 at Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola, FL, and another at NAS Oceana, VA, and 3 involved traffic stops/foot pursuits.
- There were 2 mass shootings involving a total of 5 victims; 3 at NAS Pensacola, FL and 2 in Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI.

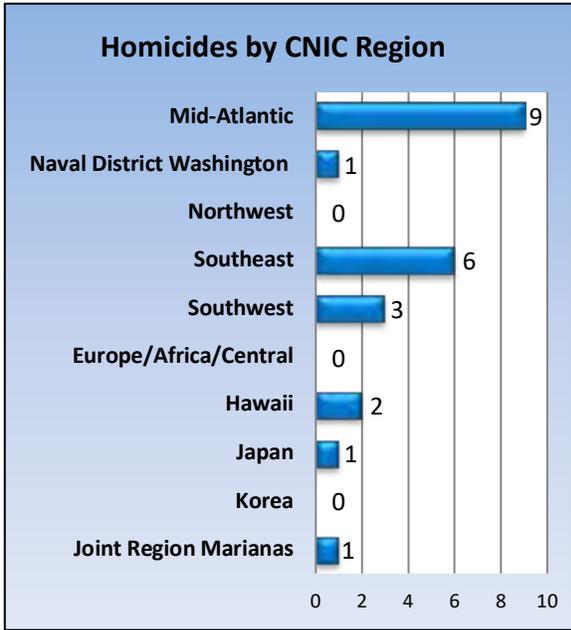
¹³ Deaths are tallied by a victim count vice an investigative case count.

2019 ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS

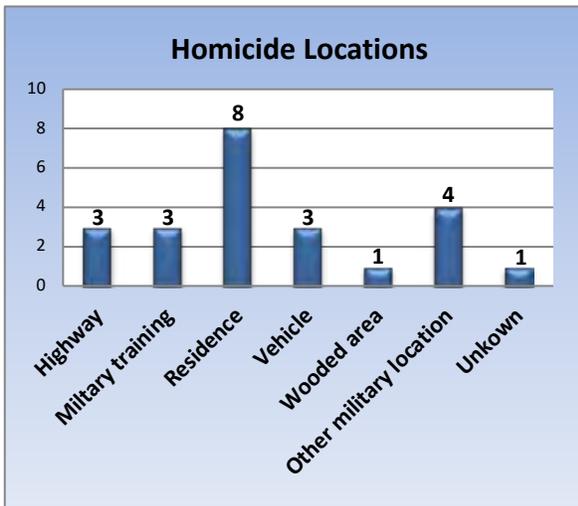
Date	December 4, 2019	December 6, 2019
Base	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI	NAS Pensacola, FL
Victims	2 DoD workers were killed and 1 injured. Shooter killed himself.	4 killed, including the suspected shooter.
Summary	An active duty sailor killed 2 people with his service rifle and used his service pistol to kill himself. He had been facing non-judicial punishment for a minor offense and was considered by others to be a disgruntled sailor.	A foreign student attending aviation training opened fire in a classroom with a handgun killing 3 people. He was killed in a shootout with Escambia County Sheriff's deputies.

- There were 5 murder-suicides affecting the USN; 4 involved intimate partners and 1 was an active shooter incident in HI. There were a total of 7 homicide victims and 5 subjects who committed suicide. There were 2 domestic related murder-suicides in 2018.
- The homicide with an unknown cause of death is due to the fact it was investigated by a civilian law enforcement agency and the cause was pending when this report was created.





- The CNIC Mid-Atlantic region reported the highest number of homicides (9), followed by Southeast and Southwest regions.

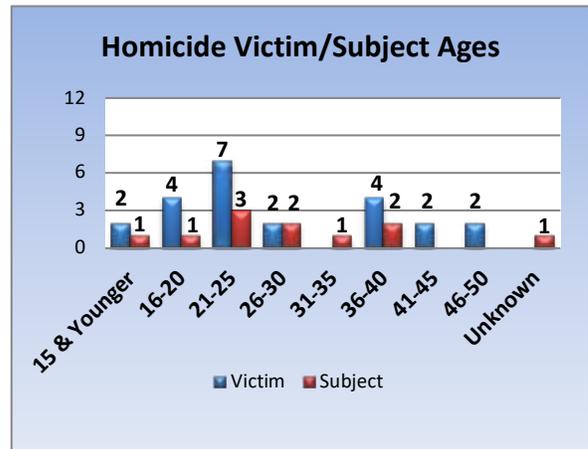


- 35 percent of the homicides occurred at residences, about half were located off base.

Homicide Victim/Subject Characteristics

	Victim	Subject ¹⁴
Male	17	9
Female	6	1
Unknown	0	1
Active Duty USN	11	5
Non-DoD Civilian	7	4
Military Dependent	3	0
DoD Civilian	2	1
Unknown	0	1

- Of the 6 female victims, 2 were military dependents, 3 were active duty USN, and 1 was a non-DoD civilian.
- The 5 police related shooting subjects involved 2 active duty, 2 non-DoD, and 1 foreign national in on base incidents.



- Of the homicide subjects, 64 percent were ages 30 and younger.
- 65 percent of the homicide victims were ages 30 and younger.

Suicide

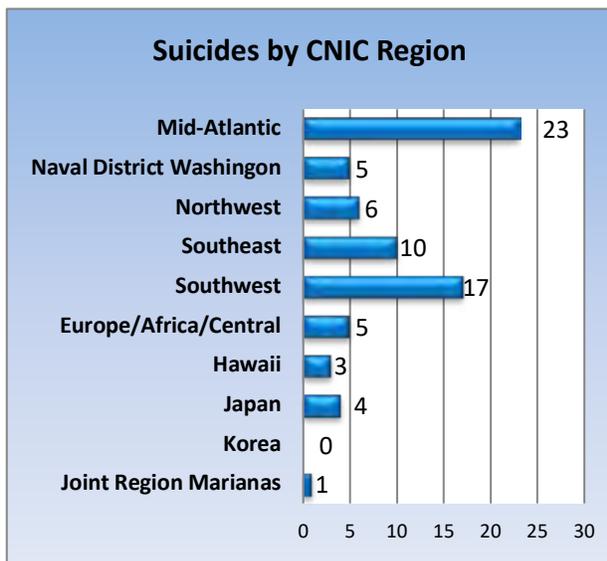
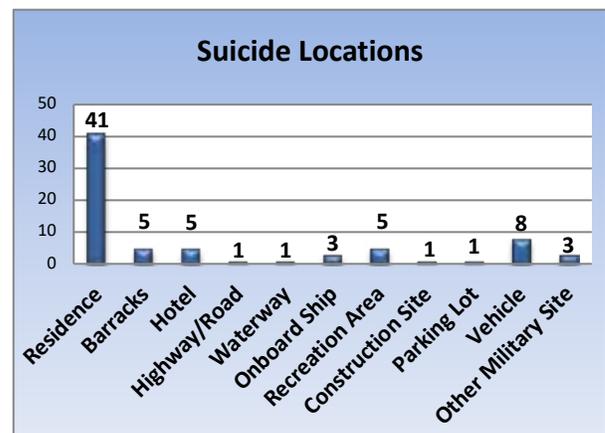
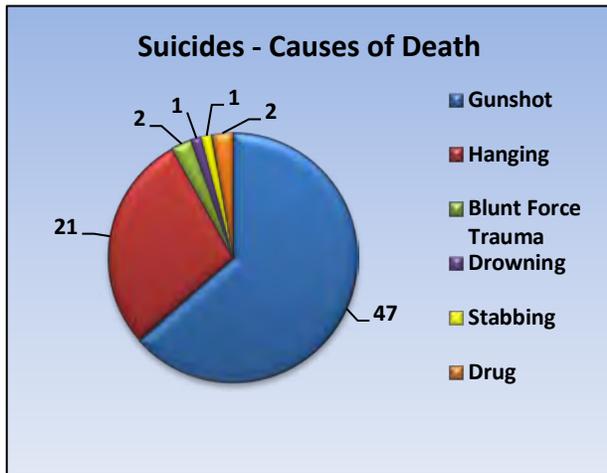
Suicide death was the most commonly reported manner of death in CY 2019 with 74 suicides occurring within the USN, a decrease of 6

¹⁴ One subject reported in the Homicide section was the victim of a police shooting but not counted as a victim for this section.

percent from CY 2018. This accounted for 38 percent of all deaths within the USN.

- The 2 most common causes of death resulting in suicides for males and females were gunshot wounds, which mirrors the national trend.
- According to the Suicide Prevention Center (SPRC) in 2018, firearms were the most common means of suicide for both men and women in the United States.¹⁵

- The CNIC Mid-Atlantic region reported the highest number of suicides, followed by the Southwest and Southeast.
- Installations near Norfolk, Virginia, experienced the most suicide deaths followed by San Diego, California.
- 9 suicide victims had various ongoing investigations by either NCIS, their command, or local police. 3 involved sexual assaults, 3 for child pornography, 1 for driving under the influence, 1 was being administratively separated and 1 was for drug use.

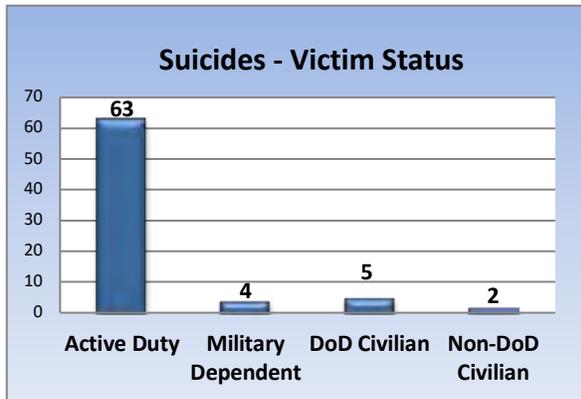


- 81 percent of suicides occurred off base.
- 56 percent of suicides occurred in a residence.

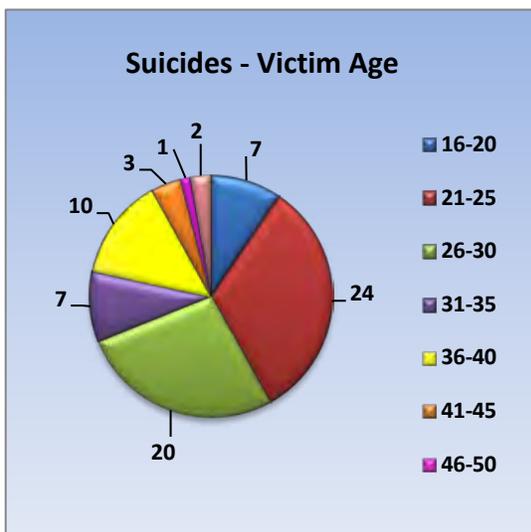


- 91 percent of suicide victims were male.
- For males and females, the second leading method of suicide was by hanging.

¹⁵ <https://www.sprc.org/means-suicide>



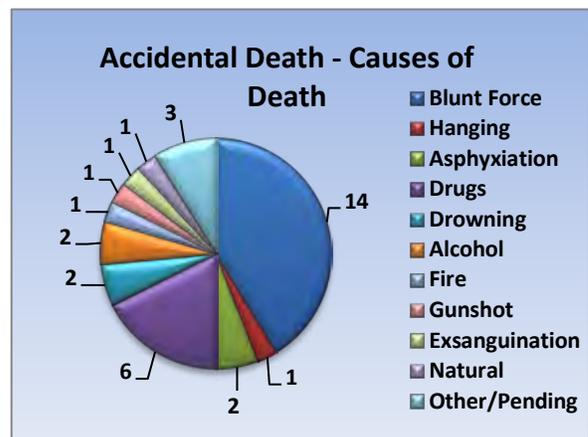
- 85 percent of suicide victims were active duty USN members.
- 19 suicides affecting the USN involved domestic issues such as arguments and relationship break-ups.



- 69 percent of suicide victims were between the ages of 21 and 35 years.
 - SPRC reports suicide is the leading cause of death for adults ages 25-34.¹⁶

decrease from CY 2018. These deaths accounted for 18 percent of all deaths within the USN.

- The 2 most common causes of accidental death were blunt force trauma and drug-induced death.
- Of the 14 blunt force trauma deaths, 7 involved vehicles, 4 involved falls, 2 involved plane crashes, and 1 involved an onboard ship machinery accident.
- 6 of the accidental deaths resulted from drug use; 2 involved fentanyl, 1 involved heroin, and 3 involved a combination of drugs or drugs and alcohol.

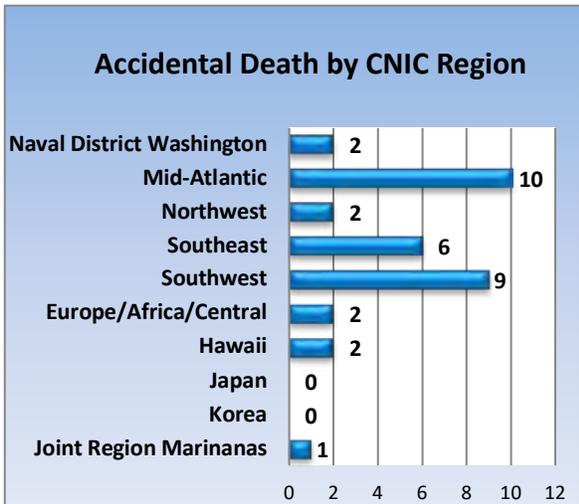


- Of the 3 cases classified as “Other/Pending”, 2 of the cases involved dehydration and hypothermia. One case involves an active duty Navy member who drowned and was found on a beach in VA. Acute ethanol intoxication contributed to the member’s death.

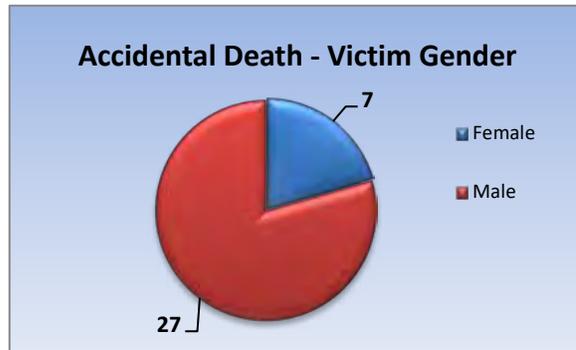
Accidental Death

Accidental deaths were the third most commonly reported manner of death in CY 2019, with 34 occurring within the USN, a 23 percent

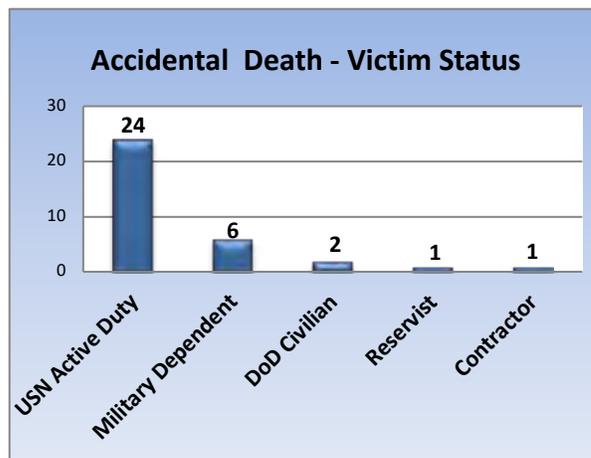
¹⁶ <https://www.sprc.org/scope/age>



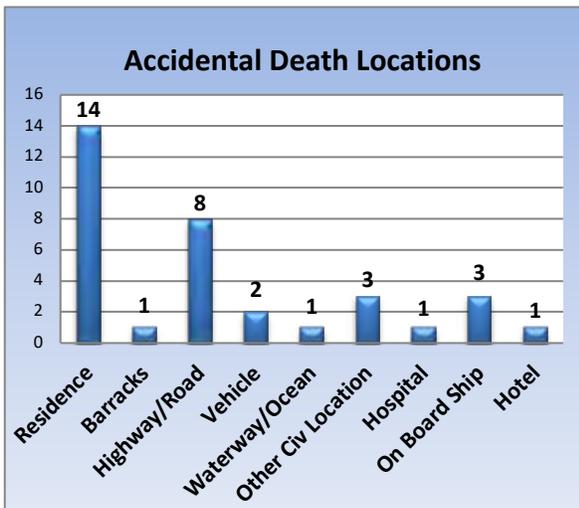
- The CNIC Mid-Atlantic, Southwest, and Southeast regions reported the highest number of accidental deaths.
- Both the fentanyl deaths were in the Mid-Atlantic/Camp Lejeune region.



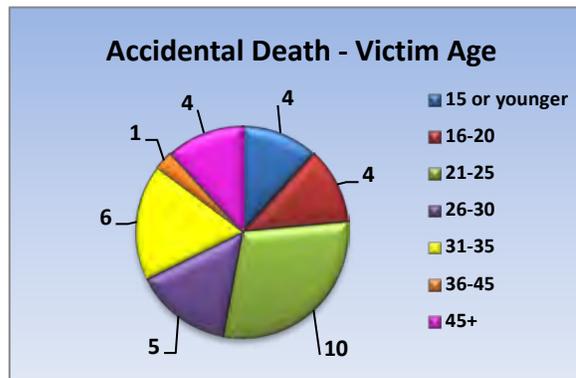
- 79 percent of the victims were male.



- 70 percent of the victims were active duty USN members.



- 85 percent of accidental deaths occurred off base.
 - Almost half of all accidental deaths at residences involved drugs or alcohol.



- 44 percent of accidental death victims were between the ages of 21 and 30.

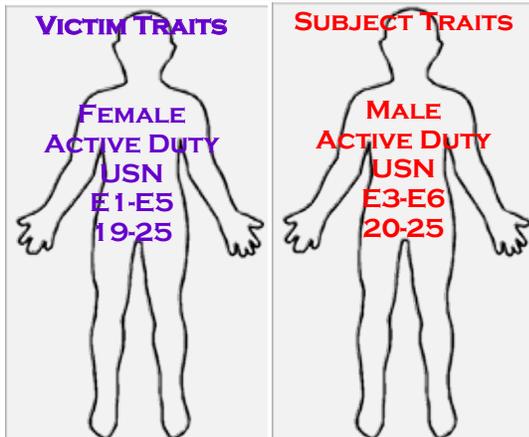
ADULT SEX CRIME

In CY 2019, 1,558 adult sexual assault incidents were reported in the DON, with 1,003 of these reports affecting the USN. This is an 8 percent decrease from CY 2018.

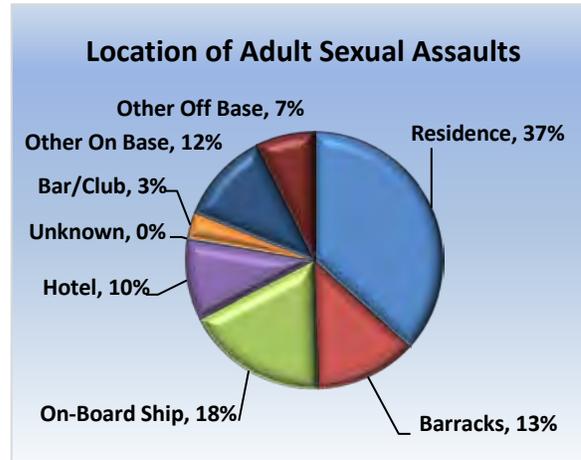
2019 USN Quick Facts

- 1,030 Subjects; 1,038 victims.
- 49 percent on base and 51 percent off base.
- 56 percent involved sexual acts (penetration).
- 55 percent were Service member on Service member assaults.
- 6 percent involved spousal relationships.
- 34 percent of victims reported the incident within 72 hours, up from 32 percent in CY 2018.
- The CNIC Mid-Atlantic region had the most incidents (34%).

USN Adult Sexual Assault Demographics



Location of Adult Sexual Assaults



- 78 percent of the total incidents of adult sexual assault occurred in a residence, the barracks, aboard a ship, or a hotel.
- Incidents at residences and hotels primarily occurred off base.
- Assaults involving sexual acts were more likely to occur at residences, barracks, or hotels.
- Incidents of sexual contact were more likely to occur aboard ships.

Adult Sexual Assault of Spouses

Incident Information

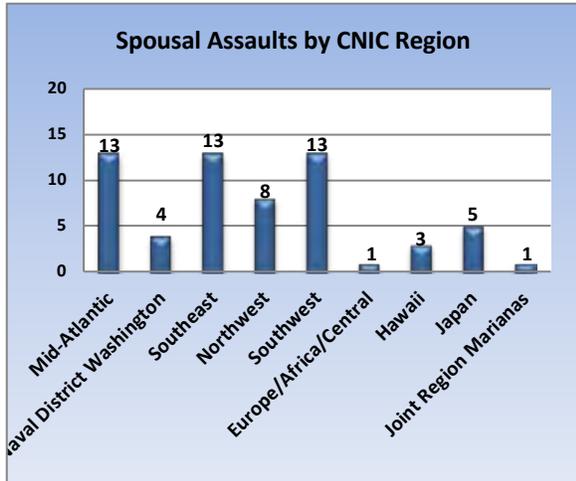
- Sexual acts comprised 87 percent of all incidents in the spouse relationship group.
- Spousal assaults were more likely to include delayed reporting.
- 95 percent of the reported incidents occurred at a residence.

Subject Information

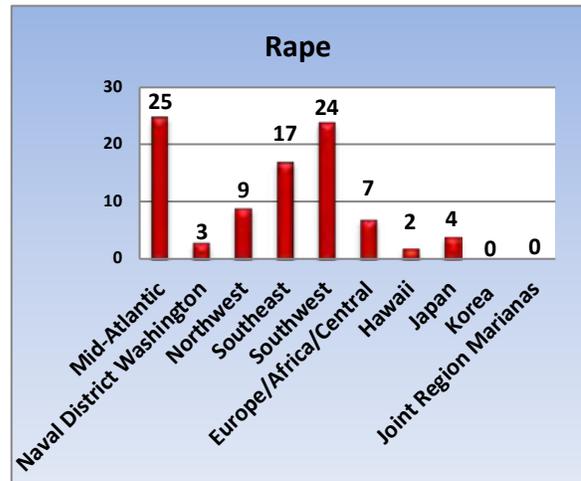
- 93 percent of subjects were male.
- 92 percent were USN Active Duty.
- 54 percent were grade E3, E4, or E5.

Victim Information

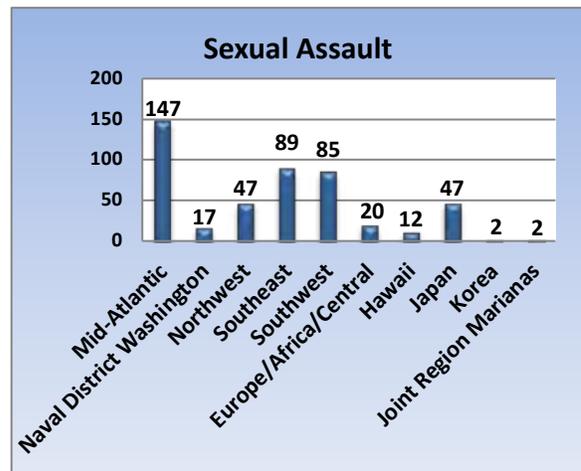
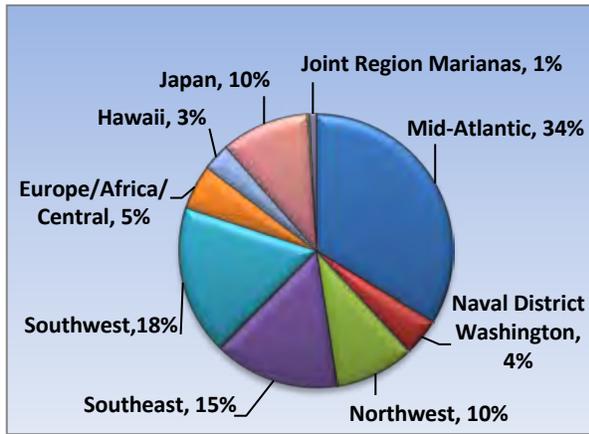
- 93 percent of victims were female.
- 84 percent were DoD Dependents.



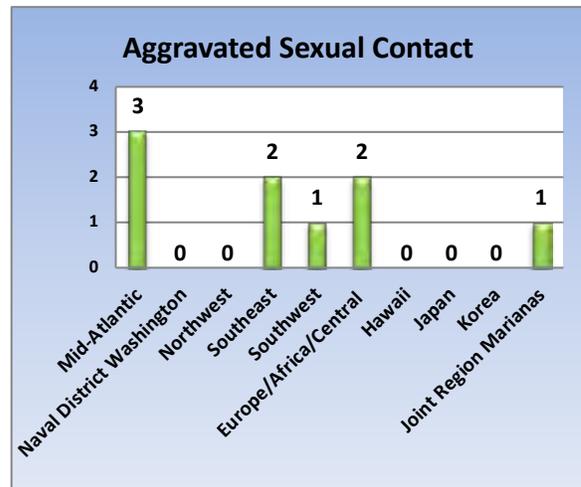
Types of Assault by CNIC Region



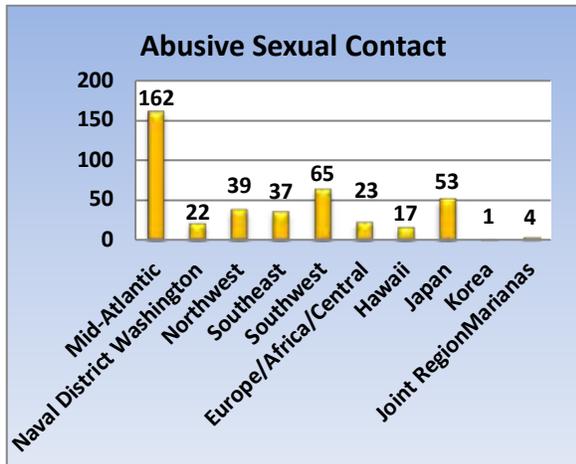
CNIC Region Overview



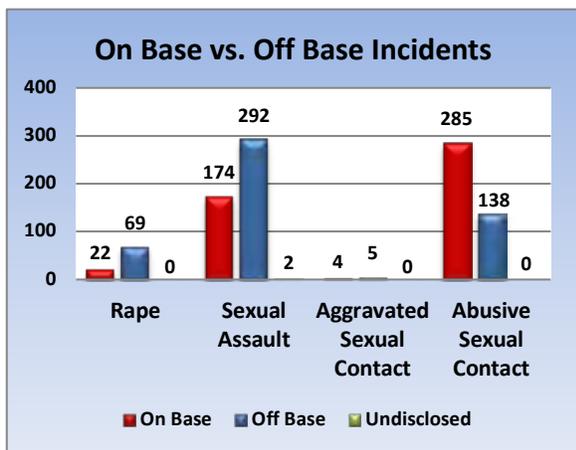
The region reporting the highest number of adult sexual assault incidents was the CNIC Mid-Atlantic region. The CNIC Japan region reported the highest number of rapes, sexual assault, and abusive sexual contact incidents outside OCONUS.¹⁷



¹⁷ The most frequently reported offense types (Rape, Sexual Assault, Aggravated Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact) are depicted in the following charts.



Incidents On and Off Base

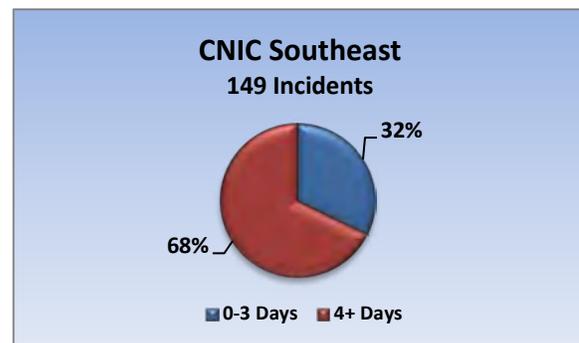
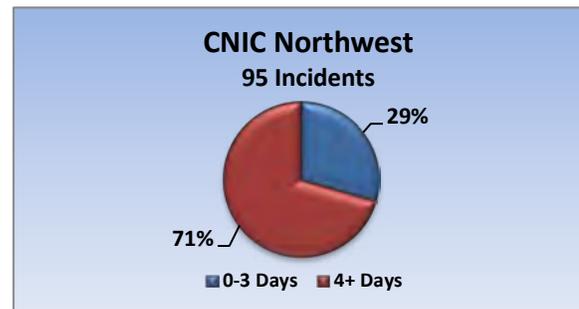
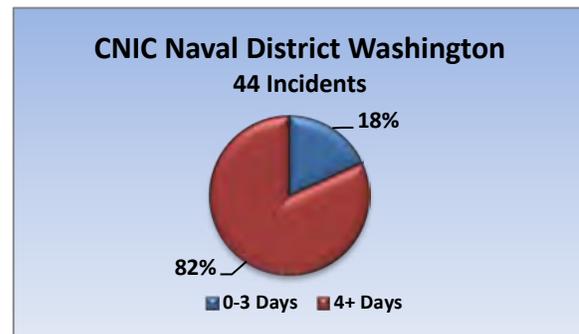
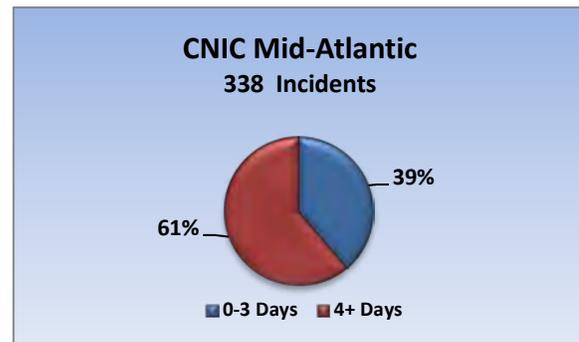


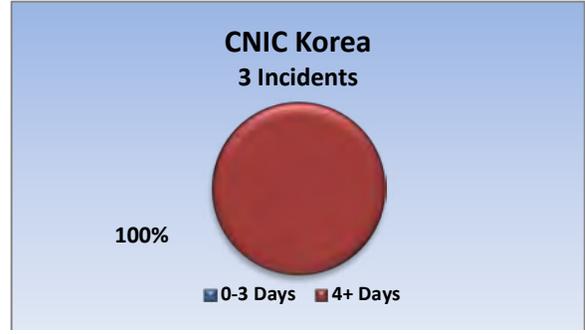
- Incidents of rape and sexual assault were more likely to occur off base.
- Incidents of abusive sexual contact were much more likely to occur on base.
- Incidents in the CNIC Southwest and Japan regions were more likely to occur on base.
- Incidents in the CNIC Naval District Washington, Southeast, and Hawaii regions were more likely to occur off base.

Delayed Reporting Trends

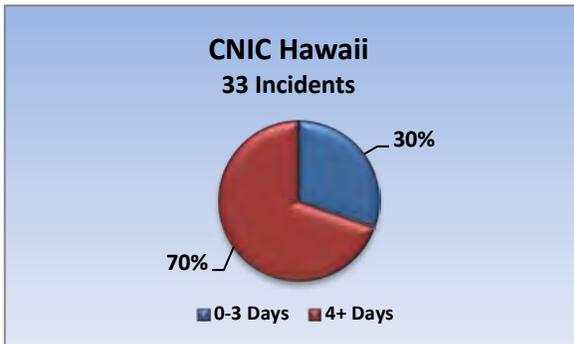
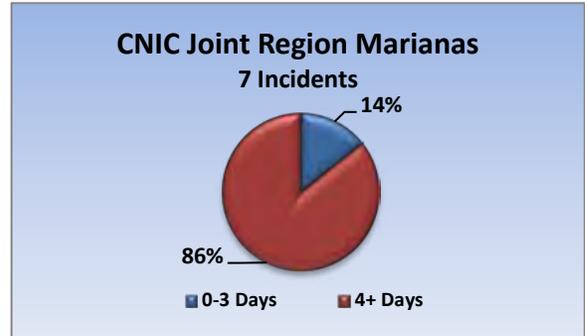
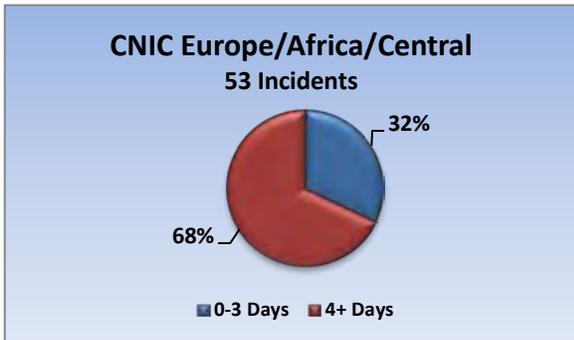
The following graphs depict the number of adult sexual assault incidents reported in each of the CNIC regions and the number of days the victim waited prior to reporting.

CONUS



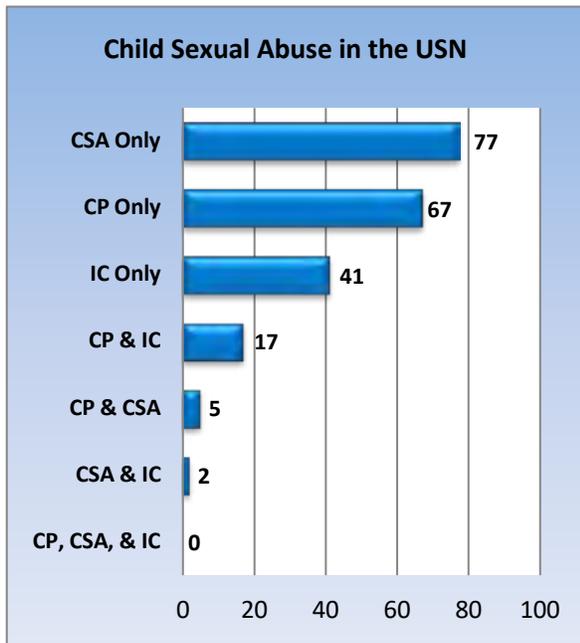


OCONUS



CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

In CY 2019, 390 child sexual abuse offenses were reported in the DON, with 209 of these offenses affecting the USN. This is a decrease of 12 percent from CY 2018. The child sexual abuse reported in the USN in CY 2019 is delineated below in the following categories: contact sexual abuse (CSA), child pornography (CP), and internet contact (IC).

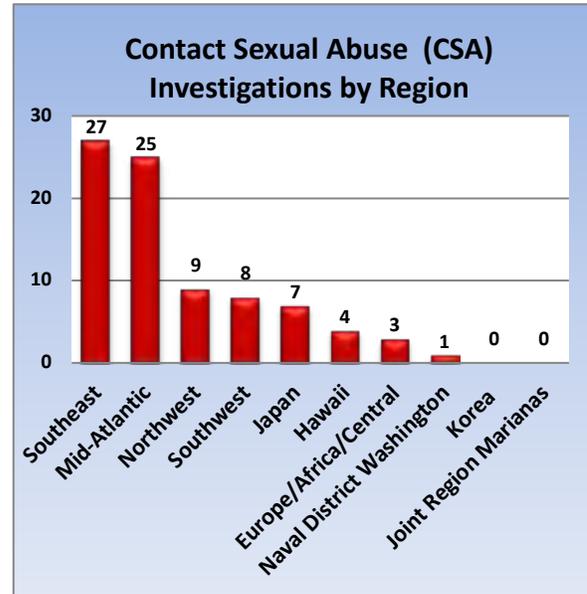


Contact Sexual Abuse

Child contact sexual abuse (CSA) 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.).

Location

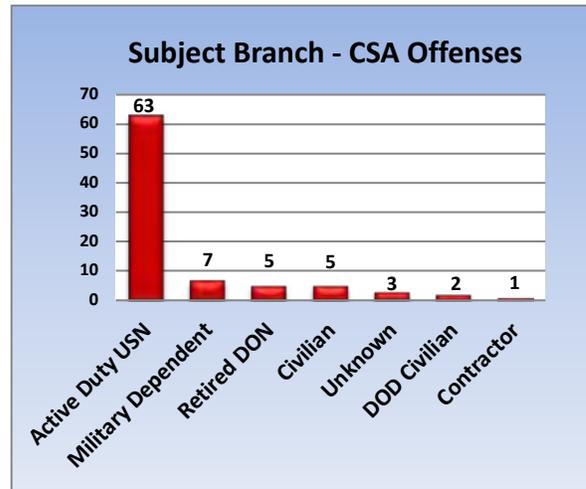
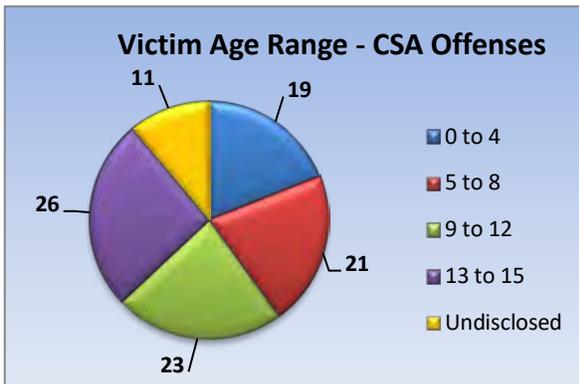
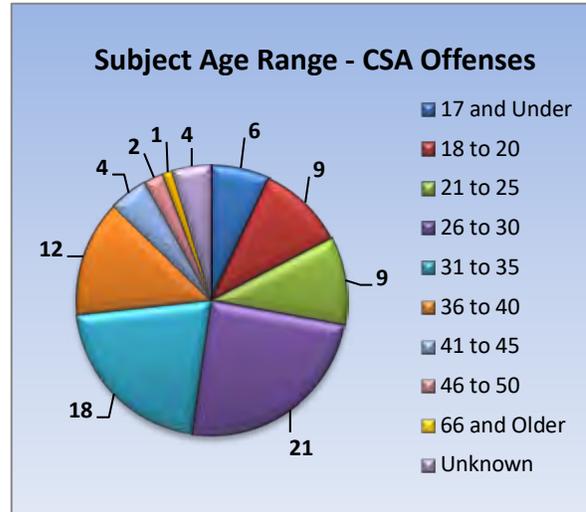
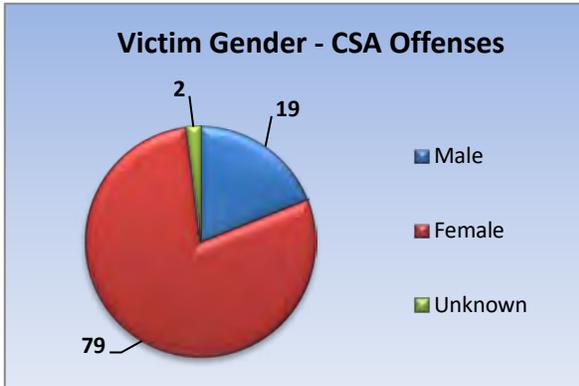
- The majority of CSA incidents were committed in the CNIC Southeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Northwest regions.



- 68 percent of CSA incidents occurred off base, with 30 percent on base, and the remaining at an unknown location or multiple locations. 83 percent occurred in a residence. Incidents involving multiple locations took place over time with the same victim.

Victim Characteristics

- 79 percent of CSA offense victims were female.
- The largest percentage of victims were between the ages of 13 and 15 (26%), followed by victims aged 9 to 12 (23%), and 5 to 8 (21%).



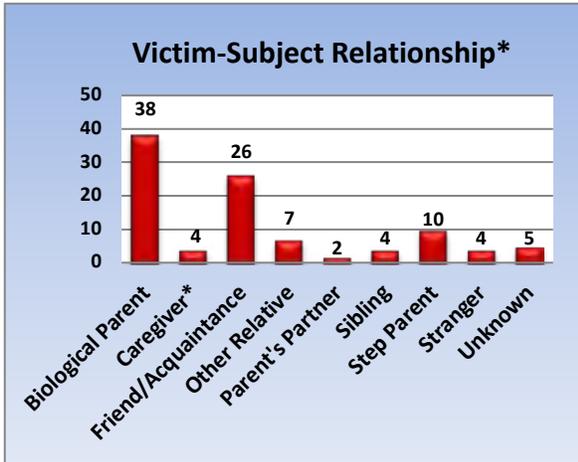
Subject Characteristics

- 94 percent of subjects were male.
- The majority of subjects were aged 16 to 35, with 21 percent between the ages of 16 and 25 and 45 percent between the ages of 26 and 35.
- 73 percent of subjects were active duty USN members.



Relationships

- Common victim-subject relationships included biological parent, stepparent, and friend or acquaintance.
- 5 percent of the relationships were unknown.



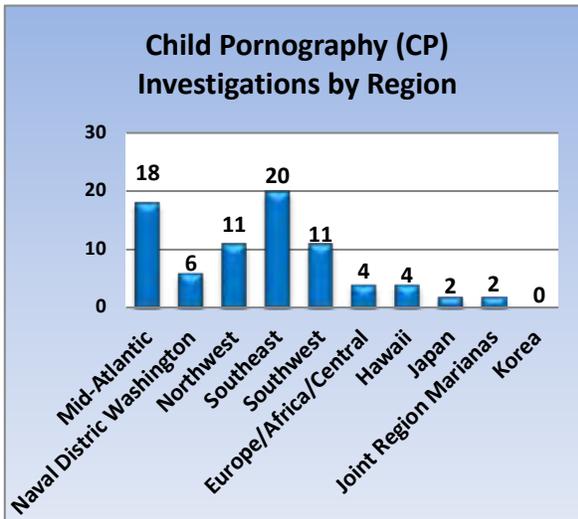
*The above chart, reflecting the victim's relationship to the subject is based on the total number of sexual contact victims; caregiver includes babysitter and teacher.

Child Pornography

CP offenses include incidents of making, selling, or transmitting obscene objects, writings, pictures, or photographs (includes images in digital files), where the image is of a child under the age of 18 years.

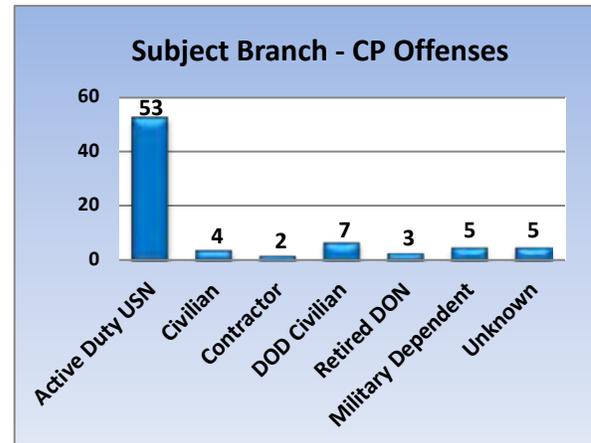
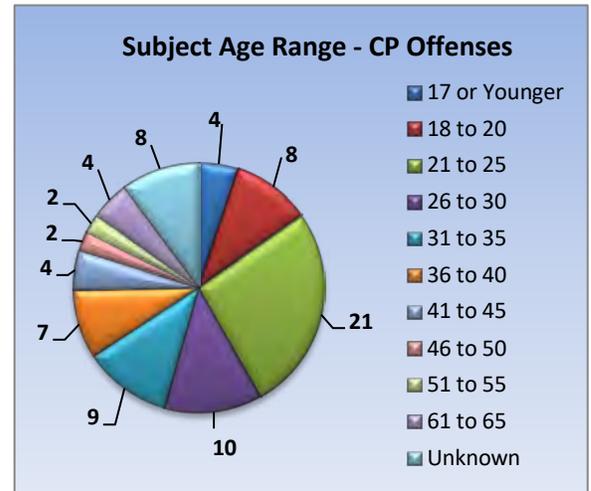
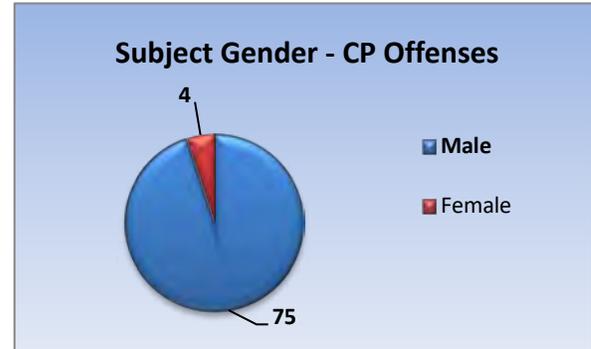
Location

- The majority of CP investigations initiated were in the CNIC Southeast, Mid-Atlantic regions.
- 54 percent of CP incidents occurred off base, with 58 percent occurring in a residence/home.



Subject Characteristics

- Of the 79 CP subjects, 75 were male and the gender of 4 subjects was not identified.
- 63 percent of subjects were aged 16 to 35, with 39 percent between the ages of 16 and 25.
- 67 percent of subjects were active duty USN members.



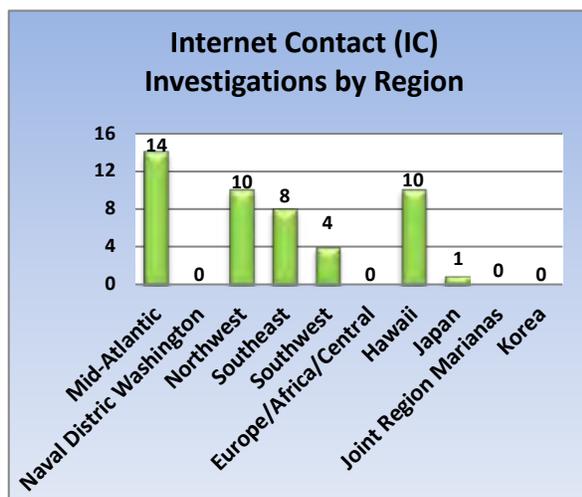
Internet Contact

IC 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:

- Conversations of a sexual nature.
- Requests for sexual/nude photographs and/or videos of the victim.
- Subject sends sexual/nude photographs and/or videos to the victim.
- Solicitation of a minor to meet in person for sexual acts.

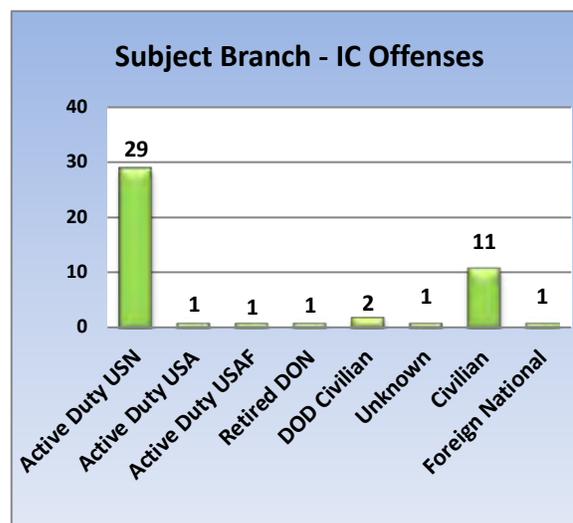
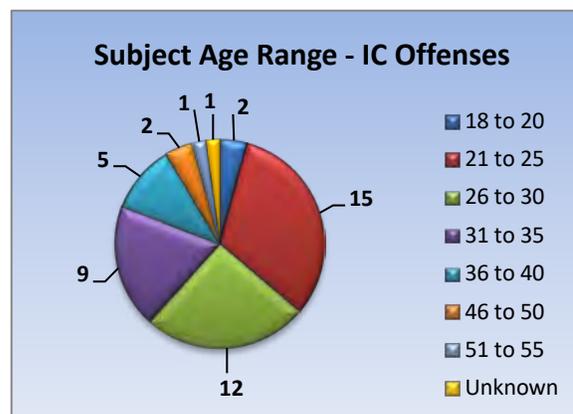
Location

- The majority of IC incidents were committed in the CNIC Mid-Atlantic region, followed by the Northwest, and Hawaii regions.
- 68 percent of IC investigations were initiated from an operation or task force.



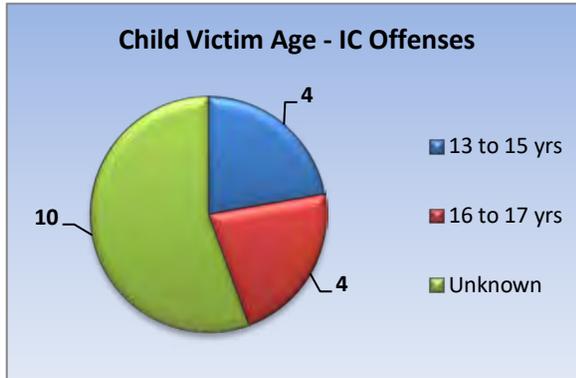
Subject Characteristics

- Of the 47 subjects involved in IC incidents, 100 percent were male.
- 45 percent of subjects were aged 26 to 35, and 36 percent were between the ages of 16 and 25.
- 62 percent of subjects were active duty USN members.



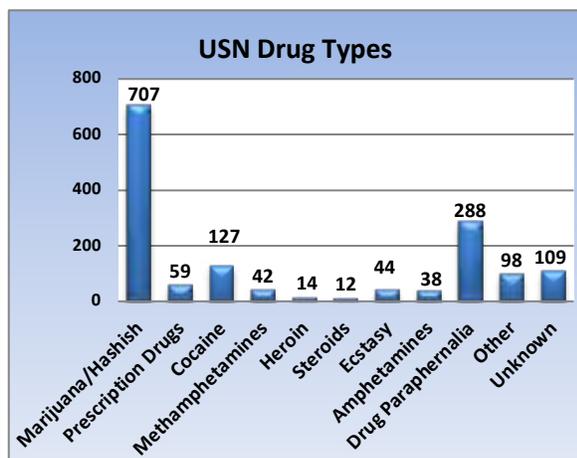
Victim Characteristics

- In 47 IC investigations, 37 “victims” were undercover agents (UCs) or officers, with no child involvement.
- Of the 18 child victims, 72 percent of the victims were female, 22 percent of the victims were male and 6 percent were unidentified.
- 22 percent of victims were between the ages of 13 and 15, 22 percent were between the ages of 16 and 17, and 56 percent were unidentified.



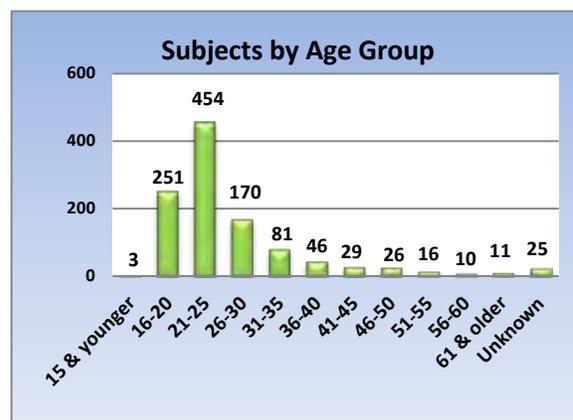
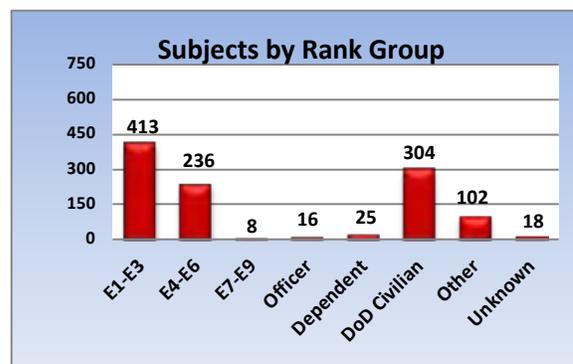
NARCOTICS

The USN accounted for 1,122 of the 2,257 narcotic subjects in DON law enforcement reports/investigations for CY 2019. The following graph depicts the overall numbers and associated drug types for the combined Use/Possession and Distribution categories.¹⁸



- 119 subjects were involved with 2 or more drugs.
- Narcotics incidents involving marijuana, prescription drugs, cocaine, heroin, amphetamines and spice decreased in CY 2019.
- Offenses involving methamphetamines, ecstasy, and steroids increased in CY 2019.

Similar to the USMC, the average rank of active duty USN subjects fell within the E1-E3 rank group and the average age ranged between 21-25 years old.

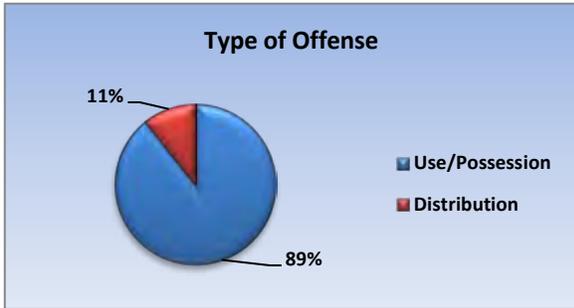


- The most prevalent locations where drugs were discovered included barracks or residences, government and military buildings, and entry gates where vehicles are trying to gain access.
- Other locations at which narcotics were discovered included recreational areas, vehicles, roadways, parking lots, and bars/nightclubs.

The majority of drug-related subjects were involved in use and/or possession, as opposed to distribution.

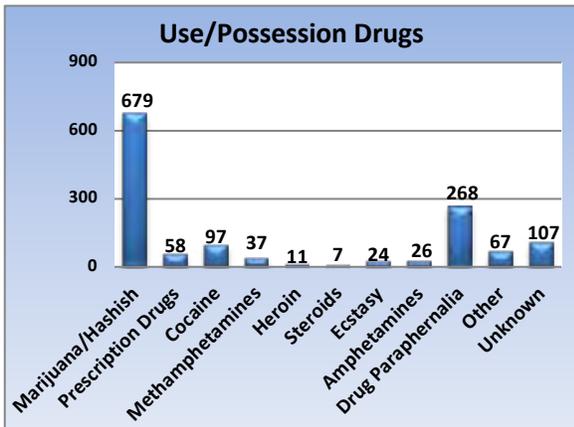
¹⁸ The "Other" category includes LSD, PCP, peyote, mushrooms, Salvia divinorum, human growth hormones and other synthetic or

over-the-counter drugs. The "Unknown" category is the result of the reporting official not providing sufficient identifying information about the narcotic(s) involved in the incident.



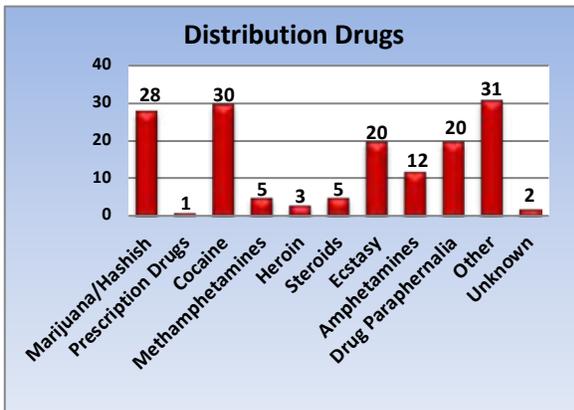
Use/Possession

The drug of choice in the USN Use/Possession category was marijuana. Ninety-two subjects abused multiple drug types. The following graph depicts all the drugs in this category.



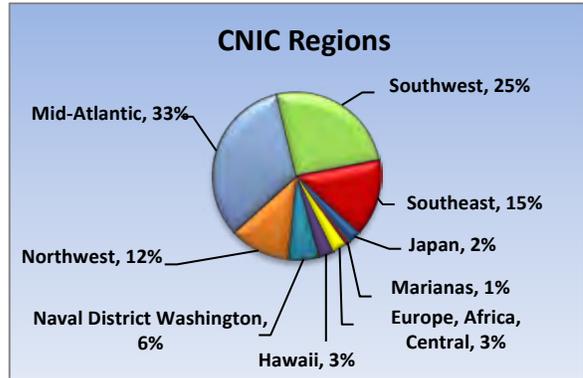
Distribution

Cocaine was the drug most prevalent in USN narcotic distribution investigations. Twenty-seven subjects dealt in two or more drugs.



Commander, Naval Installations Command (CNIC) Region Overview

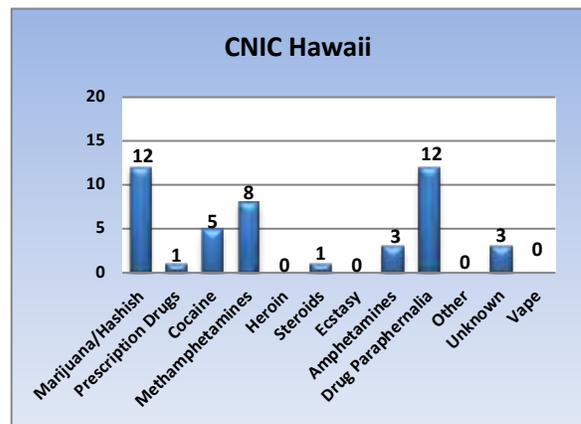
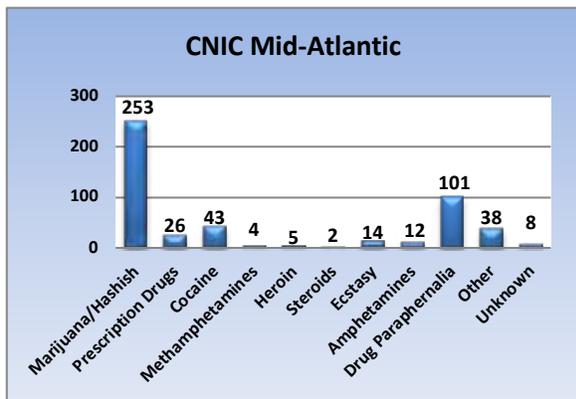
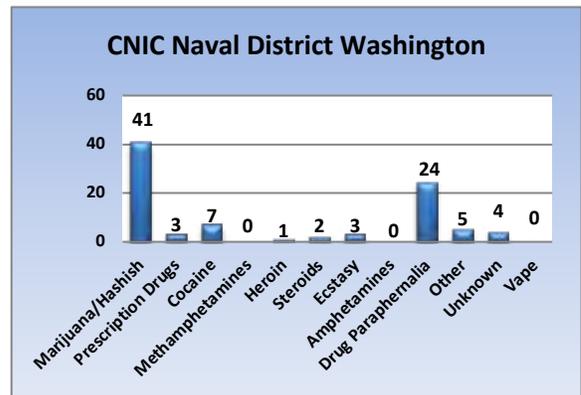
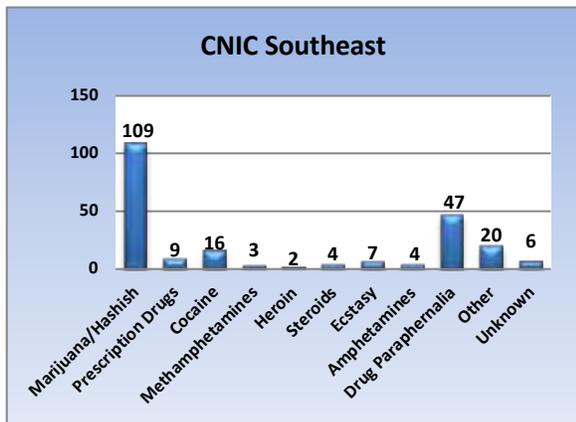
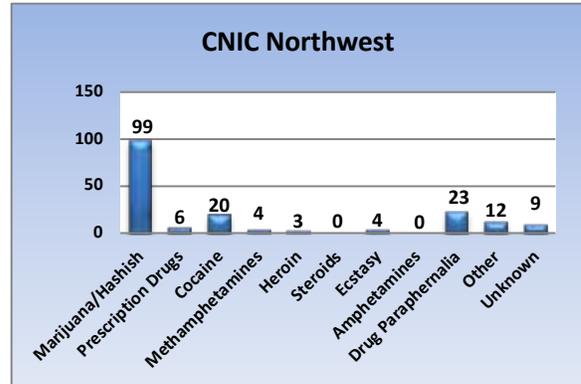
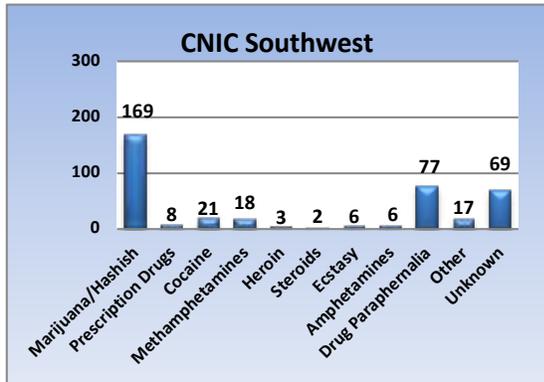
The following pie chart depicts the overall drug reports/investigations initiated by offices within the respective CNIC regions.



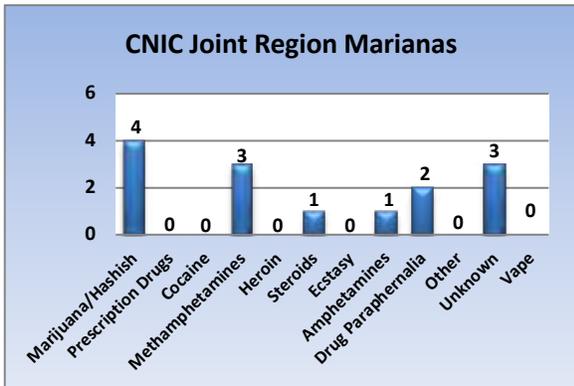
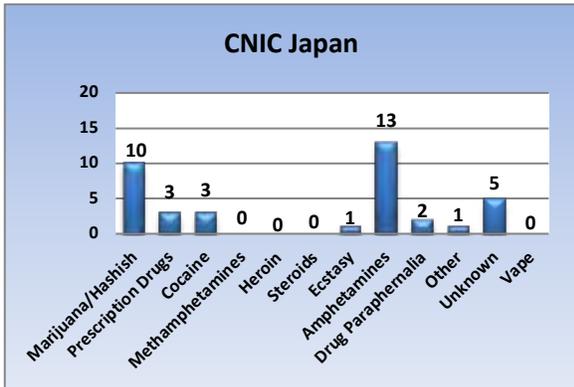
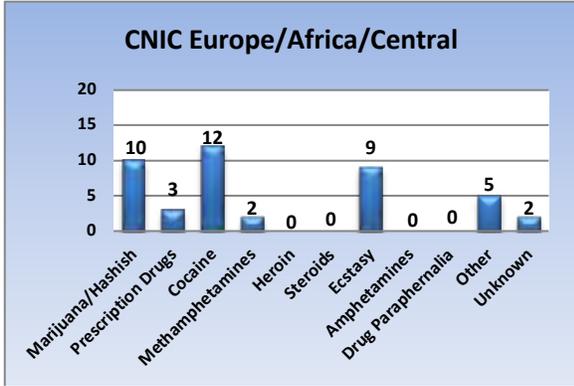
The following 11 graphs provide a detailed breakdown of each region.

- The majority of reports/investigations were generated in the Southwest and Mid-Atlantic CNIC regions.
- The most prevalently abused drug was marijuana, followed by cocaine.
- The majority of offenses reported from the CNIC Mid-Atlantic region involved marijuana, cocaine and prescription drugs whereas offenses reported in the CNIC Southwest region involved marijuana, cocaine and prescription drugs.
- The majority of heroin-related offenses were reported in the Mid-Atlantic (5) followed by Southwest (3) and Northwest (3) CNIC regions.

- There was one offense involving cocaine occurring in the Forward Deployed (Iraq) area.¹⁹



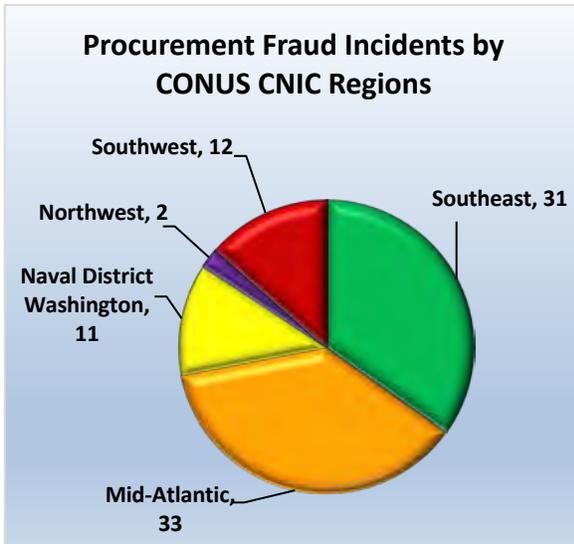
¹⁹ Forward Deployed offense included in the CNIC Europe/Africa/Central chart



PROCUREMENT FRAUD

In CY 2019, USN-related offices and commands reported 110 procurement fraud investigations.

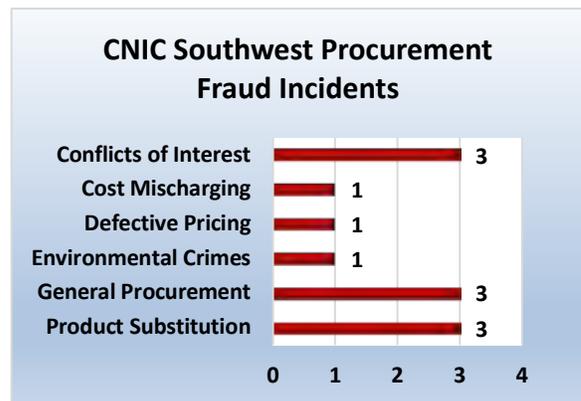
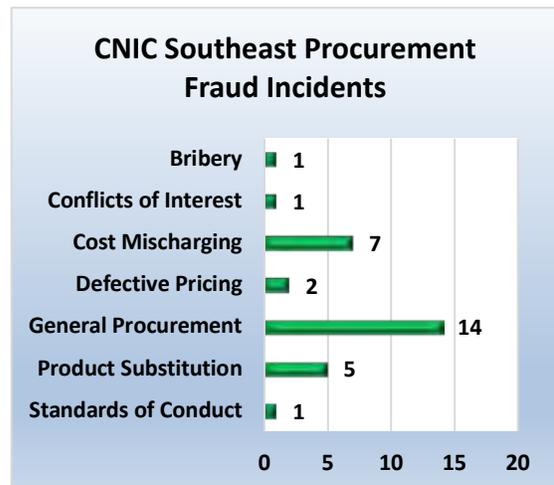
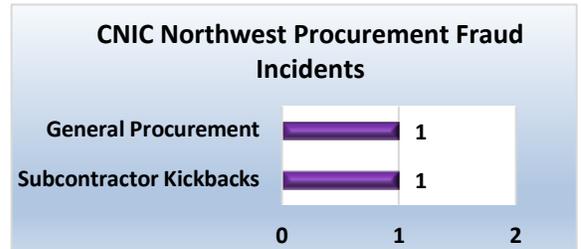
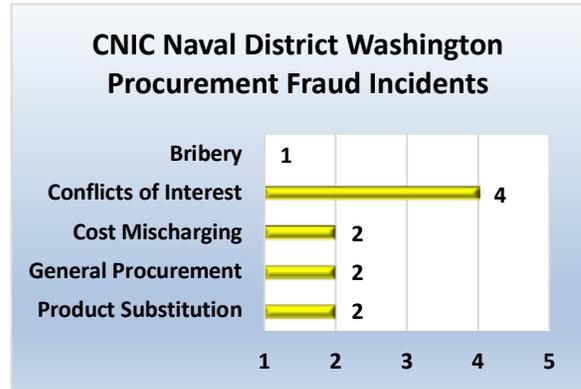
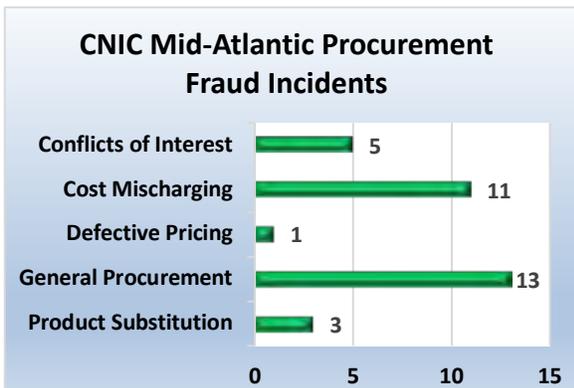
The following chart provides an overview of the 87 procurement fraud investigations reported within the CONUS CNIC regions.



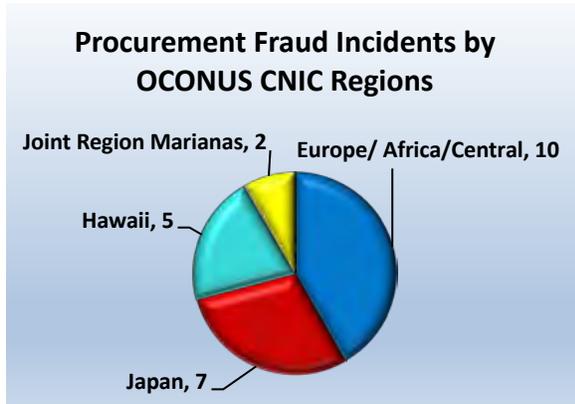
- CNIC Mid-Atlantic, Southeast, and Naval District Washington regions reported the most procurement fraud incidents

The following graphs provide an overview of procurement fraud incidents reported within each of the CONUS CNIC region.

- General procurement, followed by cost mischarging, were the most common investigations initiated.

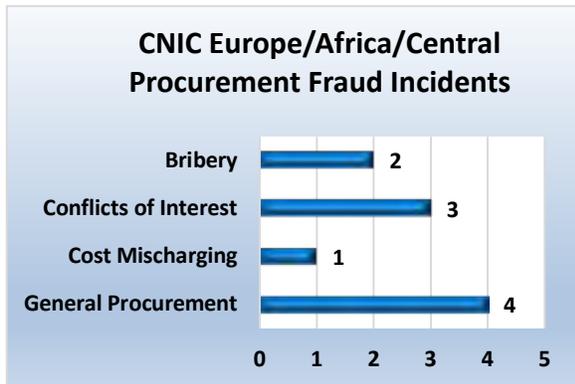
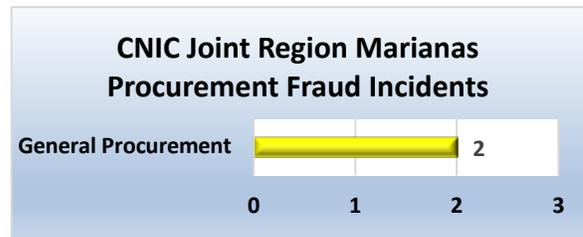
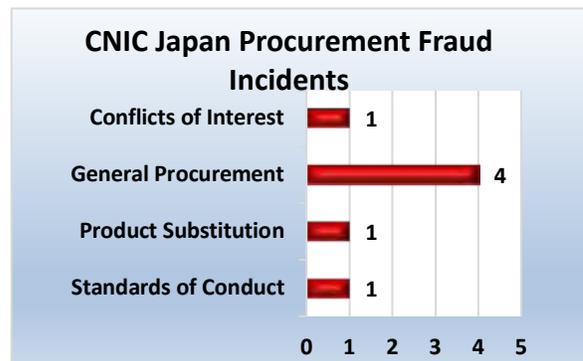
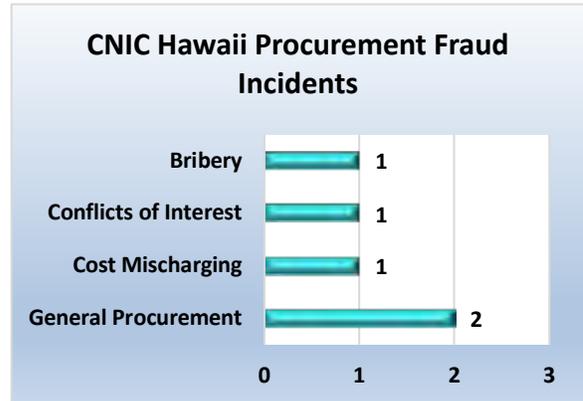


A small number of procurement fraud incidents reported in OCONUS CNIC regions are reflected in the chart below.



- CNIC Europe/Africa/Central region reported the greatest number of procurement fraud incidents in the OCONUS CNIC region, followed by Japan and Hawaii.
- The most prevalent incidents were general procurement fraud and conflicts of interest.

The following graphs provides an overview of procurement fraud incidents reported within each of the OCONUS CNIC regions.



USN INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

This section highlights the outcomes of several significant criminal investigations impacting the USN during CY 2019.

Death

SEAMAN APPRENTICE SENTENCED TO 12 MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOLLOWING DRUG-RELATED ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF ANOTHER SAILOR

On May 8, 2019, a Navy Seaman Apprentice pled guilty at a special court martial to three counts of false official statement, one count of orders violation, and one count of wrongful drug use as a result of investigation into his involvement of a fellow sailor's death. As a result, he was sentenced to 12 months confinement, reduction to E-1, and a bad conduct discharge. NCIS initiated an investigation in October 2018 after victim was found unresponsive in his barracks room with suspected narcotics and drug paraphernalia. Further investigation revealed the victim sought assistance from the subject in how to inject himself with the narcotics, which ultimately resulted in the victim's death.

MILITARY WIFE SENTENCED TO 28 YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR TODDLER'S DEATH WHILE IN HER CARE

On January 10, 2020, a Navy dependent spouse (subject) was sentenced in Virginia state court to 28 years in prison for second-degree murder for the death of a child she was babysitting. NCIS provided support to the local law enforcement since the incident occurred at a home in privatized housing area of the Joint Forces Staff College community. In October 2018, the 18-month old toddler, the son of two sailors, died as the result severe significant hemorrhage to his brain, consistent with "shaken baby" syndrome. The subject was not an authorized or licensed childcare provider.

Adult Sexual Abuse

NAVY PETTY OFFICER SECOND CLASS SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR RAPE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

On June 4, 2019, a Navy Petty Officer Second Class was sentenced to 15 years confinement and a dishonorable discharge at a general court martial for three counts of sexual assault by bodily harm and one count of indecent visual recording. NCIS initiated an investigation in April 2018 following notification from Naval Medical Center regarding allegations of sexual assault by a sailor. The sailor laced the victim's drink with a drug rendering her unconscious and then proceeded to sexually assault her.

NAVY SEAMAN RECRUIT SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT BY BODILY HARM

On June 20, 2019, a Navy Seaman Recruit was sentenced to five years confinement and a dishonorable discharge at a general court martial for sexual assault by bodily harm. NCIS assumed full responsibility of the investigation after the local States Attorney's Office declined to charge the Sailor. Victim met the subject at a local park where he raped her in a portable bathroom. During an interview with NCIS the sailor confessed to raping the victim.

Child Sexual Abuse

NAVY PETTY OFFICER FIRST CLASS SENTENCED TO 39 YEARS FOR RAPE OF A CHILD, SEXUAL ABUSE OF A CHILD

On July 18, 2019, a Navy Petty Officer First Class (subject) appeared at a general court-martial where he received 39 years confinement, a dishonorable discharge, and reduction in rank to E-1. NCIS initiated an investigation in February 2019 based on allegations the subject sexually abused multiple minors. The investigation revealed the subject sexually assaulted one minor and sexually abused another over the course of one evening while attending a party.

**NAVY PETTY OFFICER FIRST CLASS SENTENCED TO
TWO YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR SEXUAL
EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD**

On October 24, 2019, a Navy Petty Officer First Class (subject) was sentenced to two years confinement, reduction to E-1, and forfeiture of all pay at a general court-martial for attempted sexual assault and attempted sexual abuse of a child. NCIS initiated an investigation in February 2019 following notification from Command that subject was identified by a vigilante group for attempting to meet underage females online. During the investigative process, it was discovered subject had traveled to meet a minor and planned to engage in sexual contact.

Narcotics

**NAVY PETTY OFFICER THIRD CLASS SENTENCED TO
42 MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOR NUMEROUS
NARCOTICS OFFENSES**

On September 16, 2019, a Navy Petty Officer 3rd Class (subject) was sentenced at General Court Martial to 42 months confinement, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in rank to E-1 for five counts of importing, manufacture, distribution and/or possession with Intent to distribute controlled substances. The NCIS investigation was initiated upon notification by Homeland Security Investigations of the seizure of two packages addressed to the subject containing MDMA, also known as ecstasy. In November 2019, an additional package was in transit to the subject so NCIS seized the package to conduct a controlled delivery of the package. Upon accepting the delivery, the subject was arrested. A forensic review of his cell phone revealed he discussed distribution and usage of controlled substances with other active duty U.S. Navy members.

**TWO NAVY PETTY OFFICERS SENTENCED TO
CONFINEMENT FOR DISTRIBUTION AND CONSPIRACY
CHARGES**

On January 8, 2019, a Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class (subject 1) was sentenced at general court martial to 34 months confinement, reduction in

rank to E-1, and a dishonorable discharge for Distribution for Schedule II Drug and Conspiracy to Distribute Schedule II Drug. On the same date, Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class (subject 2) was sentenced at general court martial to 15 months confinement and a bad conduct discharge for Distribution of Schedule II Drug and Conspiracy to Distribute Schedule II Drug. The NCIS investigation was initiated upon allegations that subject 1 was dealing drugs to active duty military members. NCIS attempted to purchase drugs from subject 1; however, he stated he was unavailable and advised subject 2 was able to complete the sale. Between February and April 2018, NCIS agents working in an undercover capacity were able to purchase cocaine, psilocybin mushroom, and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) from subjects 1 and 2 who were working together. Further, both subjects confessed to use, distribution and purchase of controlled substances. Various active duty U.S. sailors and Marines were identified as having purchased and/or used illicit substances from either subject 1 or 2.

Procurement Fraud

**FORMER USN CONTRACT OFFICIAL SENTENCED TO
MORE THAN FIVE YEARS IN PRISON FOR BRIBERY
NETTING \$1.2 MILLION IN KICKBACKS**

On 15 July 2019, former senior procurement official (subject) was sentenced to 70 months confinement and was ordered to pay \$1,077,718 in restitution for subscribing to a false Federal Income tax return. The subject conspired with a businessman who operated 3e entities that received contracts from the Navy. They entered into an arrangement in 2008 where the subject issued and approved work orders and purchase orders the businessman's companies, even though work was not being performed. In return, the businessman gave the subject 50 percent of all proceeds generated by the scheme. The subject also admitted that he failed to report \$95,200 of kickbacks on his 2011 tax return, and that he claimed \$331,225 of fictitious deductions

on his 2012 tax returns. These violations caused a tax loss to the government of \$105,039.

**THREE COMPANY PRINCIPALS ORDERED TO PAY
\$1.2 MILLION IN RESTITUTION FOR CONSPIRACY TO
DEFRAUD THE U.S. GOVERNMENT**

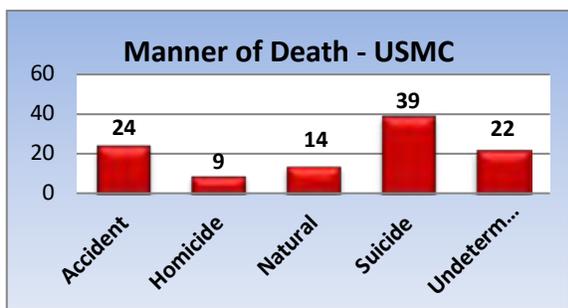
In July 2019, 3 principals of a company and its inter-related companies were found guilty and were sentenced in United States District Court in the Eastern District of Virginia of conspiracy to defraud the U. S. Government, making a false statement to the Small Business Administration, and aiding and abetting a false statement. Their company misrepresented their size to obtain small business set-aside contracts from the U.S. Government. Each received a sentence involving a varying combination confinement, probation, supervised release, and in house detention. All 3 were ordered to pay restitution in the amount of \$1,246, 209.



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

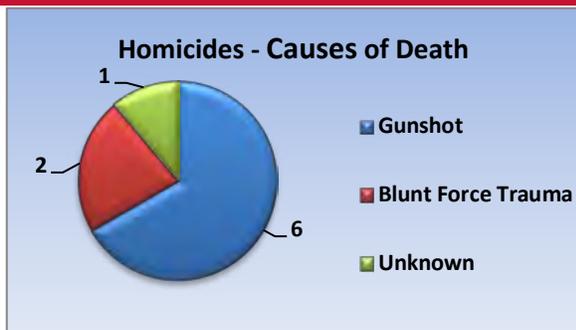
DEATH

In CY 2019, 302 deaths²⁰ were reported by the DON law enforcement agencies worldwide, with 108 of these deaths affecting the USMC, an 11 percent decrease from CY 2018. As with past reporting years, this total does not include combat-related deaths. Below is a breakdown of all manners of death for CY 2019 for the USMC.



Although all death incidents have, a lasting impact on the USMC and unit readiness, this section will highlight the homicide, suicide, and accidental deaths reported in CY 2019.

Homicide

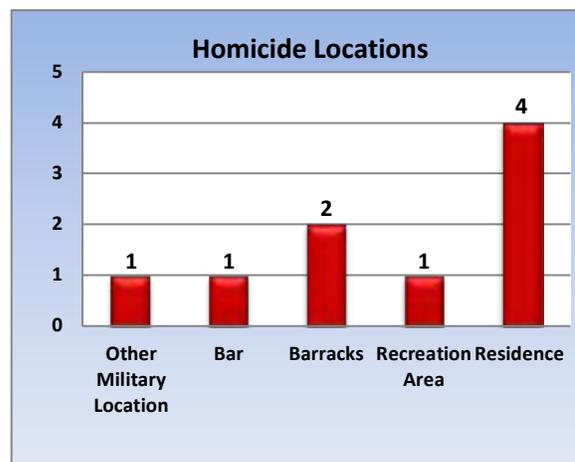


- 67 percent of the homicides involved gunshot wounds; 1 homicide has an unknown cause pending Medical Examiner's report.
- Of the 2 blunt force trauma deaths, one involved a bar fight and the other involved a military vehicle flipping over.
- All 5 homicides occurring in MCI East region involved gunshot victims.

- The homicide with an unknown cause of death is due to the fact it was investigated by the cause was pending when this report was created.



- 67 percent of homicide deaths occurred off base, and 2 were domestic related.



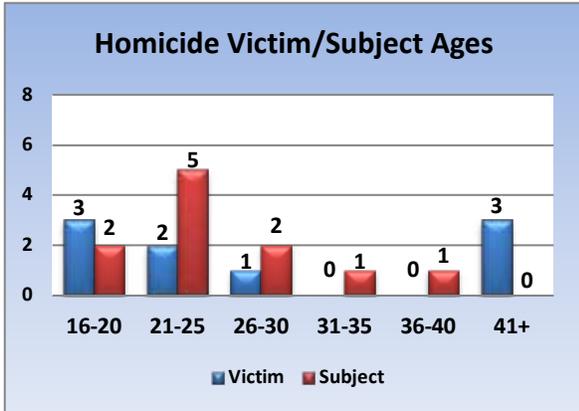
- Of the 9 homicides, 6 occurred at off base locations.

Homicide Victim/Subject Characteristics

	Victim	Subject
Male	8	11
Female	1	0
Active Duty USMC	4	9
Non-DoD Civilian	4	2
Contractor	1	0

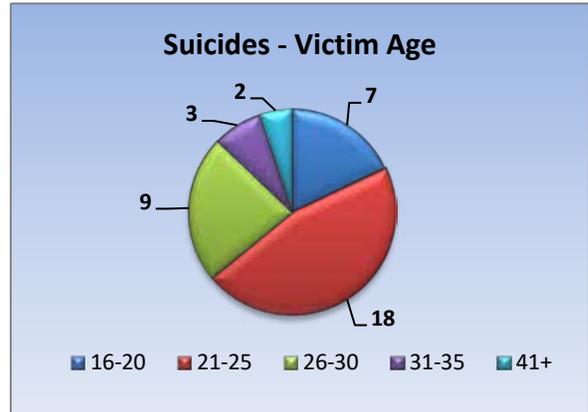
²⁰ Deaths are tallied by a victim count vice an incident count.

- 2 of the 9 homicides reported alcohol being involved.



- Of the reported homicide subjects, 64 percent were ages 25 and younger.
- 56 percent of the homicide victims were ages 25 and younger.

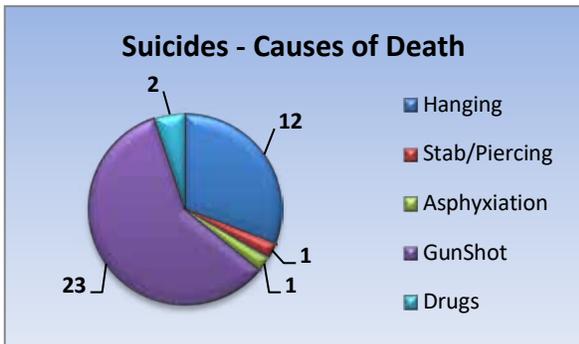
- 10 of the suicides had indications of relationship discord including divorce, marital issues or break-ups.
- Of the 5 female victims of suicide, 3 died due to hanging, 1 from gunshot wound, and 1 involved a drug overdose.



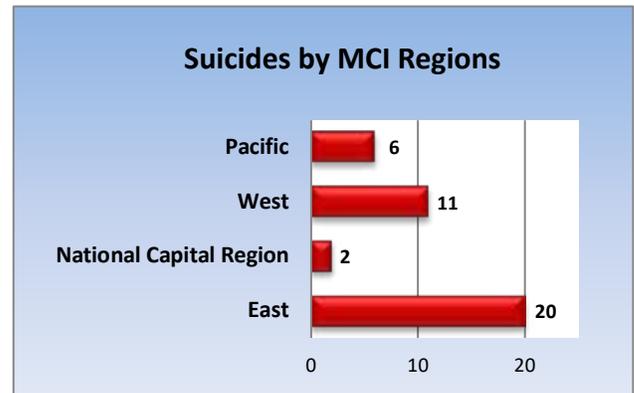
- 4 suicide victims had an ongoing investigation at the time of the suicide as subjects of DUI (2), fraud (1), and child exploitation cases.

Suicide

The incidents of suicide decreased 33 percent from CY 2018 to CY 2019. Suicide was the most commonly reported manner of death in CY 2019, accounting for 36 percent of all deaths within the USMC. Although some of the reports indicated suicide victims had been experiencing anxiety, depression, relationship, or family issues prior to their deaths, in some cases no specified reason was documented.



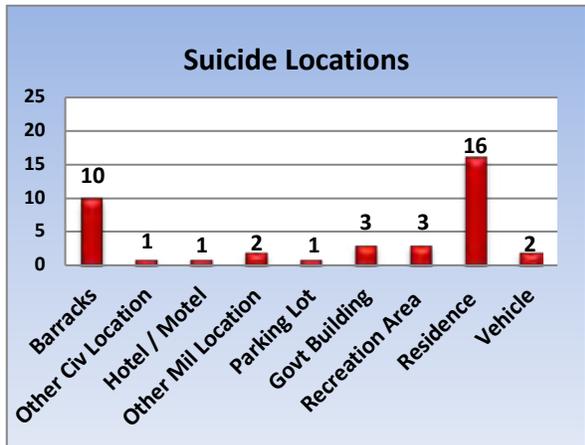
- The 2 most common causes of death in suicides were hanging and gunshot wounds.



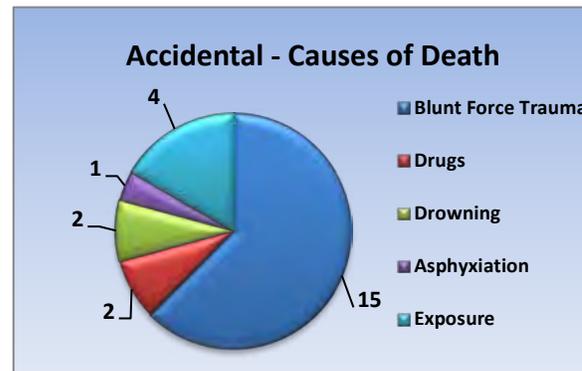
- The MCI East region reported the most suicides, followed by MCI West.

Accidental Death

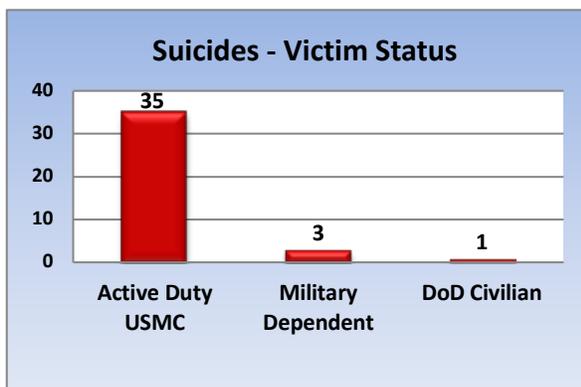
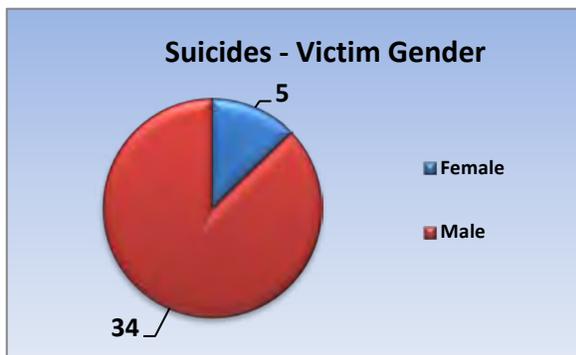
24 accidental deaths occurred in the USMC in CY 2019. Accidental death was the second most prevalent manner of death behind suicide. There was a 4 percent increase in accidental deaths from CY 2018.



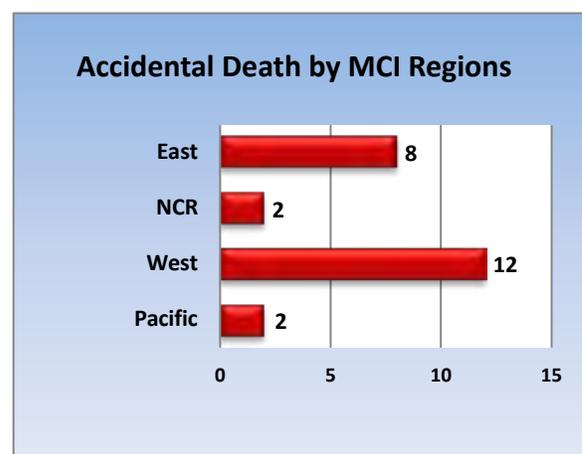
- 20 suicides occurred on base and 19 occurred off base.
- 67 percent of suicides occurred at a residence or Barracks.



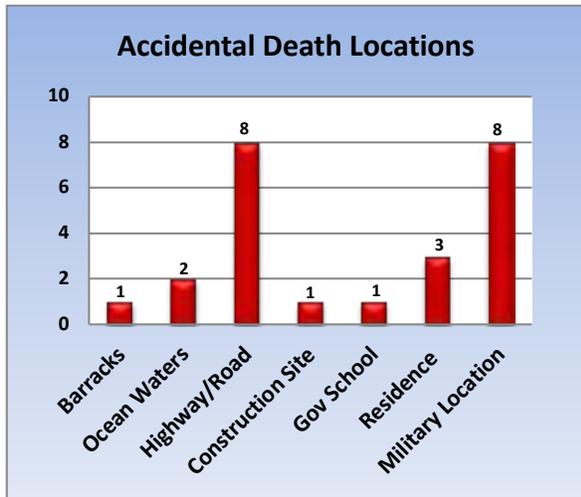
- The most common cause of accidental death was blunt force trauma, accounting for 63 percent of all accidental deaths in the USMC. These accidents involved a helicopter crash and vehicle or motorcycle collisions.
- All 4 of the exposure deaths involved undocumented immigrants found along the installation perimeter at base along the US border in Yuma, AZ.
- There were 2 drug-involved accidental deaths involving fentanyl and 1 involving fentanyl and heroin intoxication.



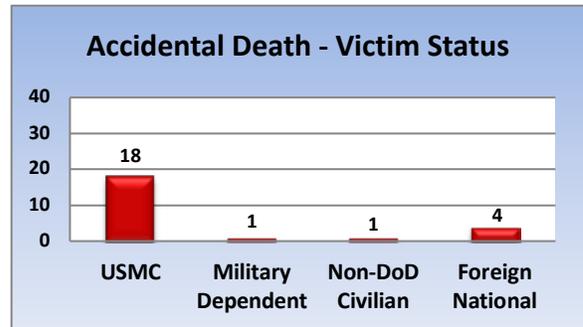
- 90 percent of suicide victims were active duty USMC members.



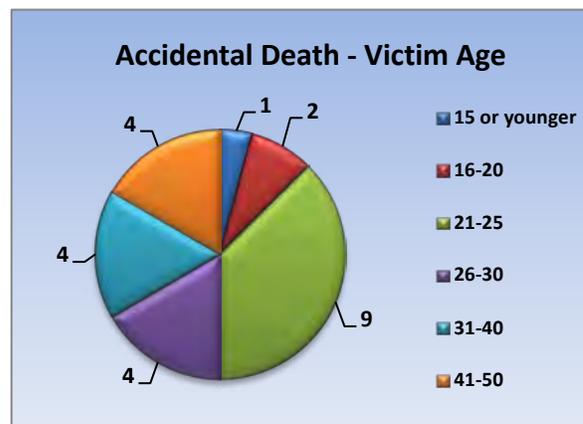
- The MCI West region reported the most accidental deaths followed by MCI East.



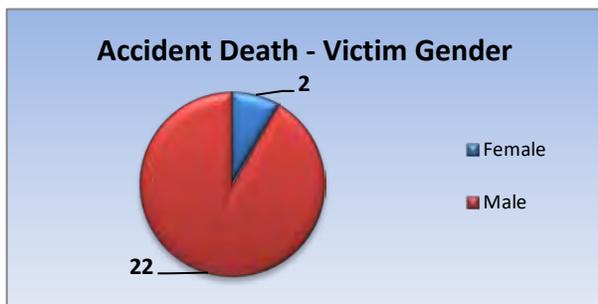
- 15 accidental deaths occurred on base and 9 deaths occurred off base.
- Accidental deaths at “Military Location” involved 4 exposure deaths of undocumented immigrants in Yuma, AZ and 2 helicopter crash deaths of USMC active duty members at a Yuma, AZ, and 2 vehicle rollover deaths of USMC active duty members driving military vehicles on base at Camp Pendleton, CA while training.



- 75 percent of accidental death victims were active duty USMC members.



- 37 percent of accidental death victims were between the ages of 21 and 25 years old.



- Males accounted for 92 percent of accidental death victims.
- 1 active duty female was involved in vehicle an accident.

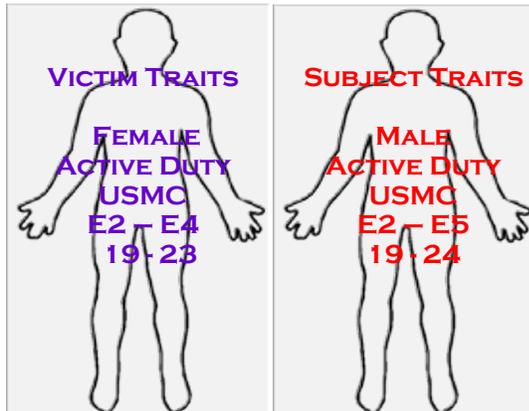
ADULT SEX CRIME

In CY 2019, 1,558 adult sexual assault incidents were reported in the DON, with 555 of these reports affecting the USMC. This represents an 18 percent decrease in assaults from CY 2018.²¹

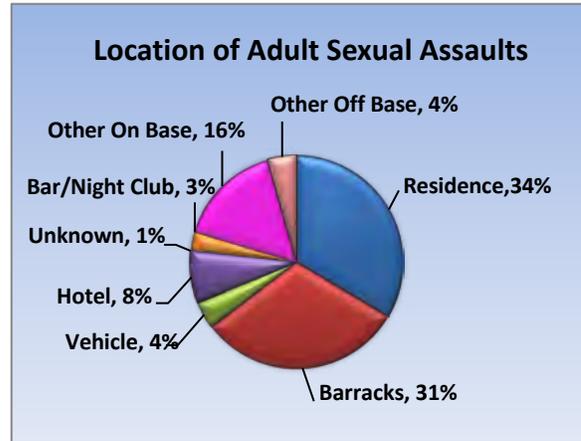
2019 USMC Quick Facts

- 581 Subjects; 580 Victims.
- 62 percent on base and 37 percent off base, with the remaining in unknown locations.
- 63 percent involved Sexual Acts (penetration).
- 46 percent were USMC on USMC assaults.
- 11 percent involved spousal relationships.
- 27 percent of assaults were reported within 72 hours.
- MCI East and West regions both had the highest number of incidents (42%).

USMC Adult Sexual Assault Demographics



Location of Adult Sexual Assaults



- 72 percent of adult sexual assaults occurred in a residence, barracks, or a hotel.
- Incidents at residences and hotels primarily occurred off base.
- Incidents involving sexual acts occurred more often at residences, barracks, and hotels than incidents of sexual contact.

Adult Sexual Assault of Spouses

Incident Information

- Sexual acts comprised 90 percent of all incidents in the Spouse relationship group.
- Spousal assaults were more likely to include delayed reporting.
- 93 percent occurred at a residence.

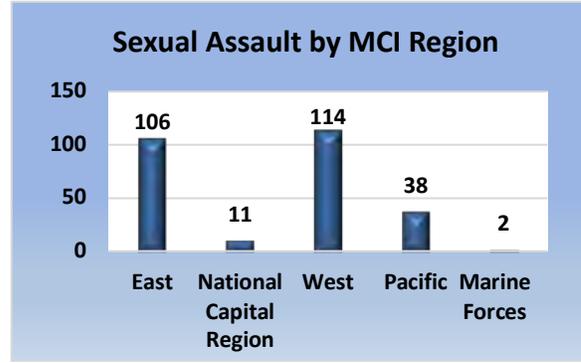
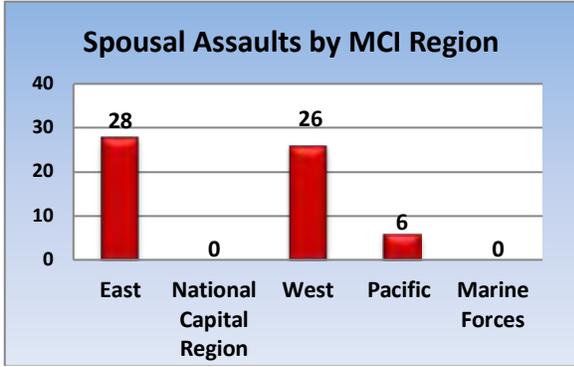
Subject Information

- 100 percent of subjects were male.
- 98 percent were USMC Active Duty.
- 70 percent were E3, E4 or E5 grade.

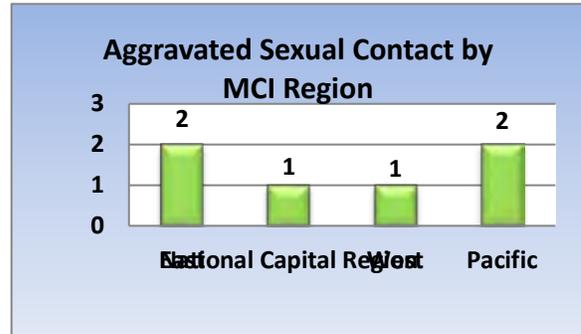
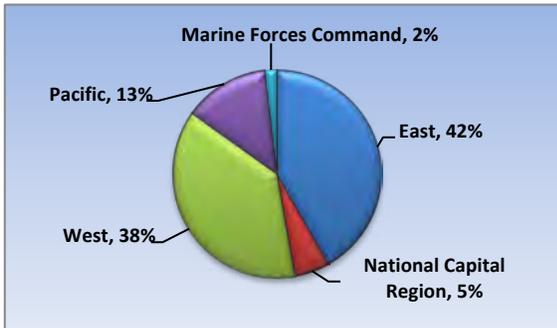
Victim Information

- 100 percent of victims were female.
- 92 percent were DoD dependents.

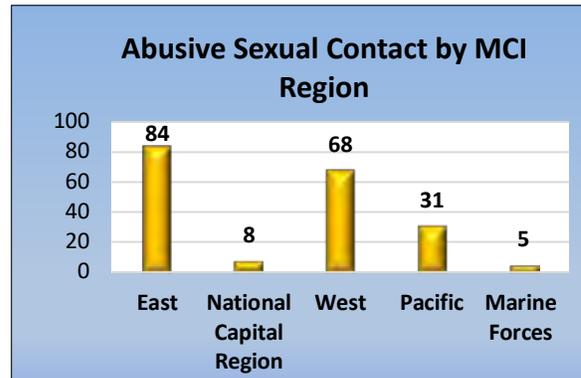
²¹ Definitions to Article 120 were revised in January 2019. Abusive Sexual Contact reduced to touching of certain body parts.



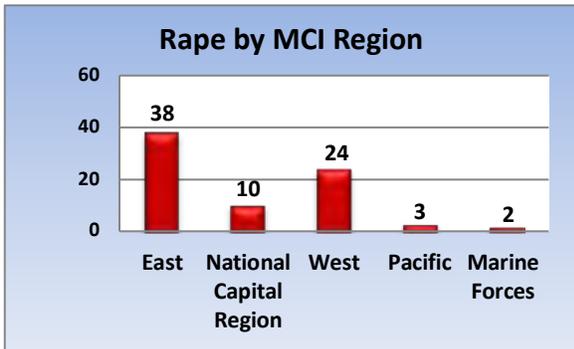
MCI Region Overview



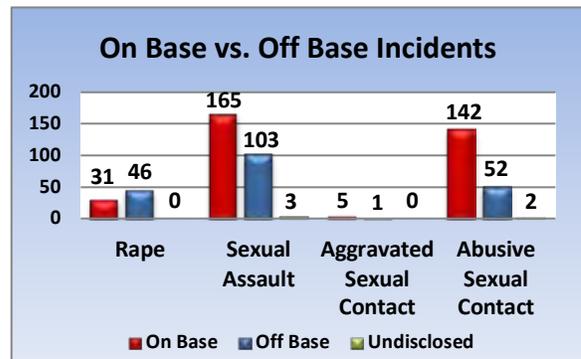
- MCI East reported the highest number of rape, and abusive sexual contact incidents.
- MCI West reported the highest number of sexual assault incidents.
- The highest number of incidents of adult sexual OCONUS was reported in the MCI Japan region.²²



Types of Assault by MCI Region



Incidents On and Off Base²³



²² The most frequently reported offense types (Rape, Sexual Assault, Aggravated Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact) are depicted in the following charts.

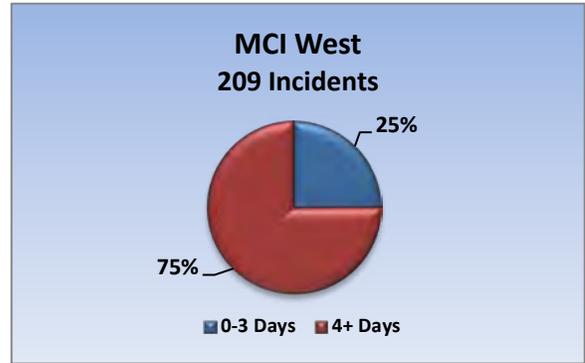
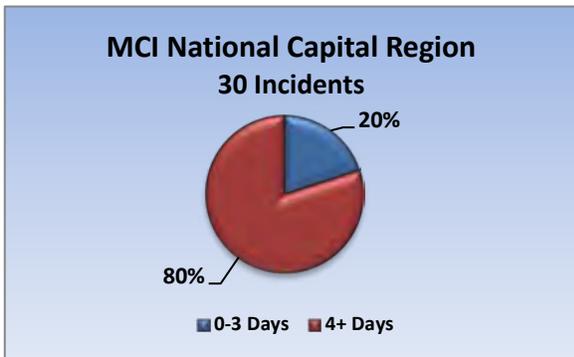
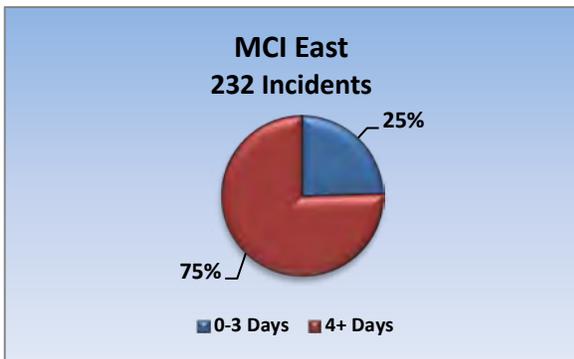
²³ Definitions to Article 120 were revised in January 2019. Abusive Sexual Contact reduced to touching of certain body parts.

- Incidents of adult sexual assault were more likely to occur on base.
- Incidents occurred more often on base in the MCI East, Pacific, West, and Marine Forces Command regions
- Incidents in MCI National Capital Region occurred more often off base.

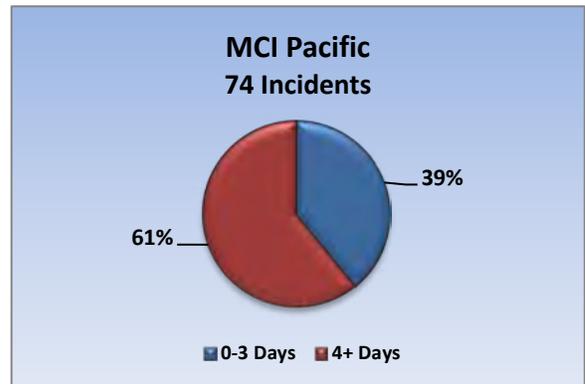
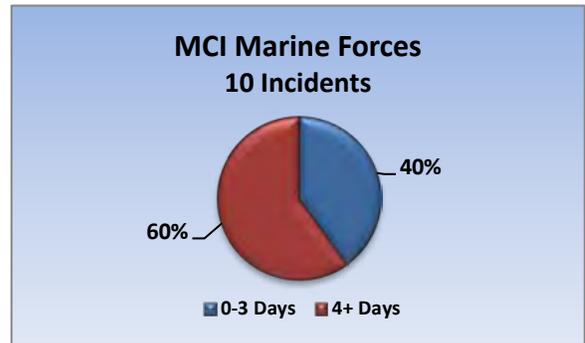
Delayed Reporting Trends

The graphs below depict the number of adult sexual assault incidents reported in each of the MCI regions segmented by the number of days the victim waited prior to reporting.

CONUS

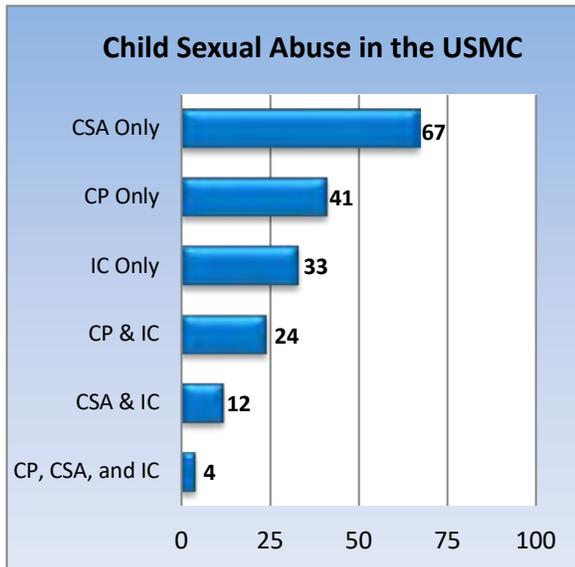


OCONUS



CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

In CY 2018, 390 child sexual abuse offenses were reported in the DON, with 181 of these offenses affecting the USMC. This is a 14 percent increase from CY 2017. The child sexual abuse reported in the USMC in CY 2018 is delineated below in the following categories: Contact Sexual Abuse (CSA), Child Pornography (CP), and Internet Contact (IC).



Contact Sexual Abuse

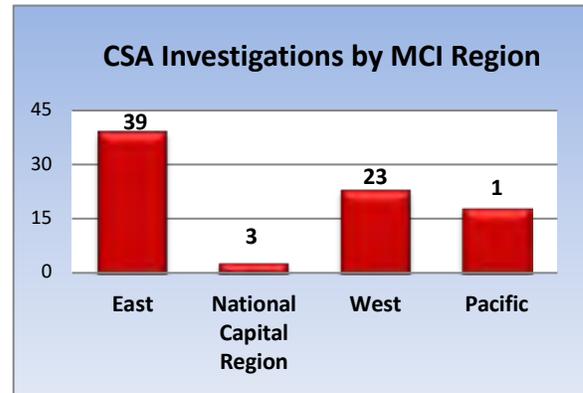
Child contact sexual abuse (CSA) includes sex crimes where the victim is under the age of 16. Rape, attempted rape, carnal knowledge, attempted carnal knowledge, molestation, sodomy, aggravated assault with intent to commit sodomy, indecent acts not amounting to sodomy, and other sex related crimes (incest, indecent exposure, obscene telephone calls, voyeurism, etc.) are offenses included in this category.

Location

- The majority of CSA incidents were committed in the MCI East and West regions.
- 49 percent of child sexual abuse offenses occurred on base, 49 percent occurred off

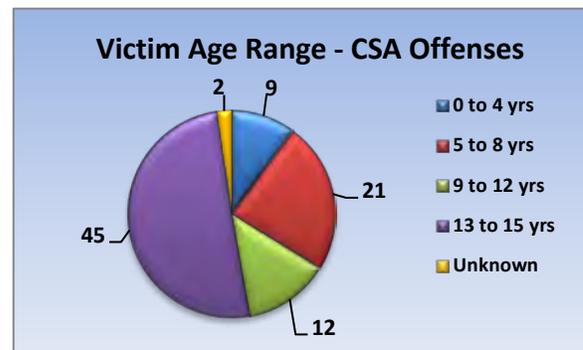
base, with approximately one percent in an undisclosed location.

- 55 percent occurred in a residence.



Victim Characteristics

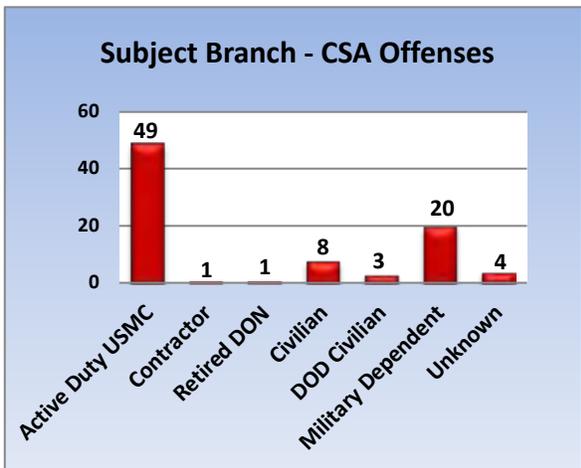
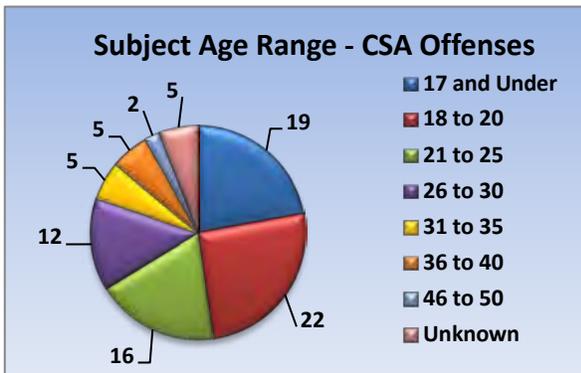
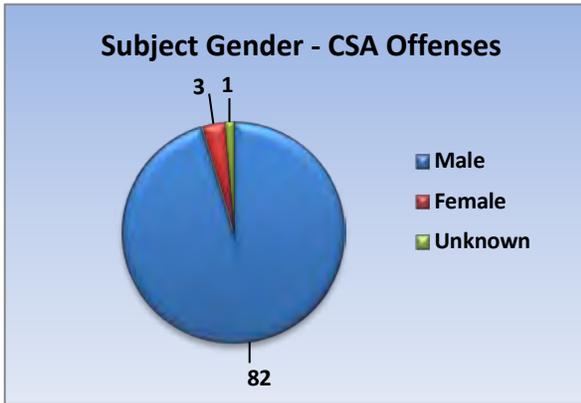
- 76 percent of CSA offense victims were female.
- The highest percentage of victims was between the ages of 13 and 15 (51%), followed by victims aged 5 to 8 (24%), and 9 to 12 (13%).



Subject Characteristics

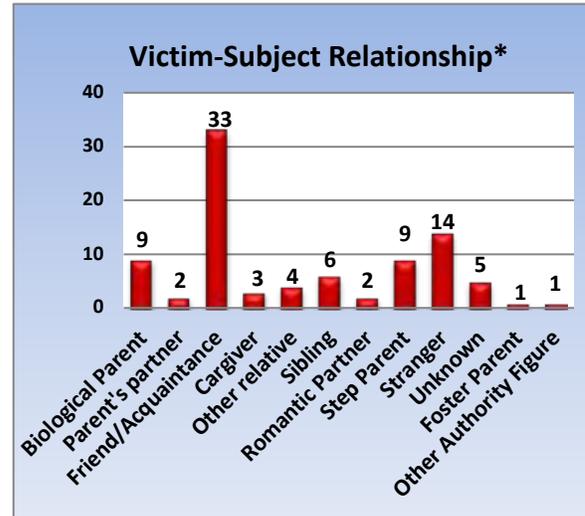
- 95 percent of subjects were male.

- The majority of subjects were 25 years of age or younger, with 50 percent between the ages of 16 and 25.
- 57 percent of subjects were active duty USMC members.



Relationships

- Common victim-subject relationships include friend/acquaintance, stranger, biological parent, stepparent, and sibling.
- 6 percent of the relationships were unknown.



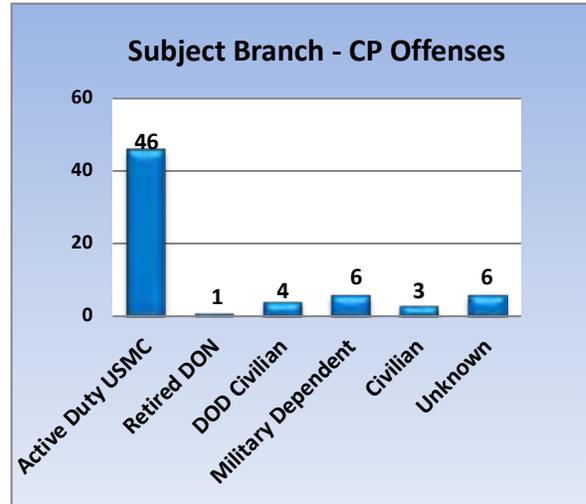
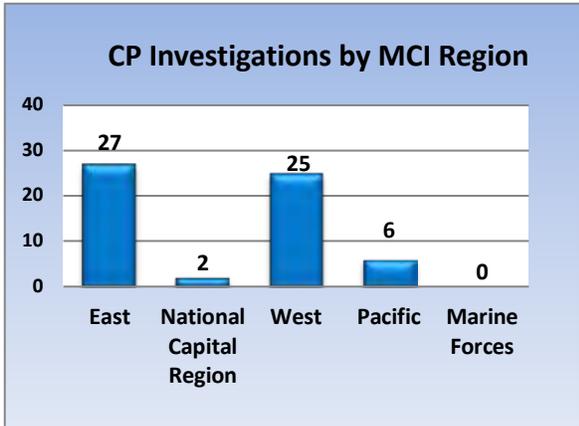
*The above chart reflects the victim's relationship to the subject, based on the total number of sexual contact victims.

Child Pornography

CP offenses include incidents of making, selling, or transmitting obscene objects, writings, pictures, or photographs (includes images in digital files), where the image is of a child under the age of 18 years.

Location

- The majority of CP investigations were initiated in the MCI East and West regions.
- 68 percent of CP incidents occurred on base, with 55 percent occurring in a residence/home.



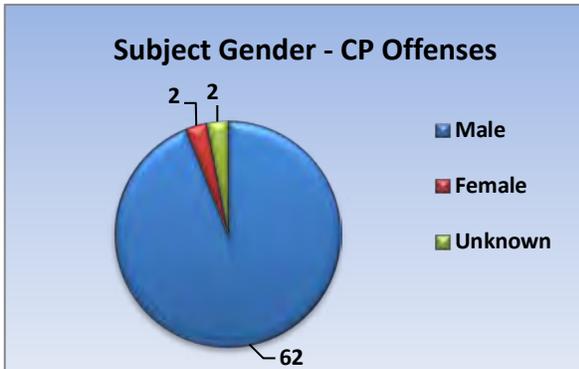
Subject Characteristics

- 94 percent of subjects involved in CP were male.
- 68 percent of subjects were 25 or younger.
- 70 percent of CP subjects were active duty USMC members.

Internet Contact

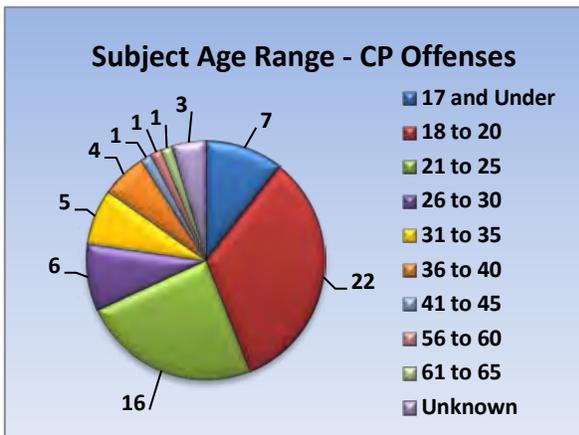
IC offenses include incidents in which an adult communicates with either a child under the age of 18, or an undercover officer/agent who is posing as a child under the age of 18, over the internet for the purpose of one or more of the following:

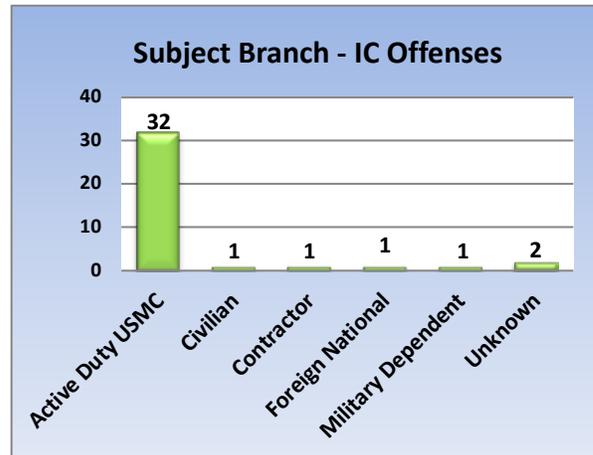
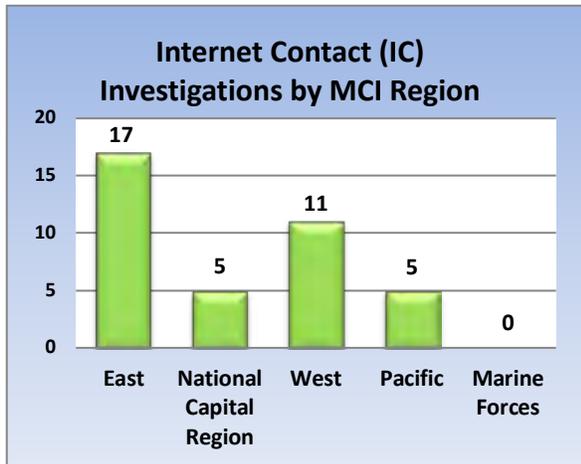
- Conversations of a sexual nature.
- Requests for sexual/nude photographs and/or videos of the victim.
- Subject sends sexual/nude photographs and/or videos to the victim.
- Solicitation of a minor to meet in person for sexual acts.



Location

- The majority of IC cases occurred in the MCI East region, followed by the MCI West region, with MCI Pacific following.
- 32 percent of all IC investigations were initiated from an operation and/or task force.



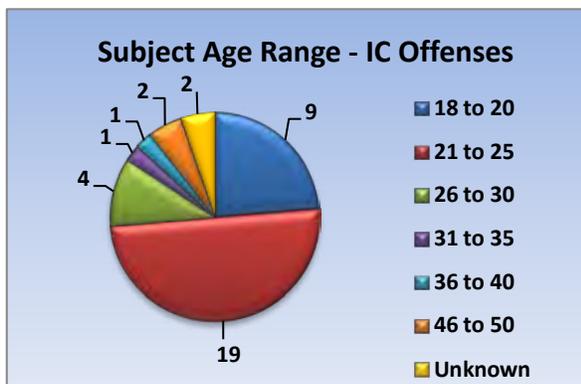
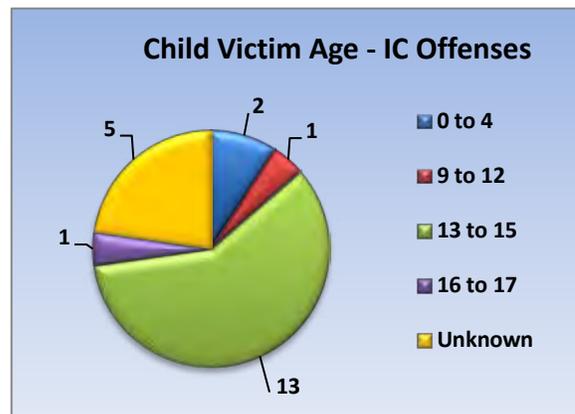
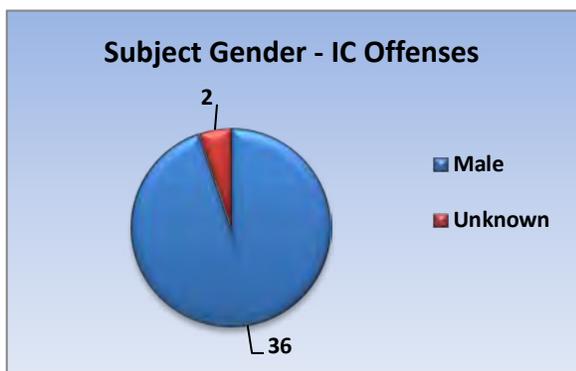


Subject Characteristics

- 36 of the 38 subjects involved in IC cases were male; the gender of the remaining subjects is unknown.
- The majority of subjects were ages 16 to 25 (74 percent).
- 84 percent of IC subjects were active duty USMC members.

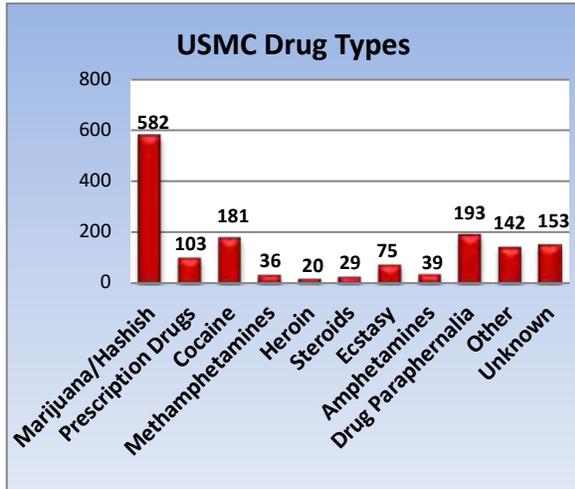
Victim Characteristics

- 22 child victims were involved in IC cases; this is a 42 percent decrease from CY 2018.
- 20 child victims were female and two were male.
- 59 percent of child victims were between the ages of 13 and 15.
- 16 “victims” in IC cases were undercover agents (UC) or officers only (no child victim involved).



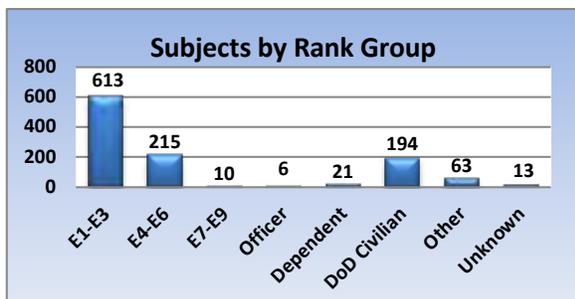
NARCOTICS

The USMC accounted for 1,135 of the 2,257 DON narcotics subjects reported in CY 2019. The following graph depicts the drug types associated with those subjects.²⁴

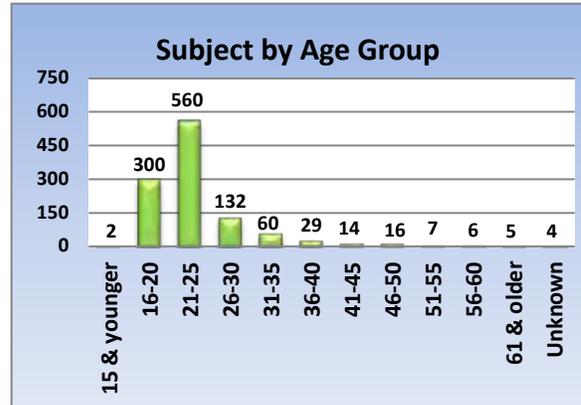


- 147 subjects were involved used or distributed multiple drugs.
- Offenses involving prescription drugs and cocaine decreased during CY 2019, while offenses involving amphetamines, ecstasy, heroin, marijuana, steroids, and methamphetamines increased during CY 2019.

Similar to the USN, the average rank of active duty USMC subjects fell within the E1-E3 rank group and the average age ranged between 21-25 years old.

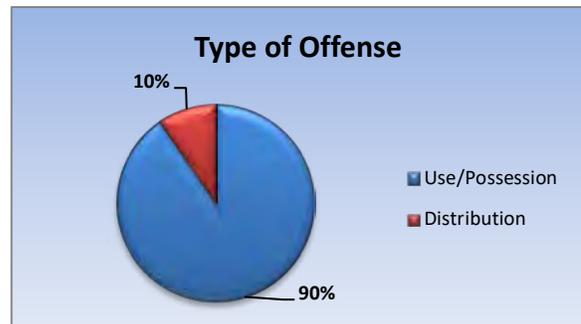


²⁴ The "Other" category includes LSD, PCP, peyote, mushrooms, salvia divinorum, human growth hormones and other synthetic or



- The most prevalent locations where drugs were discovered included barracks or residences, government and military buildings, and entry gates where vehicles are trying to gain access. Other locations included vehicles, parking lots, and on board ship.

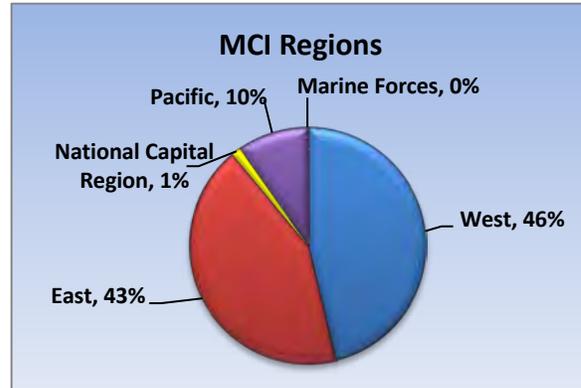
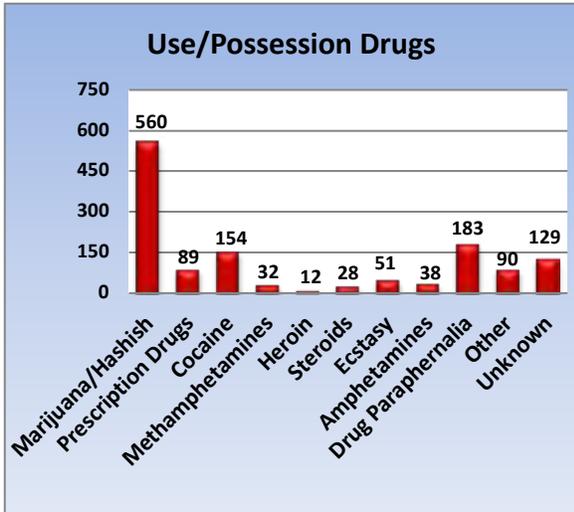
The majority of subjects were involved in the use and/or possession of narcotics as opposed to distribution.



Use/Possession

Marijuana remained in the top spot as the drug of choice in the USMC Use/Possession category, followed by cocaine and prescription drugs. There were 108 subjects who abused multiple drug types. The following graph depicts all the drugs in this category.

over-the-counter drugs. The "Unknown" category is the result of the reporting official not providing sufficient identifying information about the narcotic(s) involved in the incident.

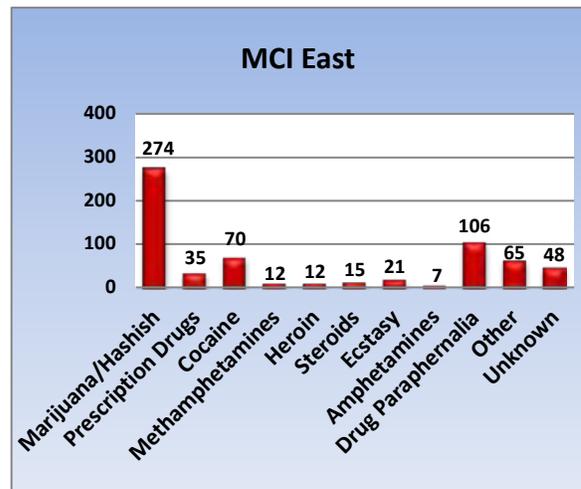
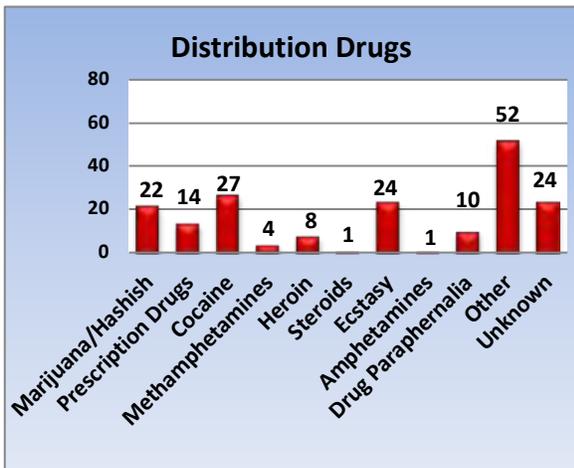


Distribution

The drug most prevalent in USMC distribution investigations was cocaine; however it was closely followed by marijuana and. There were 38 subjects that dealt in 2 or more drugs.

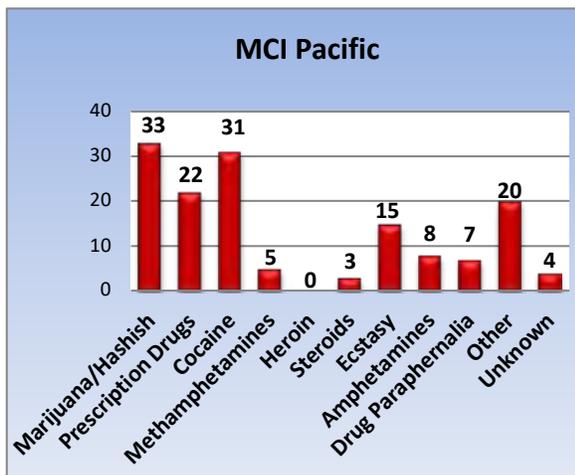
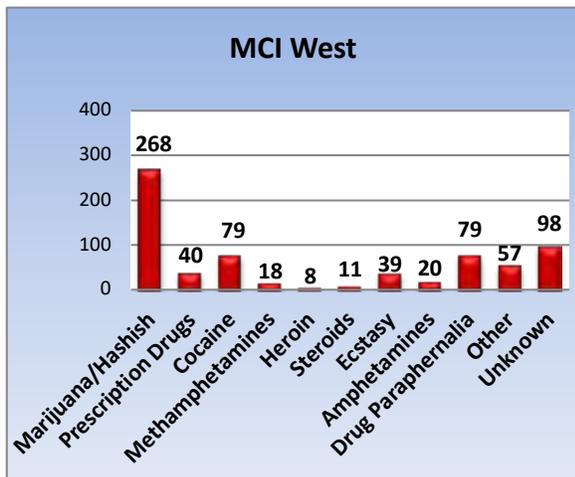
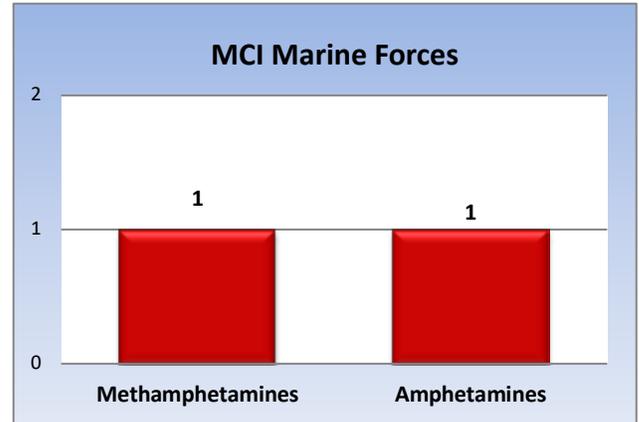
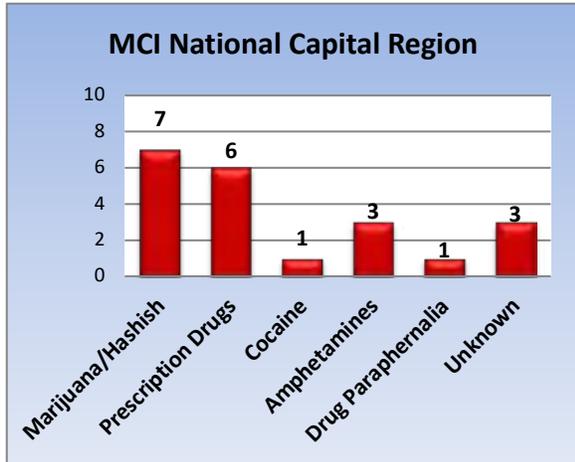
The following five graphs provide a detailed breakdown of each region.

- The majority of reports/investigations were generated in the MCI East and West regions.
- The drugs most prevalently abused were marijuana, followed by cocaine and prescription drugs.
- The majority of offenses involving marijuana, cocaine and prescription drugs were reported in the MCI West region.
- Most offenses reported in the MCI East region involved marijuana, cocaine and prescription drugs.



Marine Corps Installation (MCI) Regions

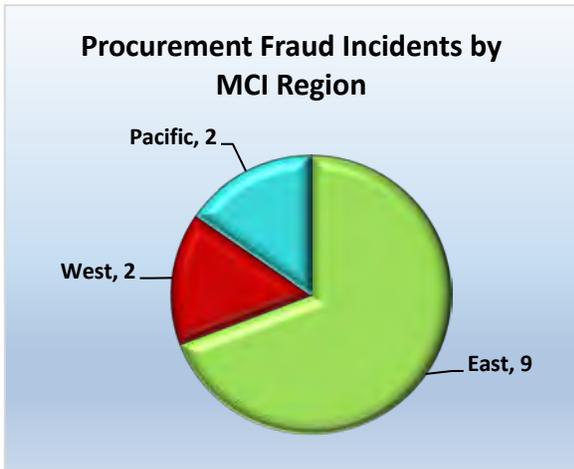
The following chart depicts USMC drug reports/investigations by location.



PROCUREMENT FRAUD

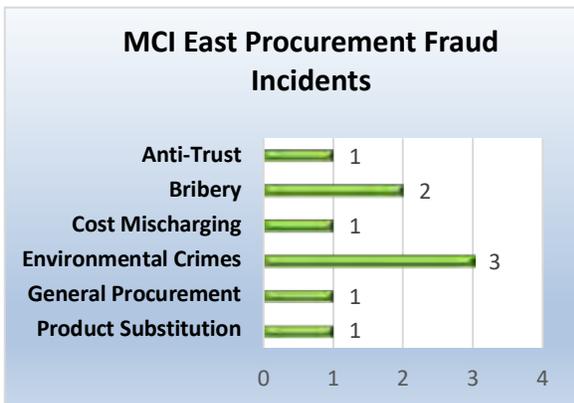
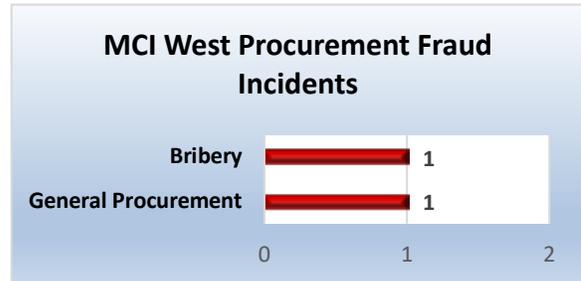
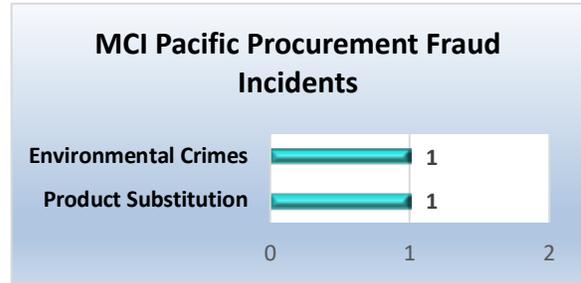
In CY 2019, USMC related offices and commands reported 13 procurement fraud investigations.

The following chart provides an overview of all the procurement fraud reporting the MCI regions.



- The majority of procurement fraud investigations were reported by the MCI East region followed by the West and Pacific region.
- Environmental crimes and bribery were the most common procurement fraud investigations.

The following graph(s) provide an overview of procurement fraud incidents reported within each of the MCI regions.



USN INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

This section highlights the outcome of several significant criminal investigations impacting the USMC during CY 2019.

Death

MARINE SENTENCED TO 24 MONTHS FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, FAILURE TO OBEY LAWFUL ORDER AND CHILD ENDANGERMENT

On October 22, 2019, a Marine Corporal (subject) stationed at Camp Pendleton was sentenced to 24 months, 12 months and six months to be served concurrently for aggravated assault, failure to obey lawful order and child endangerment. NCIS initiated the investigation after the Marine's two-month old son was found unresponsive. The Marine was responsible for the care of his son the night before he was discovered deceased by his mother the next morning. The cause and manner of death as "positional asphyxia" and "accident". The Marine put a pacifier in his mouth, swaddled his son tightly with part of the blanket covering his mouth. The subject stated his actions of endangering his son caused his death.

MARINE SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR WIFE'S DEATH

On April 1, 2019, Marine Private 1st Class (subject) was sentenced to four years confinement for aggravated assault, five counts of false official statement, and wrongful use of a controlled substance. NCIS initiated the investigation after the subject woke up early in the morning and he found his wife deceased in their bed. There were no apparent signs of a struggle or foul play at the scene. During interviews, he initially denied marital discord and hurting his wife with exception of pushing her into a wall one time. During a NCIS polygraph, he admitted to a domestic incident with his wife the day before she was found deceased. The subject admitted he was frustrated with her actions so he placed his

hands over her mouth until she went limp and passed out.

Adult Sexual Abuse

MARINE SENTENCED TO 18 YEARS FOR RAPE AND OTHER OFFENSES

On March 12, 2019, a Marine Corps Lance Corporal (subject) was sentenced at a general court martial to 18 years confinement, a dishonorable discharge, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures for rape, aggravated assault, communicating a threat and burglary. In September 2017, NCIS initiated an investigation based on allegations of two sexual assaults that occurred in the summer of 2017. The subject assaulted one victim while she was sleeping after they watched movies together and he assaulted the other victim after entering her room and locking the door behind him.

MARINE SENTENCED TO SIX YEARS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT AND ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT

On December 19, 2018, a Marine Corps Lance Corporal (subject) was sentenced at a general court martial to six years confinement, sex offender registration, and a dishonorable discharge for sexual assault by bodily harm, abusive sexual contact by bodily harm, false official statement, and proving alcohol to a minor. In July 2015, NCIS initiated an investigation based on allegations the subject sexually assaulted his sister-in-law after a party at his home.

Child Sexual Abuse

MARINE SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD

On May 21, 2019, a Marine Corps Sergeant (subject) was sentenced at a general court-martial to seven years confinement, reduced to E-1, and ordered to forfeit all pay and allowances, dishonorable discharge, and sex offender registration after being found guilty of multiple specifications of attempted sexual

abuse of a child and aggravated sexual assault of a child. NCIS initiated an investigation in 2018 after subject engaged in lewd conversation with a law enforcement operative posing as a minor in support of a child sexual exploitation operation. During the course of the investigation into attempted sexual abuse, evidence revealed subject was engaged in a sexual relationship with a minor female.

**MARINE SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS
FOR CHILD EXPLOITATION**

On January 17, 2019, a Marine Corps Sergeant (subject) pled guilty at a general court-martial, received 12 years confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and sex offender registration on multiple charges of attempted rape of a child, and attempted sexual abuse of a child. NCIS initiated an investigation in January 2017 in support of an on-going operation targeting the sexual exploitation of children. The investigation revealed that the subject attempted to meet with an undercover operative for the purpose of sexual contact with children.

Narcotics

**MARINE SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS FOR
DISTRIBUTION AND CONSPIRACY TO DISTRIBUTE
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

On December 16, 2019, a Marine Corporal (subject) was sentenced at General Court Martial to 18 months' confinement, reduction in grade to E-1, total forfeitures and a bad conduct discharge for Distribution of Schedule I, II, III controlled drugs and Conspiracy to wrongfully distribute a controlled drugs. The NCIS investigation was initiated upon allegations subject was selling MDMA and LSD to active duty Marines. The Marines advised they purchased the drugs from the subject who utilized a group message feature in a social media application to communicate when he would receive drugs and to coordinate the sales.

**MARINE SENTENCED TO 27 MONTHS FOR
WRONGFUL INTRODUCTION, USE AND
DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE**

On February 14, 2019, a Marine Corporal (subject 1) was sentenced at General Court Martial to 27 months' confinement, reduction to E-1, dishonorable discharge, and total forfeitures for wrongful introduction, wrongful use, and wrongful distribution of a controlled substance. The NCIS investigation was initiated upon allegations subject was distributing LSD to numerous active duty U.S. Marines from his barracks room. Subject was obtaining the LSD and mushrooms through the internet from an unknown company in Germany by making purchases via the dark web utilizing Bitcoin as currency.

Procurement Fraud

**COMPANY OWNER ORDERED TO PAY FINES FOR
FALSELY REPRINTING MATERIALS FOR
A MARINE CONTRACT**

On October 1, 2019, the owner of a company (subject) entered into a settlement agreement with United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia wherein the subject was ordered to pay the United States \$7,000.00 (settlement amount). Subject supplied leather hides to two other companies manufacturing boots for a USMC contract which required the leather be sourced in the United States; Subject knowingly signed certifications that falsely represented the leather hides were compliant with the Berry Amendment. This investigation was initiated pursuant to receipt of a Department of Defense Inspector General complaint and was worked jointly with the Defense Criminal Investigative Service and General Services Administration.



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