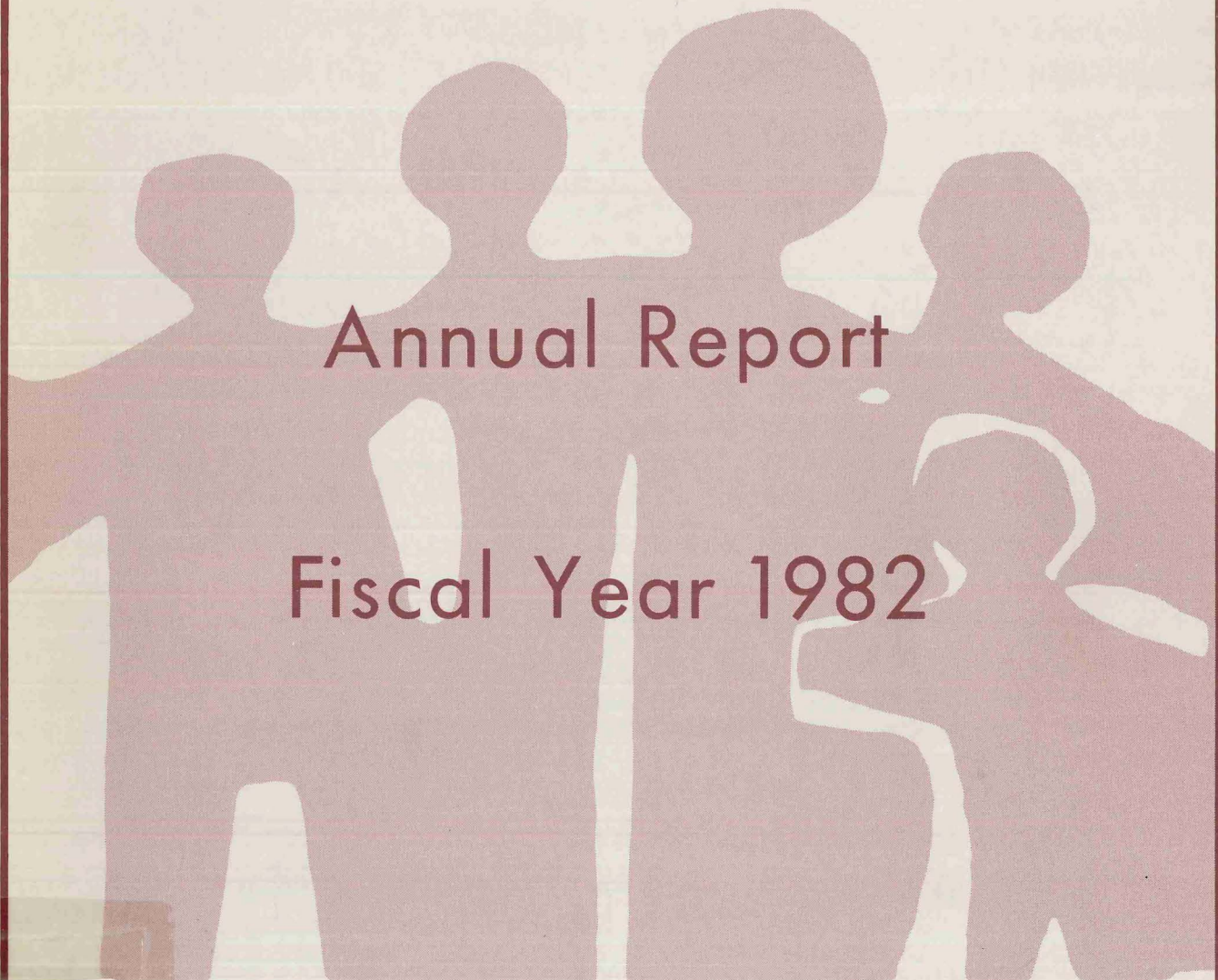
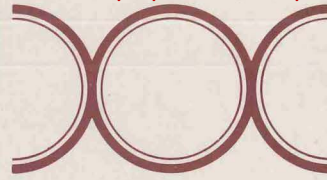




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Minnesota Department of Corrections



Annual Report

Fiscal Year 1982

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Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault

ANNUAL REPORT: FISCAL YEAR 1982

**MINNESOTA PROGRAM FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

Published By:

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SECTION I

✓ SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Sexual assault is a humiliating, terrifying and violent crime. It is primarily an act of aggression rather than a sexual act. It is any sexual activity that a person is forced into without consent and includes forcible rape, incest, same-sex assault and child molestation.

The FBI reports that forcible rape (only one form of sexual assault) is the fastest growing violent crime in the United States. Nationally, reported rapes have increased 94% since 1970. In the same decade, reported rapes increased 138% in Minnesota. And yet researchers continue to find that rape and all forms of sexual assault are the most underreported of all violent crimes. The FBI estimates that as few as one out of ten sexual assaults are ever reported to law enforcement personnel.

In 1974 because of growing community awareness of the extent and ramifications of sexual assault, the Minnesota legislature mandated the Commissioner of Corrections to establish a community-based statewide program to provide services to sexual assault victims. The Department of Corrections established the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault to implement this project.

In 1975 the Department of Corrections received a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to implement this project. Upon expiration of the LEAA grant in 1978, many components of the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault were assumed by the Department of Corrections and incorporated into its biennial budget. However, no monies for local services were included in the Department of Corrections appropriation.

In 1979 the legislature appropriated an additional \$500,000 for the biennium to enable the commissioner to award grants to cities, counties and private agencies that provide services to victims. This grant program was designed to fulfill the original legislative intent that the services to victims be community based ensuring that they meet the specific needs within differing communities. The 1981 Legislature appropriated funds to continue this grant program during the 1982-83 biennium.

Since 1979 services to victims of sexual assault in Minnesota have been occurring simultaneously on the state and the local levels. This fiscal year 1982 annual report will reflect the activities of both levels.

The budget for the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault for fiscal year 1982 was \$435,917: \$406,500 in state funds; \$24,592 in federal funds and \$4,825 in gift donations.

Statewide Program Components

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault completed the following major activities during fiscal year 1982.

Administration of Grant Program

- Awarded \$303,954 in grants to 26 community-based sexual assault centers throughout Minnesota;
- Grants ranged from \$1,000 to \$25,000;

- Awarded grants to three new programs: the Minnesota Migrant Council, Upper Midwest American Indian Center and Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc.;
- ✓ - Developed an interagency agreement with the Department of Health which designated the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault as the administrator of \$53,166 that was made available to Minnesota for rape services through the federal health and health services block grant.
- Developed request for proposal, reviewed grant applications, processed grant agreement;
- Provided technical assistance to local programs;
- Evaluated progress of each program.

Specialized Training Programs

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault developed and sponsored training programs to address specific needs.

- American Indian Perspectives on Sexual Assault, two-day training for over 100 persons;
- Three-Day Inservice Training for over 200 local center staff and volunteers;
- Management Training Program for 65 local center directors and board members.

Development and Distribution of Materials

- Developed a new brochure Child Sexual Abuse. . .It is Happening (distributed over 20,000 copies in first three months of publication);
- Distributed manuals Sexual Assault: A Statewide Problem and Incest: Confronting the Silent Crime, Sexual Assault Against Men and the Evidentiary Collection Kit;
- Distributed resource and film lists, bibliographies, articles, legislative information and listing of services throughout Minnesota;
- Maintained resource library and served as clearinghouse for new materials;
- Filled over 500 requests for information on sexual assault from professionals, students, parents and concerned persons.

Public Education

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault educated the public on the nature and scope of sexual assault as well as provided information on available services.

- Published quarterly a statewide newsletter, The MN Exchange, which had a circulation of 1,500;

- Sponsored information booths at the statewide meetings of Minnesota Education Association, the Minnesota Corrections Association and the Minnesota Social Services Association;
- Provided interviews, information and data to the news media;
- Presented educational programs to professional, civic and church groups.

Coordination With Other Agencies

- Assisted Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the development of training programs for law enforcement officers;
- Provided training of new correctional counselors employed at state adult correctional institutions;
- Participated in the Sex Offender Treatment Program at the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Lino Lakes for the purpose of presenting a victim perspective on sexual assault;
- Testified at hearings held by the Council on Economic Status of Women regarding sexual harassment in the workplace;
- Served as consultants on the development of sexual abuse prevention projects for children and adolescents.

Participation in the National Network of Sexual Assault Service Providers

- Provided information to programs throughout the country regarding law reform, program and material development and outreach to special populations;
- Active member in the National Coalition Against Sexual Assault (NCASA).

Established Task Force on Disabled Sexual Assault Victims

- Explored problem of sexual assault and the disabled and the present level of service delivery;
- Received a \$30,900 grant from the Northwest Area Foundation to implement the Sexual Abuse Education for Disabled Adolescents project.

Community-Based Sexual Assault Services

✓ Twenty-six programs received grants from the Department of Corrections to provide victim services, professional training, coordination of services and community education. The following is a summary of the data received from the grantees.

Victim Services

- Services were provided to 2,998 victims of sexual assault throughout the state: 1,858 in the seven-county metropolitan area and 1,140 victims outside the metro area;

- This number represents a 16% increase over the previous year and a 42% increase over two years;
- The range of services included crisis intervention, referral, support groups and assistance in life-sustaining needs such as housing, transportation and child care;
- 92% of the victims served were women and 8% were men;
- 92.0% of the victims served were Caucasian, 3.0% American Indian, 3.4% Black, 1.3% Hispanic/Latino and .3% Southeast Asian.
- Over one-third (40%) of these victims were under the age of 18 and 129 (5.4%) were under the age of 5 years;
- 45% of victims seeking services were rape victims, 21% were victims of family sexual abuse and the remaining reported child molestation, sexual harassment or same-sex assault;
- The majority of victims knew their assailant, 75% of the assailants were relatives, friends, acquaintances or co-workers of the victims.

Professional Training

Professional training was conducted by the grantees for members of the sexual assault service delivery system in order to develop standardized procedures and sensitivity to the needs of the victim. Data indicated that:

- Grantees provided 456 programs to 9,680 participants;
- Training was provided for five groups of professionals (law enforcement, medical, legal, human service personnel and teachers);

Public Education

In an effort to dispel the myths surrounding sexual assault many grantees developed community education programs. Quarterly reports indicated that:

- Grantees utilized the media and distributed brochures and posters;
- Grantees provided 1,998 public education presentations reaching 61,811 persons;
- Presentations were made to civic, social and church groups and elementary, secondary and college students.

Coordination of Services

The grantees not only participated in the interagency network, but in many instances provided leadership for the development of interagency communication and coordination. Two methods were utilized to promote agency coordination and communication: 1) the development of an interagency advisory committee or task force; and 2) the development of information and referral services.

- The grantees participated in 1,177 interagency coordinating meetings;
- The grantees provided referrals for professionals in need of technical information.

Staffing Patterns

- The local sexual assault centers employed 29 salaried full-time and 20 salaried part-time staff persons;
- Over 500 volunteers contributed 116,949 volunteer hours. Computed at \$5/hour these services are valued at \$584,745.

Cost Analysis

✓ A thorough review of the services provided by the grantees indicate that on the average one-third of the funds were expended for direct victim services, one-third for professional training and coordination, and one-third for public education.

- In fiscal year 1982, 2,998 victims received services at a cost to the state of \$34.02 per victim or approximately 29 victims served per \$1,000 spent;
- A total of 9,680 professionals received training at a cost to the state of \$10.54 per trainee or approximately 95 professionals trained per \$1,000 spent;
- A total of 61,811 persons participated in community education programs at a cost to the state of \$1.65 per participant or approximately 606 per \$1,000 spent.

Discussion and Conclusions

The information provided in this report demonstrates that the Department of Corrections is actively addressing the issue of sexual assault at the state level by providing funding to local community-based sexual assault programs.

The data obtained from the quarterly reports from the local sexual assault programs shows that a significant number of victims, professionals and community groups utilized the services provided by the grantees; that local community-based programming is an effective method of service delivery for sexual assault victims; that the legislative appropriation was utilized effectively and as intended and that this method of service delivery for sexual assault victims provides a comprehensive model which can be replicated in other states.

Additionally, this report demonstrates that there are components of sexual assault programming that can effectively be accomplished at the state level. This includes specialized training, ✓ statewide community education, the development of new materials and the development of techniques to address the needs of special populations.

The data does identify additional program activities necessary to thoroughly address the problem of sexual assault. The present level of funding will minimally provide for

current services to be maintained. The current funding level will not, however, make it possible to provide the additional services that are needed. The data below substantiates programming needs outlined in the recommendations.

- Racial minority victims are underserved by sexual assault centers; therefore, the development of techniques to provide services to this population is essential.
- Some geographic areas of the state are not served.
- A significant number of males (8%) have begun to utilize the services of the sexual assault centers. Professional training and educational efforts must be expanded to encompass the special needs of male victims.
- The needs of disabled persons and elderly victims are being identified. Techniques must be developed to provide special services for these populations.
- Nearly one-third of the victims served were under the age of 18. All components of the sexual assault network must continue to increase their knowledge of the needs of child victims and their families as well as expand referral resources to meet these needs. Educational efforts should be targeted for these populations.
- 75% of the victims were acquainted with the offender. The primary myths surrounding sexual assault makes it particularly difficult for victims to report this type of sexual assault and to receive effective support and services. Professional training and educational efforts that address this sensitive issue are essential.
- There is no reliable data available on the legal system's response to sexual assault. This second most prevalent category of services sought by victims is in the legal area. Additionally, only a small percentage of legal personnel are availing themselves of training opportunities offered by the grantees. This appears to indicate that many of the problems facing sexual assault victims center around interaction with the legal system.
- The demand for resource materials far exceeds the supply and printing costs are constantly increasing. It is becoming more and more difficult to provide these materials statewide.
- ✓ - Professional training and public education are reaching significant numbers of persons. These efforts are an effective way to dispel the myths surrounding sexual assault, acquaint the public with services available to victims, educate professional personnel on methods to meet the needs of all victims and must be continued.

Recommendations

The Department of Corrections recommends that:

1. The legislature continue to appropriate funds for:

- a. A statewide sexual assault program that administers grants, provides specialized training, develops and distributes materials and provides public education;
 - b. Grants to local community based sexual assault programs to provide victim services, professional training and public education.
- ✓ 2. Funding for data collection, program evaluation and administration be appropriated to the Department of Corrections.
3. The legislature authorize procedures that would allow the sexual assault unit to sell at cost materials developed for training and public education.
4. When additional funding becomes available, the following needs identified in this report should be addressed.
- a. Development of techniques, services, and training programs designed to educate professional personnel to meet the needs of racial minority victims of sexual assault and their families;
 - b. Development of programs to provide services to geographic areas of the state not presently served;
 - c. Expansion of educational programs within the schools and development of techniques to reach persons not affiliated with formal groups;
 - d. Expansion of education regarding male victimization in order to adequately address the needs of these victims;
 - e. Development of educational programs that address sexual abuse by acquaintances in order to increase awareness of and services to the victims of this type of sexual assault;
 - f. Exploration of methods of obtaining data regarding the legal system's response to sexual abuse;
 - g. Development of training programs that facilitate prosecution, adjudication and sentencing of sexual abuse cases;
 - h. Expansion of methods to identify the child victim of sexual assault and the development of referral resources to meet their needs;
 - i. Expansion of methods to address the needs of and disseminate resource information to disabled persons;
 - j. Development of services which meet the needs of the elderly;
 - k. Development of methods to sensitize members of the clergy to the needs of sexual assault victims and their families.

The present level of funding will minimally provide for current services but additional service needs identified in this report cannot be met.

SECTION II

BACKGROUND

Problem Statement

Sexual assault is a humiliating and terrifying crime which violates a person's innermost physical and psychological being. It is a violent crime which is primarily an act of aggression rather than a sexual act. It is any sexual activity that a person is forced into without her/his consent. It includes forcible rape, acquaintance rape, incest, same-sex assault and child molestation.

The FBI reports that forcible rape (only one form of sexual assault) is the fastest growing violent crime in the United States. Nationally, reported rapes have increased 94% since 1970. In the same decade, reported rapes in Minnesota increased 138%. In one year alone (1981), reported rapes in the city of St. Paul increased 40%. And yet researchers continue to find that rape and all forms of sexual assault are the most underreported of all violent crimes. The FBI estimates that as few as one out ten sexual assaults are ever reported to law enforcement personnel.

Victims have stated that they do not report the assault at the time it occurs because they, like much of the general public, believe the many myths and misconceptions about sexual assault. Many victims believe that they are responsible for or somehow provoked the sexual assault. They believe that only women who are out alone at night are sexually assaulted, and that strangers are the only assailants. Men may be reluctant to report because they believe that males are not sexually assaulted except perhaps in prison. Children may not report or tell anyone because they may fear that no one would believe them, or that reporting may cause serious family problems if the offender is the father, brother, or other relative.

As victims become aware of the facts regarding sexual assault, their sense of guilt diminishes, and they may be more willing to seek assistance or report the crime. They begin to realize that they are not to blame--that rape can happen to anyone, anywhere.

The facts about sexual assault indicate that over 50% of all sexual assaults occur in the victim's home, and the majority of the assailants are known to the victim; such as relatives, friends, acquaintances, and co-workers. Males as well as females are victims; any vulnerable male or female is a potential victim of sexual assault. Children are often the targets of sexual abuse; one study estimates that one out of every four children will be sexually assaulted by the time they reach 18 years of age. The facts dispel the myth that children lie about sexual contact when in fact they speak from their own experience. Even children who have access to sexual information are not aware of the explicit sexual details as compared to those children who have been sexually abused.

Unfortunately, many professionals who provide services to sexual assault victims also believe many of these myths concerning sexual assault. In the past this had led to insensitive treatment of victims by some law enforcement officials as well as medical and legal personnel. Since 1970 efforts have been made throughout the country to educate professionals and the general public concerning the realities of sexual assault. Volunteer women's groups have been established to assist victims and to organize their local communities to address the problem.

Presently there are hundreds of programs throughout the United States that provide a wide range of services designed to meet the needs of sexual assault victims.

History of Sexual Assault Services in Minnesota

In 1974 because of a growing community awareness of the extent and ramifications of sexual assault, the Minnesota Legislature mandated the Commissioner of Corrections to establish a community-based statewide program to provide services to victims of sexual assault. A task force appointed by the Commissioner designed a statewide sexual assault program. The Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control in August of 1975 awarded a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) grant to the Department of Corrections which established the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault (MPVSA) to implement this project.

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault had as its primary aim the delivery of comprehensive services to victims of sexual assault through a coordinated statewide network. The program's initial objectives were to:

- establish a statewide referral service for victims of sexual assault;
- provide direct victim assistance in the two pilot-project areas, Hennepin and Ramsey counties;
- schedule training programs for criminal justice personnel, health care professionals, social service agencies, and others in contact with victims of sexual assault;
- increase public understanding and sensitivity to the problems of sexual assault and its victims through the media, literature and community education programs; and
- provide a statewide clearinghouse regarding programs, materials, services and resources for and about victims of sexual assault.

During this time volunteer groups throughout Minnesota began organizing to address the issues of sexual assault in their communities. LEAA grant monies funded pilot programs in Hennepin and Ramsey county as well as part-time staff persons to coordinate the development of services in four rural communities. The majority of the local programs, however, relied on the volunteer time of committed professionals and concerned persons to develop community based sexual assault services.

Upon expiration of the LEAA grant in 1978, many of the components of the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault were assumed by the Department of Corrections (DOC) and incorporated into its biennial budget. However, no monies for local services were included in the Department of Corrections' appropriation.

Without funds for local community-based projects, the services mandated in 1974 such as direct victim assistance, local training and community education programs were in jeopardy. Recognizing this need, the 1979 Legislature appropriated \$500,000 for the biennium to enable the commissioner to award grants to cities, counties and private non-profit agencies that provide services to victims of sexual assault. This grant program was designed to fulfill the original legislative intent that the services to

victims be community-based ensuring that they meet the specific needs within differing communities. In 1981 the legislature appropriated funds to continue this grant program during the 1982-83 biennium.

Since 1979 services to victims of sexual assault in Minnesota have been occurring simultaneously on both the state and local levels. This fiscal year 1982 annual report will reflect the activities of both.

The budget for the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault for fiscal year 1982 was \$435,917: \$406,500 in state funds; \$24,592 in federal funds and \$4,825 in gift donations.

Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault
Budget: F.Y. 1982

	<u>State Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Gifts/ Donations</u>
Salaries and Fringes	90,000		
Printing	1,500		1,850*
Communications	400		
Professional and Technical Services (Training consultants and material development)	5,600		
Scholarships for Training			2,975**
Supplies and Materials	1,400		
Equipment	100		
Repair Services	300		
Travel (in-state)	2,800		
Travel (out-state)	400		
Grants and Aids	<u>304,000</u>	<u>24,592</u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$406,500	\$24,592	\$4,825

*Gift donations were received from Northern States Power and Deluxe Check to print the brochure Child Sexual Abuse...It is Happening.

A gift donation was received from National Council of Jewish Women, Minneapolis Section, to print one issue of the Minnesota Exchange, the program's quarterly newsletter.

**Gift donations were received from the Minneapolis Foundation and the H.B. Fuller Company to provide scholarships for the American Indian Perspectives on Sexual Assault Conference.

Gift donations were received from the General Mills Foundation, Metronic and the Bremer Foundation to provide scholarships for volunteers to attend the annual statewide in-service training program.

SECTION III

STATEWIDE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

Administration of Grant Program

During fiscal year 1982, \$303,954 were awarded to 26 sexual assault programs throughout Minnesota. Grants were awarded to three new programs; the Minnesota Migrant Council, the Upper Midwest American Indian Center and Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc. which services Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Jackson and Cottonwood counties. A primary activity of the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault was the administration of this grant program. A request for proposals was distributed to previous grantees as well as to agencies in counties where no services were currently available. A committee was established to review these proposals and interview prospective grantees. Following approval by the Commissioner contracts were then prepared and administered by the program.

✓ Additionally, congress set aside \$3.1 million dollars for rape services and prevention through the Preventive Health and Health Services block grant. A total of \$53,166 was allocated for use in Minnesota during federal fiscal year 1982. An interagency agreement between the Department of Health and the Department of Corrections designated the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault as the administrator of this portion of the federal block grant.

✓ The federal funds were designated to supplement existing rape crisis services, and were made available to existing local programs throughout the state. Requests for proposals were distributed, proposals were reviewed, and contracts were administered. Twenty-three (23) grants ranging from \$900 to \$2,000 were awarded to sexual assault service providers during fiscal year 1982.

Grants were monitored quarterly to ensure compliance with the grant agreement. Statistical and descriptive data were submitted by each grantee quarterly. Some on-site visits were conducted. Statewide statistical data was tabulated and made available upon request.

During fiscal year 1982, the MPVSA provided various types of technical assistance to its grantees as well as to professionals throughout Minnesota. The program worked with grantees to develop outreach programs to underserved populations. The staff assisted grantees in the development of volunteer and professional training programs. This included consultation on training formats, publicity, and the recruitment of volunteers and training personnel. Training materials were also provided. In addition, the MPVSA assisted local programs in developing plans to establish task forces and interagency committees, and upon request participated in these groups. Consultation regarding specific assault cases were frequently provided to the grantees.

The staff provides information that assists the grantees with program planning and future funding. Assistance was provided regarding strategies to enable centers to work effectively with policy bodies such as county boards and funding sources. Instructions on grant preparation, financial management and recordkeeping were also provided.

Program staff provided technical assistance to medical and law enforcement professionals to establish policies and procedures for the care of victims. County attorneys also sought assistance from the program in the preparation of prosecution strategies.

✓ The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault serves as a connecting link between the 26 local programs. News of the Quarter is distributed quarterly to all grantees. It includes information on the activities of the 26 grantees as well as listing any new materials which have been developed.

Specialized Training Programs

Each year the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault identifies training needs which could best be accomplished on a statewide level. During fiscal year 1982 the following specific needs were addressed through training programs developed and sponsored by MPVSA.

American Indian Perspectives on Sexual Assault:

Those programs which had large populations of American Indians in their service area reported a reluctance on the part of American Indians to seek their services. American Indian professionals reported that sexual assaults were occurring in their community, but that systems were not responding to the needs of these victims. Statewide statistics illustrated that during fiscal year 1981 only 44 American Indians had sought services at the local sexual assault programs.

For these reasons a training seminar entitled "American Indian Perspectives on Sexual Assault" was held in November, 1981 at the Grand Portage Lodge in Grand Portage, Minnesota, to discuss the problem of sexual abuse in the Indian communities located throughout Minnesota. The purpose of this seminar was to increase awareness and understanding of sexual abuse as it relates to American Indian people and to develop a network of American Indian people trained to provide assistance to victims of sexual assault.

The training seminar included basic information on adult and child sexual abuse, as well as presentations relating to specific American Indian concerns. Discussion took place regarding sexual violence in the Indian community, spiritual counseling issues, and federal, state, and tribal laws relating to sexual assault cases. Over 100 persons, representing both urban and reservation communities, attended the two-day seminar.

Providing Services to Victims of Sexual Assault: An In-Service Training Program:

Each spring the Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault plans and sponsors a three-day training program for staff, volunteers, and board members of the 26 local sexual assault programs. The purpose of the program is to provide a forum to exchange knowledge and techniques for service delivery as well as discuss topical issues surrounding sexual assault. This year's program was highlighted by an institute on working with disabled victims, and included over thirty (30) workshops on a variety of topics. More than 200 persons attended this in-service training program which was held in April, 1982.

Management Training Program:

The position of program coordinator at a sexual assault center often entails more than providing services to victims of sexual assault. It requires knowledge of fiscal management, staff supervision, fund raising and community organizing. In order to assist the programs in enhancing their management skills, the MPVSA planned and sponsored a management training seminar in December, 1981 in St. Cloud, Minnesota for the staff and board members of the state's grantees. Sixty-five persons attended this two-day training program.

Development and Distribution of Materials

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault develops and distributes materials to educate the general public and professionals regarding the problems of sexual assault. During fiscal year 1982 the program published Child Sexual Abuse. . .It is Happening. This brochure for parents and professionals who work with children discusses the myths and facts surrounding child sexual abuse and provides information which will assist in the identification of sexually abused children. Over 20,000 brochures were distributed to parents, teachers and other helping professionals throughout the state in the first three months following publication.

Other materials which were previously developed and continue to be distributed are:

- Sexual Assault: A Statewide Problem - A Procedural Manual for Law Enforcement, Medical, Human Service and Legal Personnel. This manual contains procedural information for professionals who provide services to victims of sexual assault.
- Incest: Confronting the Silent Crime - A Manual for Educators, Law Enforcement, Medical, Human Services and Legal Personnel. The manual covers identification of the victim and the family; an analysis of the reporting statute; use of the judicial system and prevention of abuse. Information gathering and assessment techniques for professionals are discussed. Service options for victims and their families are also explained.
- Sexual Assault: A Statewide Problem. This public information brochure contains the basic facts concerning sexual assault as well as prevention techniques, information on what to do if you are assaulted and legal information.
- Evidentiary Collection Kit. This kit was developed in conjunction with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) to assist in the collection of medical - legal evidence in sexual assault cases. It continues to be distributed by the BCA to local law enforcement agencies and medical facilities.
- Sexual Assault Against Men and Same Sex Assault: A Handbook for Intervention Training. Resources for professionals who may be providing services to male victims of sexual assault. These materials were developed by a fiscal year 1980 grantee and continue to be distributed by MPVSA.

✓ A variety of other written materials is also distributed including: resource and film lists, bibliographies, articles, legislative information and information on sexual assault services throughout Minnesota. A resource library is maintained which contains numerous books, articles and periodicals. The program serves as a clearinghouse for new materials and research regarding sexual assault.

Fifteen films are available free of charge to residents of Minnesota for the purposes of public education and professional training. Films range in topics from general sexual assault information to talking with children to professional procedures for medical, law enforcement and legal personnel.

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault maintains a statewide referral list of services that are available to and frequently requested by victims of sexual assault. Numerous victims and members of their families contacted the program to request information and referral resources during the fiscal year. In addition many professionals such as psychologists, counselors, lawyers and probation officers have requested referral information regarding sexual assault services.

During fiscal year 1982 requests for information came from teachers, social workers, students, counselors, medical, law enforcement and criminal justice personnel, as well as parents and other concerned persons. Thousands of requests for written materials and over 500 requests for audiovisual materials were filled.

Public Education

During fiscal year 1982 the MPVSA continued to educate the public on the nature and scope of sexual assault as well as provide information on available services.

A statewide newsletter, the MN Exchange, was published quarterly as part of a continuing effort to disseminate information on sexual assault issues to concerned individuals, organizations and agencies throughout Minnesota. It included feature articles, information on recent legal and legislative developments, new publications and films and a calendar of training events. During fiscal year 1982, the MN Exchange had a circulation of 1,500.

The MPVSA was invited by several statewide organizations such as the Minnesota Corrections Association, the Minnesota Education Association and the Minnesota Social Services Association to be a part of their resource fairs at their statewide conventions in order to distribute information and act as a resource to their membership.

Numerous educational programs were presented by program staff to professional, civic and church groups.

- ✓ Program staff continuously acts as a resource to the news media and provided interviews, information and data upon request.

Coordination With Other Agencies

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault coordinates with other agencies on a variety of projects of mutual concern. The program staff worked in cooperation with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the training of law enforcement officers

on various aspects of sexual assault, and provided training to all new correctional counselors employed at state adult correctional institutions throughout Minnesota. Program staff presented, on an ongoing basis, victim perspectives on sexual assault to inmates participating in the sex offender treatment program as well as to inmates in other rehabilitative programs within correctional institutions in the state.

Program staff testified at hearings held by the Council on Economic Status of Women regarding sexual harassment in the workplace. Following the hearing, the staff was invited to participate on a task force to address and make recommendations regarding legislative remedies.

Program staff worked with the Minnesota Migrant Council in the planning of a statewide conference on sexual abuse as it relates to Hispanics and migrant workers in Minnesota. Staff members also worked with many state and local community agencies and organizations as advisory board members and consultants on the development of sexual abuse prevention projects for children and training materials for professionals.

National Network of Sexual Assault Service Providers

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault is recognized nationally for its innovative approaches in providing statewide victim services. The program receives frequent requests from throughout the country for information as well as sample materials. Types of information which are frequently exchanged includes: law reform, funding sources, program and material development, outreach techniques to special populations including minorities and the disabled.

The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault is actively involved in the National Coalition Against Sexual Assault (NCASA). NCASA is a national organization which serves as a communication link between the sexual assault service providers throughout the country. The Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault has played an instrumental role in establishing and maintaining this national organization.

Task Force on Disabled Victims

During fiscal year 1982, MPVSA established a task force to examine the problems of sexual abuse of disabled persons. Included on the task force were consumers, parents of disabled children, professionals including teachers, counselors, community agency workers and sexual assault program coordinators. They explored ways to make the local programs more accessible to disabled victims as well as how best to educate the disabled and their service providers regarding sexual assault.

In January 1982, the task force aided and supported MPVSA's proposal to the Northwest Area Foundation to develop a sexual assault educational program for disabled adolescents. A \$30,900 grant was awarded by the Northwest Area Foundation in May and the project began on June 15, 1982.

The project includes the development of a sexual assault curriculum for blind, hearing impaired, mentally retarded and physically disabled adolescents. The curriculum will be piloted to both parent and student groups. The project also includes training programs for professionals who provide services to disabled adolescents as well as training for the local sexual assault programs' staff regarding the special concerns of disabled victims.

SECTION IV

COMMUNITY BASED SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES

Disbursement of Funds

✓ In fiscal year 1982 twenty-six programs which provide services to victims of sexual assault received grants from the Department of Corrections. The process to determine these grants began in June of 1981 when a request for proposals was sent to potential service providers throughout the state. All were asked to submit plans to implement a program which provided one or more of the following services: *still?*

- direct intervention to victims of sexual assault
- support services to victims of sexual assault to be provided by trained volunteers during the hospital exam, police investigation and court proceedings
- referral of victims of sexual assault to public and private agencies offering services
- establishment of volunteer support groups for victims
- development of training programs and the standardization of procedures for law enforcement, hospital, legal and social service personnel to enable them to respond appropriately to the needs of the victim
- coordination of services which are being provided by existing agencies
- public education concerning the nature and scope of sexual assault and the services which are available; and
- development of services to meet the needs of special populations; for example, the child, racial minorities, the mentally and physically disabled and the elderly.

Proposals were evaluated by a committee appointed by the commissioner for the purpose of selecting the contractors who could best implement programs to meet the legislative intent. The following factors were considered in making the selections:

- ability of the contractor to meet the terms of the contract as well as the contractors approach to the program including work plans, schedules and techniques to be used
- nature and type of services to be delivered
- competence of personnel assigned to the program by the contractor
- determination of the reasonableness of line item budget and the total budget as well as the relevance of all costs to the program's objectives; and
- relationship with existing agencies; that is, the ways in which potential service providers solicited support and cooperation from relevant community agencies or groups such as law enforcement agencies, courts, social service agencies and schools.

The committee made recommendations to the commissioner in accordance with the legislative intent that these funds be disbursed statewide. During fiscal year 1982, \$303,954 were disbursed to 26 programs for local services. Grants ranged from \$1,000 to \$25,020. Appendix 'A' details the major program components of each grantee.

Victim Services

Victims served:

Direct victims services is a primary program activity for 22 of the grantees. During fiscal year 1982, 2,998 victims of sexual assault sought services from the programs. This number represents a 16% increase over the previous year and a 42% increase over two years.

A total of 1,858 victims sought services from the seven programs in the seven-county metropolitan area; the remaining 1,140 victims contacted the 19 programs located outside the metro area.

TABLE I

Victims Contacting Sexual Assault Programs
Funded By DOC: F.Y. 1982

	<u>Victims Served</u>	<u>Annual Increase</u>	<u>Increase From 1980</u>
F.Y. 1980	2,103	-	-
F.Y. 1981	2,590	23%	23%
F.Y. 1982	2,998	16%	42%

Secondary victims also seek services from these programs. A secondary victim is a person who was not directly victimized but who was affected by the abuse because of her/his relationship to the victim. They may be spouses, close friends, parents or other relatives of the victim. During fiscal year 1982, 1,187 persons who were secondary victims contacted the local programs.

Types of Services:

The range of services reflects the varying needs which confront the sexual assault victim. The services available within each local center vary and are dependent upon the needs of the local community, the services presently available in other agencies, and the resources within the center. The range of available services is illustrated below:

1. Crisis Intervention: Frequently family and friends who are normally available to a person during a crisis will be unable to help the victim cope with a sexual assault. For this reason other assistance is necessary. Crisis intervention may include providing factual information and providing support from someone who can help the victim deal with the intense feelings about the sexual assault. Many of the programs have established 24-hour crisis lines.

2. Advocacy: If the victims choose to report to the police, seek medical attention, and/or prosecute the offender, an advocate is available to accompany the victim through these systems. Advocates are persons highly trained and knowledgeable about sexual assault processes and procedures within the system. They not only provide information, but act as a support person to the victim. This service is offered to make the process less confusing and frightening to the victim and is not designed to duplicate the roles of other professionals.
3. Medical and Legal Information: Many victims are in need of some basic information regarding medical and legal procedures. The centers provide a wealth of information which is used by victims in their decision-making process.
4. Referral: The centers coordinate services to victims of sexual assault through a comprehensive network of available local resources. Limited staff resources preclude most of the centers from providing long-term counseling, but if these services are desired by the victim or family an appropriate referral is made.
5. Peer Support Group: Some centers offer support groups for victims. The peer support groups provide victims with an opportunity to discuss their own feelings with other victims of sexual assault. This group activity may also provide the opportunity for the victim to realize that other persons have experienced similar reactions, attitudes and responses. The ability to share these feelings may enhance the victims recovery from sexual assault.
6. Individual Long-Term Counseling: Reactions to a sexual assault may suggest that intensive, long-term counseling is needed. Most of the centers refer the victims to appropriate resources within their service areas; some have trained counselors to provide the services directly.
7. Assistance in Life Sustaining Needs: Housing, Transportation, Child Care and Financial Aid: Many sexual assaults occur in the home of the victim. Victims that have been assaulted are frequently afraid to be alone in their home or to travel by themselves. Many times offenders will threaten to return if the victim calls the police. Victims of sexual assault may have a variety of needs such as:
 - transportation to and from the hospital, police station or homes;
 - temporary housing;
 - child care while the victim is at the hospital or with the police; and
 - financial assistance for improved home security such as repairing windows or changing locks.

The following table depicts the rate at which these sexual assault services were sought by victims. The greatest demand for services was in the area of crisis and support counseling followed by requests for legal information and advocacy. These figures exceed the total number of victims because many victims sought more than one type of service.

TABLE II

Services Provided by Sexual Assault Programs
Funded by DOC: F.Y. 1982

<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>Contacts</u>
Support Counseling	3,232
Crisis Intervention	2,489
Legal Advocacy	1,164
Legal Information	1,118
Referral	869
Police Information	860
Medical Information	691
Police Advocacy	553
Family Support Service	544
Support Group	524
Medical Advocacy	303
Transportation	184
Financial Aid	168
Emergency Housing	130
Child Care	25

Profile of the Victim

The profile of the victim provides demographic information on persons contacting the local sexual assault program funded by the Department of Corrections during fiscal year 1982. It does not provide a profile of persons who were actually sexually assaulted in Minnesota during this time period.

Women continue to be the primary utilizers of these services. However, the number of male victims seeking services has increased.

White victims seek services at a substantially higher rate (92%) than non-white victims. The proportion of non-white victims has remained essentially the same over the past two fiscal years. American Indians and Blacks each represent 3% of the total while 1.3% of all victims were Hispanic. Seven victims were Southeast Asian.

The tables that follow do not include those victims whose characteristics in each category were not recorded or made available.

TABLE III
Sex and Race of Victims Contacting
Sexual Assault Programs Funded
by DOC: F.Y. 1982

	<u>F.Y. 1981</u>		<u>F.Y. 1982</u>		<u>Change in %</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	
Female	2,441	94.0	2,766	92.0	-2.0
Male	<u>149</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>8.0</u>	+2.0
	2,590	100.0	2,987	100.0	
American Indian	44	2.4	64	3.0	+0.6
Black	41	2.2	72	3.4	+1.2
Hispanic	20	1.1	28	1.3	+0.2
Southeast Asian	12	.6	7	.3	-.3
White	<u>1,745</u>	<u>93.7</u>	<u>1,971</u>	<u>92.0</u>	-1.7
	1,862	100.0	2,142	100.0	

The greatest percentage (32.7%) of victims utilizing the services were between 18 and 25 years old. However, 40% of all victims were under the age of 18 years; 129 of which were under the age of 5 years.

TABLE IV

Age of Victims Contacting Sexual
Assault Programs Funded
by DOC: F.Y. 1982

AGE:

<u>Range</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Percent of Known Total F.Y. 1982</u>
0-5	129	5.4%
6-12	279	11.6%
13-17	557	23.1%
18-25	786	32.7%
26-30	259	10.8%
31-40	340	14.1%
41-50	36	1.5%
51-65	17	.7%
65+	<u>3</u>	<u>.1%</u>
	2,406	100.0%

Although the majority of the victims contacting the programs were rape victims, the grantees saw victims of the full range of sexual attacks.

TABLE V

Type of Assault Reported to Sexual Assault
Programs Funded by DOC: F.Y. 1982

	<u>F.Y. 1981</u>		<u>F.Y. 1982</u>		<u>Change in %</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	
Rape	1,349	52	1,340	45	-7
Family Sexual Abuse	532	21	631	21	-
Attempted Rape	238	9	268	9	-
Child Molestation	171	7	265	9	+2
Sexual Harassment	47	2	162	5	+3
Same Sex Assault	31	1	82	3	+2
Other	<u>222</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>8</u>	-
	2,590	100	2,998	100	

Relationship of Assailant to Victim:

Fiscal year 1982 was the first year in which data was collected regarding the relationship of the assailant to the victim. The statistics show that 75% of the assailants were known to the victim, either as friends, relatives, acquaintances or co-workers.

TABLE VI

Relationship of Assailant to Victim
Contacting Sexual Assault Program
Funded by DOC: F.Y. 1982

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Acquaintance	653	27
Assailant Unknown to Victim	612	25
Parent/Cohabiting Adult in Parental Role	611	25
Friend	162	7
Other Relative	132	5
Sibling	118	5
Spouse/Cohabiting Adult	102	4
Co-Worker	<u>38</u>	<u>2</u>
	2,428	100

Professional Training

The sexual assault programs seek to ensure the highest quality of technical services by providing educational opportunities for professionals in each service area. The goal of professional training is to develop standardized procedures and sensitivity to the needs of the victim throughout the sexual assault delivery system. The training programs seek to acquaint the professionals with the full range of options available to the victim as well as to clarify the role of each professional group in response to sexual assault victims.

Five professional groups have been targeted for training: law enforcement, medical, legal and human service personnel and teachers. During fiscal year 1982, 456 training programs were held reaching 9,680 professionals throughout the state.

TABLE VII

Number of Professional Training Programs and Participants in
 Training Programs Provided by Sexual Assault Programs
 Funded by DOC: F.Y. 1982

	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Teachers	141	3,327
Human Services	134	2,586
Medical	47	1,076
Clergy	25	495
Law Enforcement	19	367
Legal	9	83
Other*	<u>81</u>	<u>1,746</u>
	456	9,680

(*The 'Other' category most frequently represents multi-disciplinary groups.)

Public Education

The myths surrounding sexual assault which are commonly believed by much of the general public are an obstacle to successful delivery of services to victims and their families. These myths discourage many victims from seeking help and prohibit many family members from offering the support needed. The grantees have developed public education programs within their service areas in an effort to dispel these myths as well as to acquaint the public with the services available to the victims.

The grantees have identified five major groups to be targeted for public education programs. These groups are: civic and church groups, and elementary, secondary and college audiences. During fiscal year 1982 the grantees conducted 1,998 programs which reached 61,811 persons.

TABLE VIII

Number of Programs and Participants in Public Education
 Programs Provided by Local Sexual Assault Programs
 Funded by DOC: F.Y. 1982

	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Secondary Schools	625	17,981
Elementary Schools	415	13,050
General Audiences	377	11,362
Post Secondary Schools	214	7,995
Religious Organizations	129	3,927
Other*	<u>238</u>	<u>7,496</u>
	1,998	61,811

(*Includes: parents groups, group homes, chemical dependency programs and offenders groups.)

To aid them in their educational efforts, the local centers have developed a variety of educational materials. These materials are frequently shared between centers to avoid duplication of efforts. Among those materials developed this year are: a manual entitled Sexual Violence: A Resource Manual for Clergy and Church Groups; a script to be performed with puppets regarding child sexual abuse; study guides for films; Spanish translations of brochures and the slide tape show; self-defense manual; speakers manuals; pre-school study cards; public service announcements; curricula and booklets on how to talk to children about sexual assault.

Many centers also have newsletters and work effectively with their local media to educate the general public.

Coordination of Services

Coordination between agency personnel within a service area is important to the efficient delivery of services to sexual assault victims. An active interagency network ensures that: 1) communication barriers between agencies are alleviated; 2) duplication of services is avoided; 3) an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of each professional group in the care of the victim is developed; 4) procedures between agencies are standardized; 5) available resources are advertised; and 6) support and feedback are offered.

The local programs not only participate in interagency networks but in many instances they also provide the leadership for the development of interagency communication and coordination. Many have developed advisory boards or task forces composed of representatives of agencies which have contact with sexual assault victims including the county attorney, hospital, law enforcement, social service, school and court service personnel. During fiscal year 1982 the program collectively participated in 1,177 interagency coordinating meetings.

The programs are information and referral sources in their communities. They gather and distribute up-to-date information and materials regarding the care of sexual assault victims. They provide referrals not only to victims, but also to professionals in need of technical information.

Staffing Patterns of Local Programs

The activities of the local sexual assault programs are carried out by 29 salaried full-time, and 20 salaried part-time staff persons. Appendix 'A' illustrates the varied staff compliment of the individual programs. The coordinators' tasks vary from program to program, but in all cases the responsibilities are extensive. They include providing victim services, presenting public and professional educational programs, and coordinating services in their area. They supervise and train paid staff or volunteers, and in many cases they manage the financial aspects of the program.

Programs operate with limited funds which provide only a small core group of paid staff persons; consequently the programs are required to rely extensively on volunteers. These volunteers play a crucial role within the programs. During fiscal year 1982, 503 volunteers provided crisis intervention and advocacy services to victims as well as providing educational programs; serving on boards and advisory committees;

and performing clerical tasks. A majority of these programs could not continue to provide services to victims if it were not for a dedicated core group of volunteers. These volunteers contributed a total of 116,949 hours in fiscal year 1982; when computed at a minimum rate of \$5.00 per hour, these services were valued at \$584,745 per year.

Cost Analysis

A thorough review of the services provided by the grantees indicates that on the average, approximately 1/3 of the funds were expended for direct victim services, 1/3 for professional training and coordination, and 1/3 for community education programs. The following table illustrates the expenditures for fiscal year 1982.

TABLE IX

Cost Analysis of Services Provided by Local
Sexual Assault Programs
Funded by DOC: F.Y. 1982

Victims Served		
<u>Victims Served</u>	<u>Victims Served Per \$1,000</u>	<u>Cost Per Victim Served</u>
2,998	30	\$33.74
Professionals Training		
<u>Professionals Trained</u>	<u>Professionals Trained Per \$1,000</u>	<u>Cost Per Professional Trained</u>
9,680	100	\$10.45
Community Education Programs		
<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Persons Educated Per \$1,000</u>	<u>Cost Per Participant</u>
61,811	611	\$1.63

A P P E N D I X E S

✓ APPENDIX A

Profile Of Sexual Assault Programs Funded By The Department Of Corrections: F.Y. 1982

<u>Counties Served</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Sexual Assault Program Staff</u>	<u>Program Components</u>
Anoka	Anoka County Victim/ Witness Assistance	Anoka County Attorney's Office	2 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination
Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard	Sexual Assault Program	Same Non-profit Corporation	1 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Minority Outreach
Blue Earth	Victim Assistance Program	Blue Earth County Human Services	1 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Support Group
Carver	Carver County Program for Victims of Sexual Assault	Carver County Court Services	1 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training
Clay	Rape and Abuse Crisis Center	Same Non-profit Corporation	1 full-time 4 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Counseling Support Group
Clay	Center for Parents and Children	Same Non-profit Corporation	1 part-time	Community Education Counseling Adolescent Support Group

<u>Counties Served</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Sexual Assault Program Staff</u>	<u>Program Components</u>
Crow Wing	Sexual Assault Program	Mid-Minnesota Women's Center	1 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victims Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination
Dakota	Dakota County Sexual Assault Services	Community Action Council	1 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination
Douglas	Listening Ear Crisis Center	Douglas County Hospital	1 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training
Hennepin	Rape and Sexual Assault Center	Neighborhood Involvement Program	6 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Counseling Support Group Minority Outreach Legal Advocate Service
Hennepin	Sexual Assault Program	Upper Midwest American Indian Center	1 part-time	Education to American Indian Community
Houston	Houston County Women's Resources	Women's Resource Center, Winona	1 part-time	Victim's Services Community Education Professional Training
Itasca	Advocacy Program	Adult Protection Council	1 part-time	Victim Services Community Education Professional Training

<u>Counties Served</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Sexual Assault Program Staff</u>	<u>Program Components</u>
Kandiyohi, Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac Qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Swift	Social Abuse Program	West Central Community Services Center, Inc.	1 full-time 1 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Counseling Support Group
Lyon, Redwood	Southwest Minnesota Sexual Assault Program	Same Non-profit Corporation	1 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination
Morrison	Sexual Assault Task Force of Morrison County	Northern Pines Mental Health Center	-	Community Education
Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Jackson, Cottonwood	Region VIII Sexual Assault Program	Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc.	1 part-time	Victim Services Community Education Professional Training
Olmsted, Dodge, Fillmore	Rapeline	Dodge, Fillmore, Olmsted Community Corrections System	2-full time 1 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Counseling Support Group
Ottertail, Becker, Wilkin, Traverse, Grant, Stevens, Pope	Sexual Assault Program	Women's Crisis Center	1 full-time	24-hour Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Support Group
Polk, Pennington, Red Lake	Sexual Assault Program	Project Safe, Inc.	1 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training
Ramsey	Sexual Offense Services (SOS)	Ramsey County Mental Health	4 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordinator Support Group

<u>Counties Served</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Sexual Assault Program Staff</u>	<u>Program Components</u>
Red Lake Reservation	Red Lake Alcohol Rehabilitation Program	Red Lake Tribal Council	1 part-time (salaried)	Education to American Indian Community
St. Louis, Carlton, Lake	Aid to Victims of Sexual Assault	Same Non-profit Corporation	5 full-time 1 part-time	24 hr. Crisis Line Victims Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Support Group Minority Outreach
Stearns, Benton Sherburne	Central MN Rape and Sexual Assault Center	Central MN Task Force on Battered Women	1 full-time 1 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination Support Group
Washington	Sexual Assault Services	Washington County Human Services Inc.	1 full-time 1 part-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination
Winona	Sexual Assault Crisis Aid	Women's Resources Center, Inc.	1 full-time	24-hr. Crisis Line Victim Services Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination
Statewide	Services for Sexual Abuse	Minnesota Migrant Council	1 part-time	Services to the Hispanic and Migrant Communities throughout Minnesota Community Education Professional Training Inter-agency Coordination

* APPENDIX B

Department of Corrections Sexual Assault Grantees' Funding Sources: F.Y. 1982

<u>Counties Served</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Program Budget</u>	<u>State Grant</u>	<u>Federal Grant</u>	<u>Other Sources of Funds</u>
Anoka	Anoka County Victim/Witness Assistance	Anoka County Attorney's Office	\$15,876	\$8,240	None Requested	County
Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard	Sexual Assault Program	Same Non-profit Corporation	\$19,696	\$12,546	\$1,045	County Private Contributions
Blue Earth	Victim Assistance Program	Blue Earth County Human Services	\$27,066	\$9,890	\$913	County
Carver	Carver County Program for Victims of Sexual Assault	Carver County Court Services	\$16,285	\$10,910	\$1,045	County School District
Clay	Rape and Abuse Crisis Center	Same Non-profit Corporation	\$46,540	\$11,495	\$1,045	CETA Foundation United Way Sales of Material County Private Contributions
Clay	Center for Parents and Children	Same Non-profit Corporation	\$16,045	\$5,000	\$1,045	Private Contributions
Crow Wing	Sexual Assault Program	Mid-Minnesota Women's Center	\$24,870	\$14,988	\$1,045	Private Contributions
Dakota	Dakota County Sexual Assault Services	Community Action Council	\$17,663	\$9,819	\$1,035	Private Contributions Local
Douglas	Listening Ear Crisis Center	Douglas County Hospital	\$23,827	\$8,982	\$1,045	County Private Contributions
Hennepin	Rape and Sexual Assault Center	Neighborhood Involvement Program	\$159,750	\$24,656	None Requested	County Private Contributions Foundation United Way

<u>Counties Served</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Program Budget</u>	<u>State Grant</u>	<u>Federal Grant</u>	<u>Other Sources of Funds</u>
Hennepin	Sexual Assault Program	Upper Midwest American Indian Center	\$14,045	\$13,000	\$1,045	-
Houston	Houston County Women's Resources	Women's Resource Center, Winona	\$4,727	\$3,682	\$1,045	Private Contribution
Itasca	Advocacy Program	Adult Protection Council	\$5,045	\$2,000	\$1,045	United Way
Kandiyohi, Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac Qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Swift	Social Abuse Program	West Central Community Services Center, Inc.	\$33,367	\$16,365	\$1,045	Local
Lyon, Redwood	Southwest Minnesota Sexual Assault Program	Same Non-profit Corporation	\$23,728	\$14,183	\$1,045	United Way
Morrison*	Sexual Assault Task Force of Morrison Co.	Northern Pines Mental Health Center	-	-	\$936	-
Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Jackson, Cottonwood	Region VIII Sexual Assault Program	Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc.	\$14,353	\$6,500	\$903	Local
Olmsted, Dodge, Fillmore	Rapeline	Dodge, Fillmore, Olmsted Community Corrections System	\$54,107	\$15,274	\$1,045	County
Ottertail, Becker, Wilkin, Traverse, Grant, Stevens, Pope	Sexual Assault Program	Women's Crisis Center	\$11,045	\$10,000	\$1,045	-
Polk, Pennington, Red Lake	Sexual Assault Program	Project Safe, Inc.	\$15,118	\$14,073	\$1,045	-
Ramsey	Sexual Offense Services (SOS)	Ramsey County Mental Health	\$85,545	\$15,055	\$1,045	County

*This was a special 3 month public education program.

<u>Counties Served</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Program Budget</u>	<u>State Grant</u>	<u>Federal Grant</u>	<u>Other Sources of Funds</u>
Red Lake Reservation	Red Lake Alcohol Rehabilitation Program	Red Lake Tribal Council	\$1,000	\$1,000	None Requested	-
St. Louis, Carlton, Lake	Aid to Victims of Sexual Assault	Same Non-profit Corporation	\$83,470	\$25,020	\$950	County Private Contributions
Stearns, Benton Sherburne	Central MN Rape and Sexual Assault Center	Central MN Task Force Force on Battered Women	\$24,069	\$16,365	\$1,045	Foundation Private Contributions
Washington	Sexual Assault Services	Washington County Human Services Inc.	\$25,785	\$10,910	\$1,045	Local
Winona	Sexual Assault Crisis Aid	Women's Resources Center, Inc.	\$22,386	\$12,001	\$1,045	County Private Contributions United Way
Statewide	Services for Sexual Abuse	Minnesota Migrant Council	\$20,570	\$12,000	\$1,045	Dept. of Labor

APPENDIX C

MYTHS AND FACTS ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT

- MYTH:** The victim is responsible for or somehow provokes the sexual assault.
- FACT:** No one asks to be or deserves to be sexually assaulted. Precipitative behavior on the part of the victim can be a mere gesture interpreted as provocative by the offender.
- MYTH:** Only women who walk alone at night are sexually assaulted.
- FACT:** Studies show that 1/3 to 1/2 of sexual assaults are committed in the victim's home.
- MYTH:** Sexual assault occurs only among strangers.
- FACT:** In nearly 65% of sexual assault cases the victim and offender know each other in some way.
- MYTH:** No person can be sexually assaulted against their will.
- FACT:** Studies indicate that in 75% of sexual assault cases the victim is faced with a weapon or threat of death or great bodily harm.
- MYTH:** Only women are victims.
- FACT:** Although most victims are female, there is an increase in number of children and men reporting. Any vulnerable man, woman or child is a potential victim.
- MYTH:** Sexual assault is an impulsive, uncontrollable act.
- FACT:** 58% of sexual assaults are planned in advance by the offender.
- MYTH:** Sexual assault is primarily a sex act.
- FACT:** Sexual assault is primarily an act of violence. 85% of offenders use some form of overt violence or force.
- MYTH:** Children are most likely to be sexually abused by a stranger.
- FACT:** 75% to 95% of the offenders are known - and may be related - to the child.
- MYTH:** Children often lie or fantasize about sexual activity with adults.
- FACT:** Children cannot make up sexual information unless they have been exposed to it. They speak from their own experience.

MYTH: Non-violent sexual behavior between a child and an adult is not damaging to the child.

FACT: Nearly all victims will experience confusion, shame, guilt, anger and a poor self-image, though they may reveal no obvious outward signs.

MYTH: A discussion of sexual abuse will just frighten or be damaging to children.

FACT: It is important for children to receive information about sexual assault for their own protection. Inaccurate or no information is more damaging to children.

MYTH: Family sexual abuse is an isolated, one-time incident.

FACT: For most victims, the abuse continues for years. In most cases the offender will not stop until there is intervention.

MYTH: Children provoke sexual abuse by their seductive behavior.

FACT: Seductive behavior is not the cause. Responsibility lies with the offender.

MYTH: If the children did not want it, they could say, "stop".

FACT: Children generally do not question the behavior of adults. They are often coerced by bribes, threats and use of a position of authority.

MYTH: All abuse victims are girls.

FACT: While the majority of reported victims are female, evidence shows increasing reports of male victims.

MYTH: In family sexual abuse the "non-offending" parent always knows.

FACT: While some "non-offending" parents know and even collude with the offender, many because of their lack of awareness, may suspect something is wrong but are unclear as to what it is.

APPENDIX D

MAP OF SERVICE AREAS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS
FUNDED BY DOC: FISCAL YEAR 1982

