

OPNAVINST 1752.1C NAVY SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE (SAPR) PROGRAM PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Within how many days must NAVPERS 1752/1 be forwarded to the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations after a final decision?**
 - A. 1 day
 - B. 2 days
 - C. 3 days
 - D. 5 days
- 2. New accessions are required to complete their training within how many days of their entry to active duty?**
 - A. 7 days
 - B. 14 days
 - C. 21 days
 - D. 30 days
- 3. What form is used to annotate the official military personnel file for Service members convicted of sex-related offenses?**
 - A. DD Form 2910
 - B. OPNAV 1752/2
 - C. NAVPERS 1070/887
 - D. NAVPERS 1752/1
- 4. Who has the authority to oversee the implementation of Navy-wide Sexual Assault Prevention and Response efforts?**
 - A. Chief of Naval Operations
 - B. Chief of Chaplains
 - C. OPNAV N17
 - D. Secretary of the Navy
- 5. How many hours of continuing education are required for D-SAACP certification renewal?**
 - A. 16 hours
 - B. 24 hours
 - C. 32 hours
 - D. 40 hours

- 6. Who is designated as the single point of contact for coordinating care to sexual assault victims?**
- A. Victim Advocate
 - B. Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs)
 - C. Commanding Officer (CO)
 - D. Case Manager
- 7. What form is necessary for documenting a victim's consent for continuation of supportive services with a new Sexual Assault Response Coordinator?**
- A. DD Form 2910
 - B. DD Form 2701
 - C. DD Form 2873
 - D. DD Form 1752
- 8. For how many years is the DD Form 2910 retained?**
- A. 25 years
 - B. 35 years
 - C. 50 years
 - D. 75 years
- 9. How many days do Commanders, Commanding Officers (COs), and Officers in Charge (OIC) have to review the official military personnel file after a Service member's permanent assignment?**
- A. 15 days
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 45 days
 - D. 60 days
- 10. How often must the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program Executive Agent report sexual assault occurrences to commanders?**
- A. Monthly
 - B. Quarterly
 - C. Biannually
 - D. Annually

Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Within how many days must NAVPERS 1752/1 be forwarded to the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations after a final decision?

- A. 1 day
- B. 2 days**
- C. 3 days
- D. 5 days

The correct timeframe for forwarding NAVPERS 1752/1 to the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations after a final decision is set at 2 days. This requirement underscores the urgency of maintaining momentum in the response to reported incidents of sexual assault, ensuring that investigative bodies can promptly initiate their processes. Timely reporting is critical for various reasons, including gathering evidence while it is still fresh, protecting victim rights, and maintaining the integrity of the legal process. By specifying a 2-day window, the Navy aims to strike a balance between thoroughness and efficiency in addressing sexual assault cases. This policy demonstrates a commitment to a proactive approach in handling such sensitive issues within the military context.

2. New accessions are required to complete their training within how many days of their entry to active duty?

- A. 7 days
- B. 14 days**
- C. 21 days
- D. 30 days

New accessions are required to complete their training within 14 days of their entry to active duty. This timeframe is established to ensure that service members receive timely and essential training regarding sexual assault prevention and response. Completing this training early in their military careers fosters an environment where they are aware of the resources available to them and the standards expected in the Navy concerning sexual assault prevention. Such training is vital for creating a culture of respect and safety, enabling new members to actively contribute to a supportive community from the outset of their service.

3. What form is used to annotate the official military personnel file for Service members convicted of sex-related offenses?

- A. DD Form 2910
- B. OPNAV 1752/2
- C. NAVPERS 1070/887**
- D. NAVPERS 1752/1

The correct form used to annotate the official military personnel file (OMPF) for Service members convicted of sex-related offenses is the NAVPERS 1070/887. This form is specifically designed to document and maintain a record of disciplinary actions against Service members, including convictions of serious offenses such as those related to sexual offenses. The NAVPERS 1070/887 is critical in ensuring that there's consistency in how such sensitive information is recorded across the military, thus providing an accurate reflection of a Service member's conduct and history. This documentation is important not only for internal military records but also for decisions regarding promotions, assignments, and overall service evaluation. Other forms mentioned serve different purposes. For instance, DD Form 2910 is used in the context of reporting and documenting sexual assault incidents, while OPNAV 1752/2 and NAVPERS 1752/1 are related to the overall management and processing of sexual assault response and victim support services. However, they do not serve the specific function of annotating the OMPF for convictions related to sexual offenses, which is why the NAVPERS 1070/887 is the correct choice in this context.

4. Who has the authority to oversee the implementation of Navy-wide Sexual Assault Prevention and Response efforts?

- A. Chief of Naval Operations
- B. Chief of Chaplains
- C. OPNAV N17**
- D. Secretary of the Navy

The authority to oversee the implementation of Navy-wide Sexual Assault Prevention and Response efforts is designated to OPNAV N17. This division, which is part of the Chief of Naval Operations staff, focuses on various aspects of manpower and readiness, including the SAPR program. OPNAV N17 is responsible for policy development, program oversight, and the implementation of initiatives related to sexual assault prevention and response across the Navy. The other entities listed have their own distinct roles; for example, the Chief of Naval Operations plays a significant leadership role but delegates specific oversight functions. The Chief of Chaplains focuses on spiritual and religious support rather than program administration. The Secretary of the Navy carries broader responsibilities but does not directly manage the implementation of the SAPR program. Thus, the specific oversight authority clearly lies with OPNAV N17, reflecting its dedicated focus on these critical issues within the Navy.

5. How many hours of continuing education are required for D-SAACP certification renewal?

- A. 16 hours
- B. 24 hours
- C. 32 hours**
- D. 40 hours

For D-SAACP (Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program) certification renewal, the requirement is 32 hours of continuing education. This figure is significant as it underscores the ongoing commitment to staying informed and adequately prepared in the field of sexual assault prevention and response. Continuing education ensures that advocates are up-to-date with the latest policies, procedures, best practices, and emerging issues related to sexual assault. Maintaining this level of education reinforces the professionalism and competency of those involved in supporting survivors, thereby enhancing the overall effectiveness of the SAPR program.

6. Who is designated as the single point of contact for coordinating care to sexual assault victims?

- A. Victim Advocate
- B. Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs)**
- C. Commanding Officer (CO)
- D. Case Manager

The Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) are designated as the single point of contact for coordinating care to sexual assault victims in the Navy's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program. This designation is crucial because SARCs are specifically trained to handle the complex nature of sexual assault cases, ensuring that victims receive comprehensive support and guidance throughout the recovery process. SARCs are responsible for overseeing the victim's care, facilitating access to resources such as medical care, counseling, and legal assistance, and serving as the primary liaison between the victim and various support services. Their role is to ensure that victims are aware of their options and can navigate the system effectively, offering a stable and knowledgeable point of contact during a highly sensitive and often traumatic time. This centralized role is vital for fostering trust and providing continuity of care, which can significantly impact a victim's recovery and willingness to seek help. Other roles, such as Victim Advocates or Case Managers, play supportive functions but do not carry the same level of overarching responsibility and coordination as SARCs.

7. What form is necessary for documenting a victim's consent for continuation of supportive services with a new Sexual Assault Response Coordinator?

- A. DD Form 2910**
- B. DD Form 2701
- C. DD Form 2873
- D. DD Form 1752

The appropriate form for documenting a victim's consent for the continuation of supportive services with a new Sexual Assault Response Coordinator is DD Form 2910. This form serves specifically as a "Victim's Rights" notification document and is used within the framework of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program. Utilizing DD Form 2910 ensures that the victim is informed of their rights and that their consent is properly documented when transferring to a new coordinator. This documentation is crucial not only for maintaining the integrity of victim services but also for ensuring that the victim's autonomy and choices are respected throughout the process of receiving assistance. The other forms, while relevant to different aspects of the SAPR program, do not specifically pertain to the consent for the continuation of supportive services. For instance, DD Form 2701 is used for providing initial information on rights to victims of crimes, DD Form 2873 relates to a victim's reporting options, and DD Form 1752 is a general form that does not specifically cater to the SAPR context. Therefore, DD Form 2910 is the correct choice as it directly pertains to the needs surrounding victim consent in this scenario.

8. For how many years is the DD Form 2910 retained?

- A. 25 years
- B. 35 years
- C. 50 years**
- D. 75 years

The correct retention period for the DD Form 2910, which is the Report of Sexual Assault, is 50 years. This duration is established to ensure that there is a long-term record of sexual assault incidents, which is vital for ongoing support and responses to victims, as well as for statistical purposes and accountability within the Navy. Retaining these records for such an extended period allows for historical context and aids in improving policies and practices related to sexual assault prevention and response. It also reflects the commitment to providing ongoing care for victims, as their needs may arise long after the initial report. Other options suggest shorter retention periods, which wouldn't sufficiently cover the potential needs for historical data and victim support, thereby not aligning with the program's objectives and requirements.

9. How many days do Commanders, Commanding Officers (COs), and Officers in Charge (OIC) have to review the official military personnel file after a Service member's permanent assignment?

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days**
- C. 45 days
- D. 60 days

The correct response is that Commanders, Commanding Officers (COs), and Officers in Charge (OIC) have 30 days to review the official military personnel file after a Service member's permanent assignment. This time frame is established to ensure that leadership has ample opportunity to assess the Service member's history, performance, and qualifications for duty. A thorough review within this period ensures that any issues can be identified early and addressed appropriately, contributing to effective management and support of personnel within the command. This policy reflects the Navy's commitment to maintaining high standards of leadership and accountability in personnel management.

10. How often must the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program Executive Agent report sexual assault occurrences to commanders?

- A. Monthly
- B. Quarterly**
- C. Biannually
- D. Annually

The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program aims to address and mitigate sexual assault occurrences within the Navy through a structured reporting and support system. By requiring the Executive Agent to report sexual assault occurrences to commanders on a quarterly basis, the program ensures that leadership is regularly informed about the incidence of sexual assaults. This frequent reporting enables commanders to stay updated on the trends and patterns within their units, fostering an environment where proactive measures can be taken to prevent such incidents. Additionally, more regular updates facilitate timely assessments and adjustments to prevention strategies and response efforts, reflecting the dynamic nature of the challenges posed by sexual assault within the military community. This frequency strikes a balance between providing sufficient data for informed decision-making and preventing overwhelming commanders with excessive information.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://opnavinst17521cnavysapr.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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