

NAVY FAMILY OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM



OMBUDSMAN

ADVANCED TRAINING

Family Advocacy Program



Serving Our Families Around the World



Define Family Advocacy Program (FAP) goals and objectives

Define categories of abuse

Clarify reporting requirements

Identify “myths” about abuse

Identify program services and resources



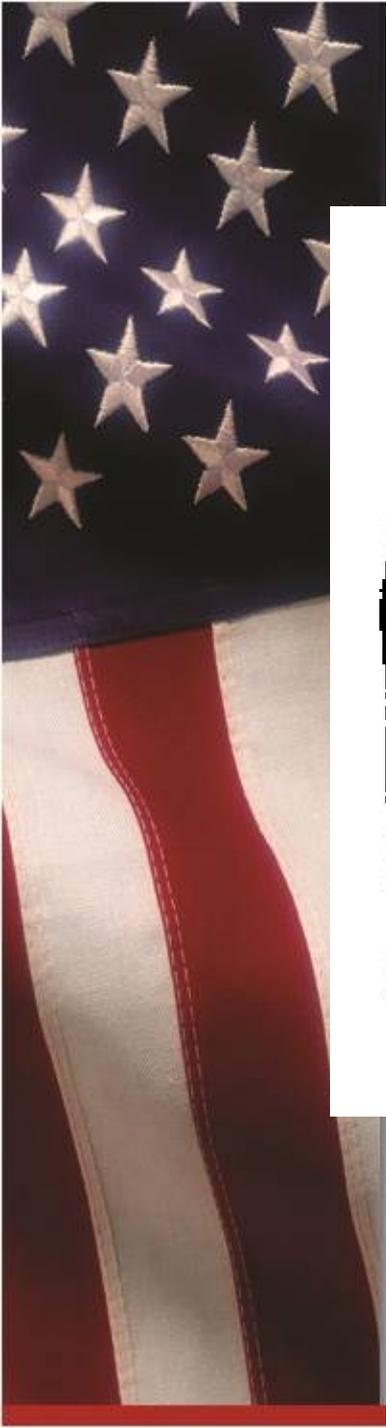
- ★ Prevention of abuse
- ★ Victim safety and support
- ★ Opportunities for offender rehabilitation
- ★ Command and offender accountability
- ★ Consistent, predictable, coordinated response





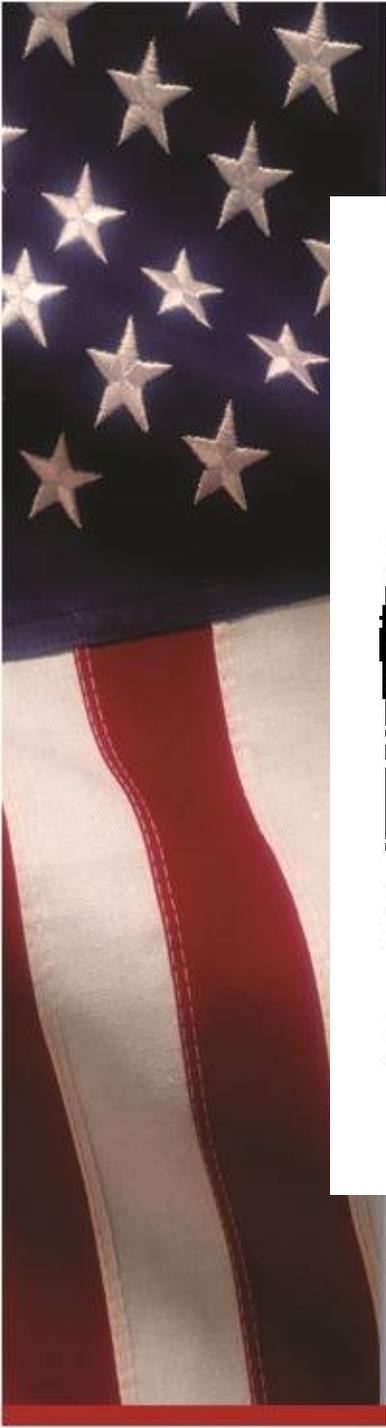
- ★ Physical
- ★ Emotional
- ★ Sexual
- ★ Neglect





Physical—Any act of grabbing, pushing, holding, slapping, choking, punching, kicking, lifting and throwing, burning or assaulting with a weapon, etc.

Emotional—Includes a pattern of put-downs, demeaning and demoralizing action and comments directed toward a child, includes intentional berating or other verbally abusive behavior that may not cause observable physical injury.



Sexual—Sexual activity with a child for the purpose of sexual gratification for the alleged offender or other individual. Such abuse includes, but is not limited to: child exploitation, molestation, rape, intercourse and sodomy with a child.

Neglect—Actions or omissions by a parent, guardian or caretaker which include, but are not limited to: deliberate or neglectful withholding or deprivation of basic necessities such as nourishment, shelter, clothing, health care, adequate supervision, educational neglect or abandonment.



Spouse/Intimate Partner abuse is a pattern of behavior resulting in physical or emotional abuse, economic control, and/or interference with personal liberty. It is directed at a current or former spouse/intimate partner with whom the abuser:

- ★ Shares a child in common; or
- ★ Shares a common domicile





- ★ Ombudsmen are required to report all cases of *known* and *suspected* spouse/intimate partner and child abuse to both the command and FAP.
- ★ Reporting requirements exist among active-duty personnel, activated Reservists, as well as weekend “on-duty” Reserve personnel.

A vertical image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes, positioned on the left side of the slide.

OPNAVINST 1750.1G requires ombudsmen to report all:

- ★ Suspected or known child abuse/neglect
- ★ Alleged domestic abuse
- ★ Suspected or potential homicides, violence or life-endangering situations
- ★ Suspected or potential suicidal risks
- ★ Other issues identified by the CO as reportable

When a sexual assault is reported to an ombudsman, the ombudsman will report the incident to the commanding officer and Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), per NAVADMIN 065/14, Ombudsman Reporting Requirements for Sexual Assaults, 14 Mar 14. This will be taught in Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training.



When contacting FAP, ombudsmen should be prepared to detail:

- ★ What they observed or have been informed of, including date and time
- ★ Names and persons involved
- ★ Addresses and phone numbers of persons involved
- ★ Service member's command
- ★ Their contact information





Known and suspected abuse involving an activated Reservist **must** be reported to the CO. A Reservist is considered activated:

- ★ When en route to report for active-duty
- ★ While on inactive duty training, including travel to the drill site
- ★ When called to active-duty for the purpose of dealing with Article 15 or Article 30 proceedings

If the CO wishes to be notified of situations involving Reservists, regardless of their status, the ombudsman must report this information, as requested.



Unrestricted report: Includes official notification to service member's chain of command, FAP and possibly to security personnel

Restricted report: Limits the report to FAP clinical staff, domestic violence victim advocate and medical staff; withholds notification from the service member's chain of command and security personnel





1. Victims typically do something to cause the abuse. **FALSE**
2. Military protective orders serve to protect the “alleged” victim from further abuse and also serve to protect the offender from additional allegations. **TRUE**
3. As mandated reporters, ombudsmen are required to investigate allegations of abuse. **FALSE**



4. Ombudsmen are required to discuss and offer restricted and unrestricted reporting options with the victim. **FALSE**
5. Ombudsmen are required to contact the service member's command directly to report that an allegation has been made. **TRUE**
6. It is necessary for ombudsmen to get all of the details of an incident before contacting the base commander and FAP so they are best prepared to answer all possible questions. **FALSE**



7. Children who witness domestic abuse are often psychologically harmed, even if the abuse is not directed at them. TRUE
8. Frequent arguing by couples is not a good reason for a referral to FAP because most couples argue a lot. FALSE
9. One of the goals of FAP is to make sure repeat offenders are dishonorably discharged from service. FALSE
10. The ombudsman should follow up with FAP to make sure that the client followed through on services. FALSE



While supervising their children at the park, the ombudsman enters into a conversation with another military spouse. The spouse tells the ombudsman that he had “a really bad fight” with his active-duty spouse the previous evening; the argument was so loud that it awakened their 3-year-old son.



What should the ombudsman do with this information?

- A. Suggest the spouse come over the next time the service member picks a fight.
- B. Suggest the spouse pack up his belongings and leave the service member.
- C. Do nothing. All couples “fight.”
- D. Inform the spouse that FAP has services to help couples communicate better.
- E. Interview the spouse further to see what “fight” means.



Samantha, a new ombudsman, observes a neighbor spank their 2-year-old on his diapered bottom after the child puts sand in his mouth. She has observed this parent spank the child on previous occasions and each time feels that the punishment is excessive and unwarranted. Samantha has no children and second-guesses her own ideas about parenting. She strongly opposes all physical punishment.



What options does Samantha have in this situation? Select all that apply.

- A.** Provide the parent a book on alternatives to spanking.
- B.** Contact FAP or child protective services to express her concerns.
- C.** Offer to adopt the child.
- D.** Contact FAP to request the NPSHVP provide parenting training and an overview of services for her family group.



The ombudsman overhears a detailed conversation of a Sailor striking their intimate partner during a fight, leaving several bruises to the partner's arm and a minor cut on the lip. The ombudsman observed the injuries allegedly caused by the altercation. There are rumors that the partner had an affair while the Sailor was deployed. The Sailor is a good parent, provider and a hard worker.



What should the ombudsman do?

- A. Ignore what has been seen and heard because the partner deserved what they got for being unfaithful.
- B. Inform the alleged victim that they overheard the conversation and have safety concerns, and as the ombudsman, they are mandated to report the incident. If possible, assist the alleged victim in calling FAP.
- C. First, ask the partner if it is true they had an affair and then decide what to do.
- D. Talk to the service member and ask that they not strike their partner again because you would have to report the next incident.
- E. Speak to the alleged victim and suggest they call FAP to report the incident. Leave it to the victim to decide.



The Millers have four children, ages 3 to 7 years old. The ombudsman has observed the Millers' children playing unsupervised several times, despite having provided the parents with the base child supervision policy. While looking out of the window, the ombudsman observes the 7-year-old searching and calling out for the 3-year-old. It appears the 3-year-old is lost and there is no adult in the area assisting the 7-year-old with the search.



What are the ombudsman's options?

- A. Ask the child if the sibling is missing and if they need help locating the child. If the child says "yes," contact base security and assist in the search.
- B. Knock on the neighbor's door and provide the parents another child supervision information sheet.
- C. Contact FAP and child protective services to report child neglect.
- D. Turn up the television so as not to be disturbed.



An active-duty Sailor knocks on the ombudsman's door in the middle of the night with a swollen eye and bloodied lip. The Sailor reports a fight with their partner and states this was not the first time. The Sailor is willing to talk to the FAP personnel.



Choose all that apply:

- A. The ombudsman could provide the phone numbers for the FFSC, which will have emergency contact information on their phone message (for a FAR or victim advocate), and/or the medical clinic for the healthcare provider (HCP).
- B. Since the Sailor told the ombudsman what happened, the Sailor can no longer file a restricted report. The ombudsman is mandated to report this to the commanding officer and FAP.



An active-duty Sailor calls the ombudsman late one night saying that a friend is being beaten by their partner and wants to know what to do. The friend does not want the command to know about the abuse.



Choose all that apply:

- A. The ombudsman could provide the phone number for the FFSC, which will have emergency contact information on their phone message (for a FAR or victim advocate), or the medical clinic for the healthcare provider. The ombudsman could recommend that the “friend” call FAP directly to discuss reporting options in more detail.
- B. The ombudsman could probe for more information until the caller provides all the details. Then the ombudsman would be required to inform the CO and the victim’s report would be unrestricted.



Define Family Advocacy Program (FAP) goals and objectives

Define categories of abuse

Clarify reporting requirements

Identify “myths” about abuse

Identify program services and resources