

GOODHUE
COUNTY
SMART:
COMMUNITY NEEDS
ASSESSMENT
REPORT

2009

Mission Statement

The mission of the Goodhue County SMART is to foster a unified interagency, victim/survivor centered, and culturally competent response to those experiencing sexual violence.

Acknowledgements

“This project was supported by Grant Nos. 2008-WF-AX-0009 and 2009-WF-AX-0007 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.”

The Goodhue SMART appreciates the help received from the following organizations:

City of Cannon Falls
City of Lake City
City of Red Wing
City of Zumbrota
Zumbrota High School
Sexual Violence Justice Institute at MNCASA
United Way of Goodhue, Wabasha, and Pierce Counties



This document was prepared by the Goodhue County Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART) as a part of a process to develop a Victim/Survivor Centered Sexual Assault Response Protocol for Goodhue County Professionals.

The Goodhue County SMART Community Needs Assessment is distributed as a folder containing an Executive Summary and a DVD. The DVD media contains an electronic copy of the entire Community Needs Assessment, and copies of the archived Zumbrota and Red Wing Community Forums.

If you would like to receive more information about this protocol development or receive a copy of this Community Needs Assessment, contact:

Goodhue County SMART Coordinator
480 W. 8th Street
Red Wing, MN 55066
Phone: 651-388-9360 x 13
Fax: 651-388-9178
Email: act-smart@hotmail.com

Acknowledgements

“Emotion is energy traveling faster than thought.” -Tamar Frankiel, Ph.D.

There have been many reports that sexual assault is alive and growing in our communities as evidenced by the nightly news reports and local newspapers. It is pervasive among us because our children, teenagers, young people, friends, families, and mothers and fathers are all affected. Minnesota found that in 2005 the cost of this criminal behavior exceeded eight billion dollars. The Goodhue SMART wants to acknowledge these facts and the importance of talking about this problem so that we can help heal our families and friends, and so that we may all live in a world without sexual violence.

The work completed by Goodhue SMART would not have been possible without the cooperation and time invested by the following agencies:

Cannon Falls Police Department
Covered Bridge Family Resources
Fairview Red Wing Health Services
Fairview Zumbrota Health Services
Goodhue County Attorney's Office
Goodhue County Court Services
Goodhue County Public Health
Goodhue County Sheriff's Department
Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services
Hispanic Outreach of Goodhue County
Hope Coalition
Lake City Medical Center - Mayo Health System
Lake City Police Department
Minneola Lutheran Church, Zumbrota
Minnesota Department of Corrections
Minnesota Office of Justice Programs
Planned Parenthood Health Services of Southeast Minnesota
Prairie Island Indian Community
Red Wing Police Department
Sexual Violence Justice Institute at Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault
United Way of Goodhue, Wabasha and Pierce Counties
Zumbrota Police Department

Definitions

Terms used in different disciplines are often confusing to those venturing into a new field. To assist the readers of this document, the following terms are defined as they are used in this report.

Collaboration – teamwork, partnering, cooperation, people working together for a common purpose; people collaborate – compare partnership

Dynamic response – a multifaceted response, may include different team member agencies responding, using different response methods over time, a fluid process

Foster – encourage, nurture, promote, and cultivate a process or system

MNCASA – Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Partnership – a relationship, between agencies or organizations; sometimes legal in order to e.g., share people or financial resources, licensed client services, or professional expertise; compare collaboration

Promise – pledge, undertake, secure a better support system for victim/survivors of sexual assault

Response – providing timely, appropriate, and sensitive reaction

Sensitive/sensitivity – unqualified total positive regard for people

Sexual assault – any unwanted sexual contact or penetration (*by a stranger or someone you know, with or without the use of date-rape drugs or alcohol*) involving a person who does not or cannot (*minor, vulnerable adult, etc.*) give consent. It can be many things including, but not limited to: rape, sexual penetration, sexual contact (touching or grabbing over or under the clothing), obscene phone calls, stalking, exposing, incest (sexual contact within the family) child sexual abuse, molestation, sexual harassment, voyeurism or peeping, or sexual exploitation (either purchasing or using a position of power/authority to gain sexual contact or penetration).

Sexual harm – sexual violence, violence using sex

Sexual violence – sexual harm, violence using sex

Shared – mutual, public, common

SMART – Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Response Team

Survivor – an individual who is in the process of integrating a traumatic experience

SVJI – Sexual Violence Justice Institute. "The purpose of this program of MNCASA is to

encourage the effective and victim-centered investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases by increasing access to protocols, training and resources."

Thrivers – an individual who has fully integrated the trauma into their life narrative and there is little intensity left; the focus is on the now and future rather than on the past or the trauma

Victims – an individual who is in a crisis stage that is universal to all who experience a trauma, the trauma is at the forefront and focus is on creating safety and stabilization

Primary victim/survivor is a person who is directly victimized

Secondary victim/survivor is a person who is indirectly victimized

Victim/survivor centered – listen generously, promote self-autonomy, coordinate, collaborate, and partner in the victim/survivor's interest, ensure victim safety, seek just solutions for all, and hold self and others accountable

Violence Using Sex – phrase emphasizing the importance of violence and not sex as in "sexual assault," "sexual violence," and "sexual harm." It is inclusive of actions such as bullying, harassment, rape, sexual assault, etc.

Notes:

The Minnesota Criminal Code can be found on the internet at:

<https://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/statutes/?id=609>

Legal resources and links to statutes about sexual violence may be found at:

http://www.mncasa.org/svji_legal_links.html

Effective Community Collaboration. National Coalition for Homeless Veterans.

www.nchv.org

Contents

Acknowledgements.....	4
Definitions.....	5
Contents	7
Chapter 1: Introduction	9
Background.....	9
The 8-Step Protocol Development Cycle	10
A Victim/Survivor Centered Response.....	11
Creating the Team Dynamic	12
Team Member Perceptions	13
Team Members’ Points of View	14
Grouping Answers to Create Categories.....	14
These essential elements were grouped into the following categories:	14
Goodhue County Demographics.....	15
Goodhue County Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART).....	16
Current Services In Goodhue County.....	20
Children Services.....	20
Counseling – Mental Health	20
Counseling – Money Management	21
Crime Victim Assistance Programs	21
Disabilities Information & Referral	21
Education	22
Emergency Services.....	24
Employment Search.....	24
Financial Assistance/Services.....	25
Food	25
Health.....	26
Housing.....	28
Information & Referral	28
Legal Assistance & Referral/Human Rights.....	29
Seniors.....	29
Support Groups	30
Transportation.....	30
Used Furniture & Clothing	31
Veterans	31
Volunteers.....	31
Chapter 3: Analysis of Community Data.....	32

Facing the Statistics	32
Putting Faces on Statistics	34
The Cost of Sexual Violence in Goodhue County.....	34
 Chapter 4: Victim Experience Survey	 36
Background.....	36
Victim Experience Survey	37
Survey Instrument.....	37
Results.....	38
Likert Scale Responses	43
Medical Services.....	45
Discussion of Trends and Themes	47
 Chapter 5: Public Testimony	 49
Focus Groups	49
Public Forums	50
 Chapter 6: Identified Needs and Recommendations.....	 52
Identified Needs	52
Agencies' Priorities.....	52
Team Collaboration Assessment Survey	52
Focus Groups	53
Victim Experience Survey	54
Community Forums	55
Recommendations.....	55
Collaborations and Partnerships	55
Support.....	56
Communication.....	56
Transportation.....	57
Data Collection	57
Training for Professionals.....	58
Community Outreach and Education.....	58
 Appendix.....	 61
Chapter 1: Introduction.....	61
Chapter 2: Inventory of Existing Services (IES)	70
Chapter 3: Analysis of Community Data.....	73
Chapter 4: Victim Experience Survey (VES).....	80
Chapter 5: Public Testimony	118
 Resources	 126

Chapter 1: Introduction

Background

The objective of the team process is to improve the criminal justice system's response to sexual assault victim/survivors through the development of a multi-disciplinary, victim/survivor centered protocol for the investigation and prosecution of sexual assaults. The Goodhue County Community Needs Assessment Report is one part of the Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART) process. This is the first needs assessment on the subject of sexual assault in Goodhue County.

The Goodhue County team began in March 2007. The promise of the SMART is to craft a sustainable community response for helping crime victims. With this goal in mind, the mission of the Goodhue County SMART is, "to foster a unified interagency, victim/survivor centered, and culturally competent response to those experiencing sexual violence." The Goodhue County SMART is funded through the State of Minnesota Office of Justice Programs Crime Victim Services with federal STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant funds and receives support from the Sexual Violence Justice Institute (SVJI) at the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MNCASA) as part of their SMART Collaboration Project. More information about SVJI @ MNCASA can be found at www.mncasa.org/svji.html.

Other Minnesota communities that currently have teams are:

- Beltrami, Cass and Hubbard Counties
- Carver County
- Isanti County
- Itasca
- Lyon County
- Olmsted County
- Ramsey County
- Rice County
- Southern St. Louis County
- Winona County

Within each community, the following five core disciplines are required to commit agency staff time and resources:

- Advocacy
- Community Corrections/Probation
- Law Enforcement
- Medical
- Prosecution/County Attorney's Office

In addition to the five core agencies in Goodhue County, there are other organizations that respond to victim/survivors of sexual violence. The SMART has asked the following groups to join the team: faith-based community, mental health/counseling, public health, Planned Parenthood, and The United Way.

There are sixteen members on the Goodhue County SMART who represent the following core agencies:

- Cannon Falls Police Department
- Fairview Red Wing Medical Center
- Fairview Zumbrota Clinic
- Goodhue County Attorney's Office
- Goodhue County Court Services
- Goodhue County Sheriff's Department
- Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services
- Hispanic Outreach of Goodhue County
- Hope Coalition
- Lake City Medical Center
- Lake City Police Department
- Minnesota Department of Corrections
- Planned Parenthood Health Services of Southeast Minnesota
- Prairie Island Indian Community
- Red Wing Police Department
- Zumbrota Police Department

The 8-Step Protocol Development Cycle

The Goodhue County SMART is following the 8-step protocol development cycle (Boles & Patterson, 1992) as a means for creating, implementing, and evaluating the protocol. The 8 steps are:

1. Inventory of Existing Services
2. Victim Experience Survey
3. Community Needs Assessment
4. Write/Adopt Protocol
5. Renew Interagency Agreements
6. Training
7. Monitoring
8. Evaluation

In April 2007, Goodhue County SMART participants attended a three-day training facilitated by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute (SVJI) @ MNCASA. The training was based on the work of other Minnesota teams and two books, *Improving Community Response to Crime Victims: An Eight-Step Model for Developing Protocol* by Anita Boles and John Patterson and the *Minnesota Model Sexual Assault Response Protocol* by Etrulia Calvert and Laura Williams. These books outline the 8-step cyclical process.

The 8-step protocol is cyclical; framed by the belief that the protocol should be adaptable and responsive to the needs of the community. It also promotes a shift in the criminal justice system's response from focusing exclusively on the case to being mindful and recognizing the centrality of the victim/survivor and it gives participants the flexibility to determine how best to accomplish the shift. The cycle is monitored. Once the eight steps are completed, the protocols are reviewed by sequentially working through the steps and updating them if needed.

The Community Needs Assessment Report is the third step in the Protocol Development Cycle. The purpose of this report is to:

- Describe the way the current system operates
- Propose improvements to the existing system to address the identified needs
- Establish priority areas if all of the improvements cannot be made concurrently

- Help frame provisions of the protocol by maintaining the parts of the system that work and modifying those that need improvement

The assessment report contains information from the:

- Inventory of Existing Services: Identifies services and where the gaps are in services
- Victim Experience Survey: Identifies the needs of the systems from a victim/survivor perspective, and where improvements can be made
- Public forums and focus groups
- SMART agencies' statistical data
- Team discussion and committee work
- Relevant publications and reports

This report is one of the first steps to establish new community collaborations to craft the first response protocol for Goodhue County. The SMART will act as the catalyst in communities to initiate the process of creating an effective, multi-disciplinary, and sustainable victim/survivor centered system in Goodhue County.

A Victim/Survivor Centered Response

A key part of our promise in responding to sexual assault in Goodhue County is *victim/survivor centeredness*. A challenge in developing an effective response to sexual assault is balancing the needs of victim/survivors with the requirements of building solid cases for prosecution. The premise behind the shift from case centeredness is that victim/survivor centeredness will improve case outcomes and the efficiency of the system. This understanding rests on the fact that victim/survivors are needed throughout the process for the agencies within the criminal justice system to effectively exercise their duties. Quite simply, public safety cannot be achieved when sexual assault victim/survivors choose not to report the crime and/or participate in prosecution. One reason for not reporting is the fear of re-victimization. It is the goal of the Goodhue SMART to remove that fear factor. Assuring the best possible care demonstrates to victim/survivors their importance as community members.

A victim/survivor centered response does not mean that the victim/survivors supervise criminal justice system personnel and their work. It means that their needs and interests are of central concern as system personnel conduct their response. For example, a hospital's focus on the patient does not mean that the patient sets policy for the hospital, only that the hospital's policies are set with the patient's needs in mind.

Sexual assault is a crime that can only occur when there is an imbalance of power. When the criminal justice system within a community cannot effectively respond to the more vulnerable victim/survivor, the health and well-being of the entire community is at risk. Each community has the special challenge to consider how to improve services to its most vulnerable members. Those who traditionally do not have ready or easy access to services (children, disabled, elderly, gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgendered, immigrant/migrant/refugee, non-native English speakers, people of color, and the poor), must be shown that the criminal justice system is a viable option when they have been victimized by sexual assault. Those who experience personal crimes must believe they will be treated with total unconditional positive regard, respect, and sensitivity if there is any chance that they will seek assistance from the system.

Efforts are being made by the Goodhue County SMART to learn ways that the criminal justice system can better respond to ALL victim/survivors. Part of the information the Goodhue County SMART has gathered from victim/survivors and underserved communities is found in this Community Needs

Assessment Report. These efforts, which are consistent with the aim of VAWA funding, will need to remain strong throughout the development and implementation of protocol if communities truly seek to improve – not just change – the current response. Of course, the criminal justice system and the agencies that comprise it must still respond to pressures to produce prosecutable cases. It is a principal assertion of the SMART that improving the response to victim/survivors will improve case outcomes. Improving outcomes will confirm the SMART promise, as well as encourage and empower victim/survivors to report.

The Goodhue SMART believes that:

- All our community members deserve respect shown through appropriate and timely responses to their needs
- Response is a shared, community, and county-wide responsibility
- Respect is achieved by meeting the needs of our community members
- Responsibility is how we promise to be aware, understanding and sensitive to each other

Creating the Team Dynamic

The Goodhue County SMART makes every effort to build a response system that is “collaborative” which means equal, joint, mutual, shared, and united. Each discipline has its own duties to complete when responding to a sexual assault. However, when the people in these disciplines work collaboratively to maximize resources they best serve the victim/survivor. Therefore, the team developed a number of attributes to create a team dynamic, including:

- Introductions
- Team building activities and projects
- Recognition
- Responsibility
- Evaluation

As part of this effort, each Goodhue County SMART meeting starts with team member introductions and an agency introduction. Following the agency introduction, team members identify community events their agency is sponsoring or an event they believe the SMART members might want to attend. During this time, they ask questions and discuss issues.

The team also participated in a number of team-building projects and activities. Some activities occurred during the initial training, such as creating a team member list of success factors to accomplish vision. Other activities occurred throughout the SMART process. Rarely were monthly team meetings held in the same place consecutively. Meetings moved among Cannon Falls, Lake City, Red Wing, and Zumbrota to enable members to visit each city. This approach allowed team members to familiarize themselves with one another’s city and resources. Shared activities have been common. The team presented two events, “C.S.I. Lake City,” and “C.S.I. Zumbrota” to educate each community about how sexual assault cases are handled in Goodhue County. These events not only introduced the SMART members to their communities, but gave the members the opportunity to get to know each other. Team members became better acquainted through two community forums in Red Wing and Zumbrota. In addition, two focus groups allowed members to work together.

Another key component used to build the team was recognition. Team members were recognized in a variety of ways. The team coordinator writes a quarterly team report noting team positives and accomplishments which is published in the SVJI letter. Goodhue SMART activities are recognized in the report. Also, team members who participate in extra SMART activities such as the focus groups and

public forums are recognized through introductions at the events. In their community, team members are known to be part of the SMART.

The representatives came together as a strong team by building responsibility. While the coordinator handles much of the coordinating activities, team members have taken on many responsibilities and leadership tasks. For example, the meetings are facilitated by two co-chairs who were nominated and voted in by their teammates. The entire team regularly discusses team logistics, such as meeting time and location, and members are involved in the SMART decision-making process. Also, each subcommittee is led by a chairperson, not the coordinator. Most team members participated on a subcommittee and/or represented the team at other meetings and events, such as leading focus groups or sitting on the public forum panel.

Each team member is also responsible for sharing SMART information with their respective agency. In addition, several members became involved with statewide SVJI projects, training, and task forces. The Goodhue County SMART members continue to devote time and commitment into improving the sexual assault response in Goodhue County.

Team Member Perceptions

A Wilder Institute questionnaire, The Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory (©2001), conducted by SVJI in April of 2007, surveyed team members' perceptions of their team. The Goodhue County team had 20 respondents. The factors rated included communication, collaboration, vision, purpose, trust, leadership, climate and process.

Prior to the establishment of the SMART, there was a strong sense of purpose among agencies in Goodhue County to create a victim-centered process to assure persons experiencing sexual violence received the best possible care. At the time of their initial training, members indicated the following ten team strengths:

- Members see collaboration as in their self-interest
- Unique purpose
- Mutual understanding, respect, and trust
- Members share a stake in both process and outcome
- Favorable political and social climate
- Skilled leadership
- Shared vision
- Appropriate cross-section of members
- History of collaboration or cooperation in community
- Flexibility

While there not always has been a history of collaboration or cooperation in the community, team members also felt positive about:

- Open and frequent communication
- Established informal relationships and communication links
- Ability to compromise
- Collaborative group seen as a legitimate leader in the community
- Multiple layers of participation
- Adaptability
- Sufficient funds, staff, materials, and time
- Appropriate pace of development

- Concrete attainable goals and objectives
- Development of clear roles and policy guidelines

Introductions, team-building activities, recognition, responsibility, and evaluation are very important to creating a team dynamic. The team recognizes the importance of team-building and will continue to develop these attributes. The Goodhue County SMART believes that these attributes strengthen not only the team but the response to sexual assault as well.

Team Members' Points of View

Finally, the team members were asked to describe what essential elements must be present in order that sexual assault victims/survivors will experience justice and support from the criminal justice system and their communities. They responded:

- Advocates
- Allow victims choices and support whatever they choose
- Keep the victim informed
- Treat victims with respect and dignity
- Professionalism
- Communication
- Choices
- Integrated systems (police, prosecutors, advocates, medical, etc.)
- Have offender brought to justice
- Evaluate for possible HIV, pregnancy
- Proper care from ER: professional, caring, supportive
- Reinforcement that they are believed
- Their needs considered throughout the process
- Believe the victim
- Complete investigation
- Empathy
- Compassion
- Compassionate listeners
- Consistency
- Timely updates and notification
- Professionals with experience
- Honesty
- Timely medical care
- Thoroughness
- Honesty
- Empowerment
- Safety

Grouping Answers to Create Categories

These essential elements were grouped into the following categories:

- **Advocacy:** Exclusive to the victim, advocate from the start, a person that assists through the entire process
- **Information/Communication:** Keep victim informed, honesty, communication, full explanation of the process, timely updates and notification

- **Choices:** Empowerment, support, compassionate listeners, victim should be heard, support victim in whatever choices they make
- **Cultural Competence:** acknowledging our own unique qualities requires sensitivity be given to others because of their unique qualities
- **Prevention:** Victim safety and prevention of further harm
- **Timeliness:** Thorough, evidence-based investigation and prosecution, have offender brought to justice, fast response
- **Qualities of Responders:** Professional, consistency, honesty, reinforcement that victim is believed, honesty, trust, professionals with experience, calmness, empathy, integrated systems
- **Support:** Feel supported, offering an atmosphere of trust and understanding, no judgment in questioning, ability to communicate thoughts and feelings, treat victims with respect and dignity
- **Safety:** Victim needs considered throughout the process, given direct contacts for when they need them, proper care from ER, diagnosis negative HIV, pregnancy

Goodhue County Demographics

Goodhue County is located in southeastern Minnesota, about 30 miles south of Minneapolis and St. Paul. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of more than 758 square miles (1,963.9 km²). There are 10 towns and 21 townships. Goodhue County is a mix of urban and rural; originally rural and becoming more urban. It is considered a Minnesota Metroplex area. The economy is based on manufacturing, agriculture, business, health and social services. A strong sense of community exists within each town of the county.

The county's population is diverse. Goodhue County is home to students at the Southeast Minnesota Technical College. The college student population is almost one-tenth of Red Wing's population. The county also hosts a medium security, state correctional facility housing juvenile inmates.

Goodhue County is growing quickly. The two largest cities in Goodhue County are Red Wing with a population of 16,274, and Lake City with a population of about 5,000 (Howell, 2008). Goodhue County has a population of 45,807 (2006 estimate), and an estimated population of 45,839 in 2007. This was an increase of 3.82% from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006. It is the sState's 19th most populous county, and the 34th (of 87) fastest growing county in Minnesota. Some population statistics are shown below:

Population Statistics

County	2000 population**	2007 population (estimate)*	Change (2000-2006)	State Rank (Population)**
Goodhue	44,127	45,839	≈3.8%	19
Gender			Number*	Percent
	Male		22,836	49.8
	Female		23,003	50.2
Age (Median = 40.2 years)				
	Under 5 years		2,842	6.2
	5 to 9 years		2,695	5.9
	10 to 14 years		2,928	6.4
	15 to 19 years		3,207	7.0
	20 to 24 years		2,823	6.2
	25 to 34 years		5,637	12.3
	35 to 44 years		5,939	13.0

45 to 54 years	7,490	16.3
55 to 59 years	2,971	6.5
60 to 64 years	2,312	5.0
65 to 74 years	3,295	7.2
75 to 84 years	2,461	5.4
85 years and over	1,239	2.7

Race/Ethnicity

White	44,259	96.5
Black or African American	408	0.8
American Indian & Alaska Native	490	1.0
Asian	303	0.7
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	12	<0.05
2 or more races	367	0.8
Hispanic/Latino	792	1.7

*U.S. Census Bureau, General Demographic Characteristics, 2007 Population Estimates, accessed 2 February 2009; ** AMC, Updated, 2008, accessed 2 February 2009

Goodhue County Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART)

The Goodhue County SMART was created to design and implement a protocol that improves the community’s response to sexual assault. Again, the mission of the SMART is “*to foster a unified interagency, victim/survivor centered, and culturally competent response to those experiencing sexual violence.*” The team is committed to supporting the mission and goals of the SMART while contributing to the design and implementation of a victim/survivor centered response to sexual assault victim/survivors within Goodhue County. The team consists of the following dedicated agencies and representatives:

- Cannon Falls Medical Center, Anna Kugler
- Cannon Falls Police Department, Rich Wiesniewski
- Covered Bridge Family Services, Andrea Smothers
- Fairview Medical Center, Red Wing, Terri Johnson
- Fairview Clinic, Zumbrota, Lori Kubista
- Faith Community, Zumbrota, Sarah Nietz
- Goodhue County Attorney’s Office, Erin Kuester
- Goodhue County Court Services, Liz Burhans
- Goodhue County Public Health, Carol Ann Meyer
- Goodhue County Sheriff’s Department, Pat Thompson
- Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services, Kris Kvols & Emily Baldwin
- Hispanic Outreach of Goodhue County, Adriana Thuerlauf
- HOPE Coalition, Carl Evans
- Lake City Police Department, Gary Majchrzak & Cory Kubista
- Lake City Medical Center, Jenn Bottke
- Minnesota Department of Corrections, Jenny McMahan
- Planned Parenthood, Annette Struble
- Prairie Island Indian Community, Darelynn Lehto
- Red Wing Police Department, Craig Lunde
- United Way, Tonya Roth
- Zumbrota Police Department, Gene Leifeld

SMART Site Coordinator, Tilton Davis

Technical Assistance provided by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute: Laura Williams

Funding support provided by Office of Justice Programs: Grant Specialist, Rose Belille

This effort has also been supported by:

Cannon Falls Medical Center, Kim Wolter, Anne Niles

Fairview Zumbrota Clinic, Therese Zink, M.D.

Kenyon Police Department, Lee Sjolander

University of Minnesota, School of Medicine, Jean Howell, MS3 (2007-2008)

University of Minnesota, School of Medicine, Wendy Rangitsch, MS3 (2008-2009)

Chapter 2: Inventory of Existing Services

Introduction

The first step in assessing Goodhue County's support services was to construct a catalog of services currently available to victim/survivors. The final product is referred to as the Inventory of Existing Services (IES). The availability of these services is presented as a list in this report. In addition, other means to access this information are described below.

Assembling this catalog was a project conducted by the Goodhue SMART and the United Way of Goodhue, Wabasha, and Pierce Counties. Team members were aware that the United Way had already compiled information about service providers that might be useful to the SMART. The United Way was invited to join the SMART to facilitate the process of identifying the current services throughout Goodhue County.

This partnership yielded unexpected positive results to both the SMART and The United Way. Initially, a directory of support services existed as the *People's Pamphlet of Community Services: Goodhue County*, but was narrowly distributed only in Red Wing. The collaboration of the SMART and the United Way linked a need and a mechanism, respectively, to expand the search for, and inventory of, available support services outside of Red Wing into the remaining county areas.

At the beginning, SMART's goal was simply collecting service provider's names from throughout the county and producing updated records. Because the team was comprised of county-wide professionals, their knowledge of local services was expected to be an advantage to collecting the needed information and supplementing the United Way's Pamphlet. However, the SMART discovered that the guide in its current form provided information that was not widely known to people living in other communities of Goodhue County. For that reason, distributing the Pamphlet to the rest of the county became a goal. The wider distribution of service provider information was discussed and strongly supported by SMART members working outside Red Wing.

Both the SMART and United Way benefited from collaborating on the project, and it resulted in a greater outreach to Goodhue County. The greater distribution of the People's Pamphlet also led to two other developments. Funding became available to publish the pamphlet in Spanish. The translation project was a dual effort of the United Way and the Hispanic Outreach of Goodhue County which also was a SMART member. Again, this was a method to expand the reach of information about community services to people who, for the reason of a language barrier, may not be aware of what is available in their community. Developing the association among the SMART, United Way, and Hispanic Outreach produced not only better communication throughout the county by expanding the outreach of information, but also by providing contact in a culturally respectful form that makes it more accessible.

The second development stemming from broadening the People's Pamphlet audience was enlarging the circle of knowledge about emergency services made available by the United Way's 2-1-1™ *Get Connected. Get Answers* system. This is a robust system for immediate support via the telephone. It offers a person one place to find services in the Goodhue County or another Minnesota location. This system provides free-confidential-multilingual care to victim/survivors and others who need services. Indeed, it may be a useful resource for people who need more immediate access to updated information, a different type of privacy, or resources in other locations.

Even though the SMART partnered with service agencies such as Hispanic Outreach and the United Way to improve outreach services to Goodhue County, the team believed that community opinion was also needed to better understand victim/survivors views on the current services available. Input gathered from the community is presented in Chapter 4: The Victim Experience Survey (VES) and Chapter 5: Public Testimony.

Current Services In Goodhue County

This information is based on the United Way's 2-1-1™ *Get Connected. Get Answers* system and may have changed. Please check with the 2-1-1 service center to obtain the most current service provider information.

Children Services

Child Care Resource & Referral Service

1-800-462-1660

Children Safety Center

(651)388-9360 ext. 27

Provides supervised visitation and safe exchanges

Goodhue County Public Health

(651)385-6100

Goodhue County Social Services

(651)385-3232

Minnesota Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP)

Kids Count Abused Children's Program

(651)388-9360 ext. 11

Advocacy program for children and youth birth-18

Counseling – Mental Health

Catholic Charities Counseling Services

(651)388-9360 ext. 26

Covered Bridge Family Resources–Zumbrota

(507)732-4136

Pay for out of pocket/MN Care

Fairview Red Wing Medical Center

(651)267-5000

Goodhue County HELPLINE

(651)385-3357

24 hour Information/Referral

Goodhue County Mental Health

(651)385-6180

Information & resources on mental illness

Goodhue County Public Health

(651)385-6100

Red Wing Youth Outreach
(651)388-3371
Youth grades 6–12 who are at-risk

Runaway Hot Line
1-800-621-4000

Yellow Ribbon Suicide Prevention
1-800-784-2433

Counseling – Money Management

Consumer Credit Counseling
1-888-577-2227

Hope Coalition
(651)388-9360 ext. 28
Transitional Housing

Three Rivers Community Action
(507)732-7391
1-800-277-8418

Crime Victim Assistance Programs

Battered Women Hotline
1-800-369-5214

Goodhue County Social Services
(651)385-3232
Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting, after 4:30 pm call
police or sheriff

Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services
(651)388-9360 ext.13 & 15 or 1-800-519-6690

Kids Count Abused Children's Program
(651)388-9360 ext. 12
Advocacy program for children and youth ages birth-18

Haven of Hope Safe Home
(651)385-8601

Disabilities Information & Referral

ARC SE MN
(651)388-7158 or 1-888-732-8520
Children with developmental disabilities

Disability LinkAge Line
1-866-333-2466

Lifetrack Resources

1-888-827-7820

Serves parents of children with hearing loss

Minnesota Relay

Dial 7-1-1 (Hearing & speech impaired)

Opportunity Services

(651)388-1854

Training and jobs for adults with disabilities

ProAct – Red Wing

(651)388-7108

ProAct – Zumbrota

(507)732-7888

Training and jobs for adults with disabilities

RideAbility

(507)356-8154

Therapeutic horseback riding

SEMCIL (Southeastern Minnesota Care for Independent Living)

(651)388-0466

SE MN Center for Independent Living

Services for the Blind – Rochester

(507)285-7282

Vasa Children’s Home Lutheran Social Services

(651)388-8845

For persons with a mental handicap ages 7–22

Education

Cannon Falls Public Library

(507)263-2804

Cannon Falls Public School District

(507)263-3331

Environmental Learning Center

(651)388-7339

Outdoor education & activities for ages 12-18

Goodhue Independent School District 253

(651)923-4447

Head Start (ages 3-5)

1-800-277-8418

Imagination Library

(651)388-6309

United Way of Goodhue, Wabasha & Pierce Counties

Provides one free book per month for children birth to age 5

Kenyon Public Library

(507)789-6821

Kenyon – Wanamingo School District 2172

(507)824-2211

Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical – Red Wing

(651)385-6300 or 1-877-853-8324

Pine Island School District

(507)356-4849

Red Cross, Goodhue County

(651)388-9166

CPR, First Aid, Water Safety, Babysitting

Red Wing Public Library

(651)385-3673

Red Wing School District 256

(651)385-4500

Alternative High School

(651)385-8963

Colvill Family Center

(651)385-8000

Literacy program, ESL, Adult basic education, GED testing,

Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE) (birth through Kindergarten), Early Childhood

Special Education (birth through age 7), Preschool Screening

Community Education & Recreation

(651)385-4565

University of MN Extension Service-Goodhue County

1-888-241-4536

Home economics, 4-H Program

Van Horn Public Library – Pine Island

(507)356-8558

Zumbrota Public Library

(507)732-5211

Zumbrota-Mazeppa School District #2805

(507)843-4080

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY DIAL 9-1-1

NON-EMERGENCY Numbers

City	Fire	Police
Cannon Falls	(507)263-7027	(507)263-2278
Goodhue	(651)923-4404	(651)923-4880
Kenyon	(507)789-5214	(507)789-5214
Lake City	(651)345-5383	(651)345-3391
Pine Island	(507)356-8905	(651)507-4070
Prairie Island	(800)482-5903	(651)267-4000
Red Wing	(651)385-7141 (800)482-5903	(651)385-3155
Wanamingo	(651)385-3155	(651)385-3155
Zumbrota	(651)385-3155	(507)732-5219

Red Cross, Goodhue County
(651)388-9166

Sheriff, Goodhue County
Non-Crisis (651)385-3155
Tip Line (651)267-2699 or 1-866-887-HELP (4357)

Salvation Army
(651)388-9270

Employment Search

Experience Works (Seniors)
(651)388-4765

Minnesota Workforce Development Center
(651)385-6480 or 1-800-584-6753

Opportunity Services
(651)388-1854
Training and jobs for adults with disabilities

ProAct – Red Wing
(651)388-7108

ProAct – Zumbrota
(507)732-7888
Training and jobs for adults with disabilities

Rehabilitation Service
(651)385-6486 or 1-800-695-1082

AARP Tax Aide

1-888-227-7669
Senior, Low Income

Community Care Fund

(651)388-9360 ext. 28

Goodhue County Child Support Office

(651)385-3210

Goodhue County Social Services

(651)385-3232
General Assistance, Medical Assistance, Minnesota Supplemental Aid & Special Emergency Needs

IRS Taxpayer Assistance

1-800-829-1040

Minnesota Taxpayer's Help line

1-800-652-9094

Salvation Army

(651)388-9270

Salvation Army Heat Share

1-888-999-1567

Social Security

1-800-772-1213
(507)289-1667

Three Rivers Community Action

(507)732-7391 or 1-800-277-8418

Xcel Low Income Advocate

1-800-331-5262

Food

Cannon Falls Food Shelf

(507)263-3042

Channel 1 Food Shelf – Rochester

(877)500-8699 x104

Goodhue County Public Health

(651)385-6100
WIC Program

(651)385-4782
Food supplements for mothers and children to age 5

Goodhue County Social Services

(651)385-3200
Food Support Program (Food Stamps)

Kenyon Food Shelf

(507)789-5261
First Lutheran Church, Wednesdays 10-12

Lake City Food Shelf

(651)345-5888

Loaves and Fishes – Red Wing

(651)385-3262
Free dinner at 5 pm
2nd and 4th Sunday each month at Methodist church

Pine Island Sharing Shelves

(507)356-8990

Red Wing Food Shelf

(651)388-9302
First Lutheran Church, Tuesday 4-6, Thursday 4-6, Friday 11-2

SEMCAAC

(651)388-9875
Senior citizen nutrition centers:

Cannon Falls	(507)263-3956
Lake City	(651)345-5977
Pine Island	(507)356-4985
Red Wing	(651)388-9875
Wabasha	(651)565-2055
Zumbrota Health Care	(507)732-5131

Three Rivers Community Action

(507)732-7391
Home Delivered Meals

Zumbrota Area Emergency Food Shelf

(507)732-7140

Health

Cannon Falls Community Hospital & Clinic

(507)263-4221
Home Care (507)263-7659

C.A.R.E. Clinic (Opens January 2010)

(651)388-9560

Red Wing

Fairview Community Services

(651)385-3405

Home Care & Hospice (651)385-3410

Fairview Red Wing Medical Center

(651)267-5000

Urgent Care (651)267-5700

Fairview Zumbrota Clinic

(507)732-7314

Goodhue County Public Health

(651)385-6100

1-800-950-2142

Adult, maternal & child health, immunizations, home visits, communicable disease information, environmental hazards, transportation.

Goodhue County Social Services

(651)385-3232

General Assistance, Medical Assistance, Minnesota Supplemental Aid & Special Emergency Needs

Hiawatha Home Care

(651)388-2223

Lake City Medical Center

(651)345-3321

MinnesotaCare

1-800-657-3672

State health insurance plan

New Beginnings

Cannon Falls (507)263-8000

Red Wing (651)267-4357

Pregnancy Services

Planned Parenthood

(651)388-8715

Pregnancy Services, STI Testing

Poison Control

1-800-222-1222

Or call your local hospital

Prairie Island Health Clinic

(651)385-4148

Red Cross, Goodhue County
(651)388-9166

Wendon Recovery Service
(651)385-0600
Chemical dependency treatment

WIC (Women Infants and Children)
(651)385-4782
Food for children ages birth to 5

Housing

Habitat for Humanity – Goodhue County
(651)388-9360 ext. 32

HOPE Coalition
(651)388-9360 ext. 28

LSS (Lutheran Social Services)
1-866-444-3743
Supervised living for adults and children with developmental disabilities

Red Wing Housing Authority
(651)388-7571
Housing assistance for low-income seniors, individuals and families; single family rehabilitation loans

REM Homes
(651)388-7158
For adults with mental handicaps

Three Rivers Community Action
1-800-277-8418
(507)732-7391
Weatherization, home improvement loans, energy assistance, transitional housing

Information & Referral

2-1-1™ Get Connected. Get Answers
Dial 2-1-1 or 1-800-543-7709
Free 24 hour confidential information and referral

Child Care Resource & Referral Service
1-800-462-1660

Disability LinkAge Line
1-866-333-2466

Hispanic Outreach of Goodhue County
(651)301-2184 or (651)388-1133 ext. 22

Senior LinkAge Line
1-800-333-2433
Information on community programs and services for seniors and caregivers

Legal Assistance & Referral/Human Rights

Housing Equality Law Project (HELP)
1-866-292-0080

MN Department of Human Rights
1-800-657-3704

MN Law Help www.lawhelpmn.org

PFLAG (Parents & Friends of Lesbians and Gays)
(651)388-9610

Red Wing Human Rights Commission
(651)385-3634

Southern MN Regional Legal Services
1-888-575-2954

Seniors

Ebenezer Adult Day Program
(651)385-9340
Personalized care & activities for adults age 55+

Fairview Seminary Home
(651)385-3434
Long-term care facility and rehabilitation center

Faith in Action – Central Goodhue County
(507)824-3290
Chore & Transportation services along with short term respite care & friendly visits

Faith in Action – Red Wing
(651)385-3290
Chore & transportation services along with short term respite care & friendly visits

Pine Island Area Home Services
(507)356-2999
A Living at Home Block Nurse Program

Red Wing Area Seniors
(651)267-3599
Senior Home Work, Educational programs

Senior Citizens – Pine Island
(507)356-4262

Senior LinkAge Line
1-800-333-2433
Information on community programs and services for seniors and caregivers

Three Rivers Community Action
1-800-277-8418
Employment Program for Seniors
(507)732-7391
Caregivers Advocacy
(507)732-8512

Support Groups

Alcoholics Anonymous
Cannon Falls Community Center AA
(507)263-4481
Prairie Island
(651)385-4185
Red Wing Elks Club AA
(651)388-5800 (If no answer, call (651)388-2949)
Red Wing United Lutheran Church
(651)388-3583
Zumbrota (after 6pm)
(507)732-7418

Al-Anon
(651)388-5800 (Message)

Gamblers Anonymous
1-800-541-4557

Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services
651-388-9360 x 13 & 15 or 1-800-519-6690

National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI)
(651)388-3457

Transportation

American Cancer Society
(651)388-3321
Rides to cancer treatment – over 50 miles

Faith in Action
(651)385-3290
Volunteer transportation to medical appts, grocery shopping

Goodhue County Public Health
(651)385-6100 or 1-800-950-2142

Hiawatha Line Transit (Red Wing area) The Ride
1-866-623-7505

Taxi Service
(651)385-8294

Used Furniture & Clothing

Annadee's Closet
(651)388-7031
Low cost clothing & home furnishings

Connecting Connection
(651)388-1900
Accepts donated items, refurbishes if necessary,
and will donate items for 8 hours of community service

Salvation Army
(651)388-9270

Wise Penny Thrift Store
(651)385-0565

Veterans

Goodhue County Veterans Service
(651)385-3256

Red Cross – Goodhue County
(651)388-9166

Armed Forces Emergency Services

Veterans Medical
(651)385-3256
Rides to VA Hospital

Volunteers

Volunteer Solutions www.uw-gwp.org and click on Volunteer
Listing of volunteer opportunities from around Goodhue, Wabasha & Pierce Counties

Chapter 3: Analysis of Community Data

This chapter discusses information regarding the issue of sexual violence in Goodhue County to educate the reader. For clarification of terms, please refer to the definition section of this report.

Facing the Statistics

The numbers associated with violence using sex presented in this section were provided by the following SMART member agencies:

- Advocacy (GWSAS and Hope Coalition)
- County Attorney
- Law Enforcement
- Medical
- MN Department of Corrections

These data show how many reports of sexual assaults were documented by these agencies over the last few years. Each agency report, except Corrections, is shown in Figure 1. The number of sexual violence cases reported from each agency is shown at the top of the bar. This graph shows that the number of reported cases varies among all the agencies. Please note that the Corrections data reveal the number and age of Adult Felons supervised in Goodhue County. Refer to the Appendix for specific agency data.

Care should be applied when interpreting these numbers. These numbers reflect only the number of reported sexual assaults. However, the reporting period for the agencies varies from 4 to 10 years. The Advocacy data from the HOPE Coalition reveal the number of kids that have experienced violence using sex.

Similarly, when a case is reported to law enforcement, the time for its investigation may not be the same as another reported case. No two cases involve exactly the same circumstances and may require very different investigative methods. The time that elapses between the initial report of a case and the time it moves to the County Attorney's Office can vary greatly from case to case. Indeed, because of this lag time, the number of cases reported cannot be compared with the number prosecuted.

Other considerations for interpreting these data carefully include:

- Crimes are sometimes reported a long time after they occurred.
- The prosecutor's office may be handling a case that was reported to the police two years ago. An example would be if a child was sexually abused five years ago, but the crime was not reported until two years after it occurred, and the trial was held two and a half years later.
- Victim service organizations may work with victims ten years after prosecution or victims who never report the crime to law enforcement.
- Agencies have different definitions of sexual assault, based on statutes and funding guidelines, and therefore different statistics are reported.
- Agencies have limitations on the data they compile and release for privacy reasons.
- Prior data collection methods lumped people into broad age group ranges resulting in less precise information about the age of victims.

Reported Sexual Assaults (2003-2007)

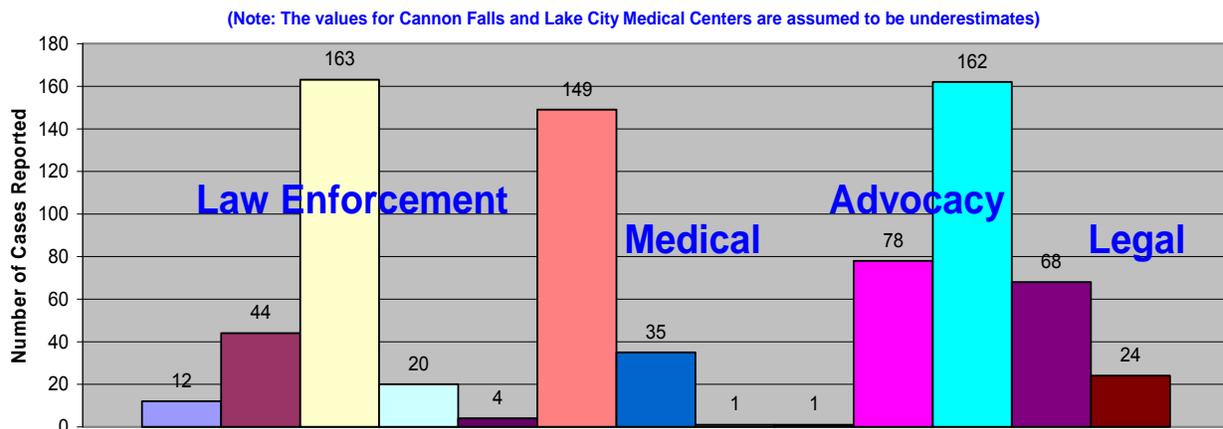
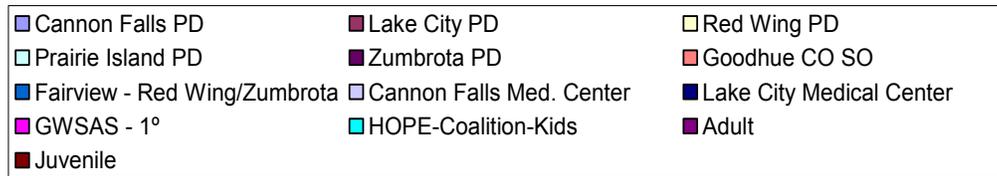


Figure 1. Information reported by SMART agencies. Note that only the GWSAS primary victim/survivor data are from 2005-2007.

Sexual assault definitions may vary between government agencies and other agencies. Most consider a sexual offense to be any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent (Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Definition).*

Government agencies, such as law enforcement and prosecution, also rely on the Minnesota statutory definition of sexual assault. Other agencies, such as advocacy, include other experiences in addition to those above. Selected Minnesota statutes can be found at the Minnesota Coalition website: http://www.mncasa.org/about_stats.html.

Over the last 5 years there were hundreds of incidents of violence using sex (primary victims) reported to law enforcement agencies in Goodhue County. During the same period of time, fewer numbers were reported to advocacy and to medical providers (Figure 1).

Some of these reports may reflect duplication in services provided. One person may be seen by advocate and medical personnel at the hospital, and later by law enforcement and the county attorney. In such a scenario, the person would be counted four times. Because a precise determination cannot be made, these numbers should be viewed as estimates. However, a more important realization about the reported numbers is that there are numerous victims who do not report this crime and are not included. To see an example of this, visit the Minnesota Coalition website: http://www.mncasa.org/about_stats.html.

* – reference: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/handbook/ucrhandbook04.pdf> [forcible rape (2), p. 19]

Below are some statistics from this site:

- Only 16% of rapes are ever reported to the police. Only 12% are reported within the first 24 hours.
(*Rape in America: A Report to the Nation*, National Center for Victims of Crime, 1992)
- A recently published eight year study indicates that when perpetrators of rape are current or former husbands or boyfriends, the crimes go unreported to the police 77 percent of the time. When the perpetrators are friends or acquaintances, the rapes go unreported 61 percent of the time; and when the perpetrators are strangers, the rapes go unreported 54 percent of the time.
(Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2002)

Based on available statistics (from GWSAS), the following information about sexual violence in Goodhue County reveals:

- Of the primary victims, 36% were under age 18, 48% were age 18 and older, and 16% were of unknown age.
- Strangers account for about 9% of all sexual assaults; about 90% involve people know by the victims
- 72% of the sexual assaults involve Caucasian victims
- 18% of sexual assaults are reported in less than 24 hours, 30% in less than one week, 63% in less than 1 year, and 37% in more than 1 year

Putting Faces on Statistics

As a society we try to understand much of our world by using numbers to help us make clear how much of something we have, what we owe, or how important an event like a sold-out concert is to us. We take for granted that a number we hear is correct, and the bigger the number the more importance it commands. Unfortunately, this is not the case when we talk about people and the pain they experience; pain such as violence or abuse.

One of the most blatant misunderstandings that has become normalized for people to recite is that violence using sex is not something that happens in our community. This is sometimes referred to by the acronym, “NIMBY”, which stands for “Not In My Back Yard.” Indeed, based on the above information Goodhue County residents experience sexual violence.

It is clear that the statistics (GWSAS) provided above indicate that violence using sex in Goodhue County means that more Caucasian girls than any other ethnic group report incidents of violence, they are 17 years of age or younger, and their perpetrator is not a stranger, but rather almost always someone they know. The fact that the perpetrator is familiar to the victim/survivor is similar statistically to the national average [i.e., 90% (GWSAS); 84% (National)]. In addition, descriptive statistics from GWSAS are presented in the Appendix, (Chapter 4), to help clarify some characteristics of sexual violence.

The Cost of Sexual Violence in Goodhue County

The Goodhue County SMART calculated the costs of sexual violence in Goodhue County: \$70,592,060. The costs were calculated from information contained in the *Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota* (July, 2007) a report issued by the Minnesota Department of Health (<http://www.health.state.mn.us/svp/>) based on the costs realized in 2005. Examples of these costs associated with sexual violence include Medicare and Medicaid costs, victim services costs, financial assistance, medical care, mental health

care, lost work, property damage, quality of life, pain and suffering, sexually transmitted disease (STD)/pregnancy, substance abuse/suicidal acts, earnings lost while confined, victim services/out-of-home placement, investigation/adjudication, and sanctioning costs. Please refer to the Appendix, Chapter 3, for a discussion about how these numbers were determined.

Even though a great cost to both the person and the community results, sexual violence remains a taboo subject compared to the openness with which domestic violence is discussed. Many myths and misunderstandings continue to exist about why sexual violence occurs, who is involved, and how prevalent it is in society. Because talking about sexual violence is traditionally taboo, we use different criteria to clarify its importance in our world. Numbers apparently do not have the same weight or importance for this subject to us; it is too complex for numbers. Simply looking at the number of dollars spent or the number of people hurt has not made a difference in our response to helping our family members, our friends and our neighbors. There is a need to reduce the cost of sexual violence in Minnesota because it does occur in our backyard. Prevention is a good way to stop the violence before it begins. It is a subject our community needs to talk about and one we all need to take personal responsibility for teaching to our loved ones.

Chapter 4: Victim Experience Survey

Background

Why survey? For this Community Needs Assessment, it is a process to get feedback from Goodhue County residents that have encountered a specific activity, namely the activity of sexual violence. Generally, it is common for business to conduct a survey to gather opinions, feelings, and attitudes in order to understand how some activity or product is viewed by a group. Indeed, that is the intention the Victim Experience Survey and this needs assessment.

This topic is not commonly discussed. Moreover, there is a caveat or significant limitation when trying to collect attitudes and feelings about this subject for two reasons. First, violence using sex is not an activity easily acknowledged by communities. Individuals who experience such violence are also reluctant. It must be remembered that sexual assault is an act of violence, not sex. It is intimidating to be sexually assaulted. And second, the intimidation does not necessarily stop: Subsequent threats, taunts, shaming, ridicule and isolation experienced by the injured, often come from the perpetrator, friends, and family. Yet, that is not the only issue. This intimidation is further amplified because the community minimizes the presence of this violence. Not surprisingly, victim/survivors' reaction to their situation results in keeping the violations secret, blaming themselves, denying and avoiding the situations, or at best, retreating into the belief that their situations are private and no one will help. Indeed, calling this topic “violence using sex“ is more accurate than the legal designation of sexual assault.

Unfortunately, as mentioned previously, the cost of sexual violence is not a small penance. About eight billion dollars are spent on this issue. Eight billion dollars is 3.3 times more costly than alcohol-impaired driving (MN) (see, *Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota, 2005*, Appendix Chapter 3). For such a quiet, deniable, and unnoticed crime, there is considerable cost.

This chapter discusses the complexity or conundrums by which any survey on this subject is challenged. As seen by other MN County SMARTs, needs assessments addressing sexual violence are not well-responded to: the topic is difficult, numbers of responders are few, feelings of revictimization can be devastating and have undesirable consequences, and often surveys are not sensitive. For these reasons and many more personal ones, sexual assault is wholly under-reported.

For this needs assessment, it is important to understand the demographics of the respondents to this Victim Experience Survey (VES) as constructed and administered by the Goodhue County SMART. Generally, we know that both men and women are victim/survivors of violence using sex. From various resources it is known that this group is composed mainly of women (95%), with men (5%) representing only a small proportion. Studies indicate that both groups report to a lesser degree than the number seen by advocacy, law enforcement, medical, and other service responders. It is often pointed-out that only 16-20% of the people experiencing sexual violence report it; this means that 3 out of 4 victim/survivors do not tell and keep the secret that they have experienced sexual violence. (*Rape in America: A Report to the Nation, National Center for Victims of Crime, 1992*; MNCASA website: http://www.mncasa.org/about_stats.html)

The SMART VES intended to gather victims/survivors opinions about recent service responses they experienced. The Goodhue County SMART reviewed other Minnesota SMARTs approaches to surveying on this same topic. In addition, the team discussed the issues of whether the survey needed to be available to people as a hard copy which they could complete by themselves and then return,

administered by team members in person-to-person contact, or provided in an electronic format that could be completed on line. Confidentiality and personal safety were the two main considerations in choosing appropriate formats.

Victim Experience Survey

According to Boles and Patterson in their 1997 book (p. 68), *Improving Community Response to Crime Victims: An Eight-Step Model for Developing Protocol*, the purpose of the Victim Experience Survey (VES) is to “obtain feedback from crime victims about their experiences with criminal justice system agencies and other service organizations.” The process involves four steps: “design the VES, obtain permission from crime victims to send the survey, send cover letter and VES, tally the results.” The product is “information on crime victims’ experiences with and feelings about their treatment by agencies and organizations with which they came in contact.”

Survey Instrument

The Goodhue County VES (see Appendix, Chapter 4) was modeled on Boles and Patterson’s sample VES and similar surveys developed by other SMART Teams in Minnesota. The VES instrument is nine pages long and includes eleven sections. The first, second, and third sections are general and demographic information. The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth sections cover the specific service areas of law enforcement, prosecution, victim advocacy, medical, corrections, and counseling. The tenth section asks for additional information, and the eleventh section allows the respondent to provide contact information if they are interested in participating in follow-up surveys or focus groups. Attached to the VES instrument is a front page that includes an introduction and sexual assault definition.

In addition to the VES, the Goodhue County SMART created a cover letter introducing the VES and offering directions about how to complete it. The Goodhue County SMART also issued a press release that was published in local newspapers providing information about how victims could access the VES and inviting them to complete the survey. Finally, the group created a SMART business card that could be distributed to victims with information about how to access the VES. Copies of the VES, cover letter, press release, and SMART business card are located in the Appendix, Chapter 4.

The survey was distributed from June through December of 2008 to approximately 40 individuals who were either primary or secondary victims of sexual assault. For legal reasons, only victims who were adults (at least 18 years of age) received surveys. However, some of those victims may have been juveniles at the time the assault took place. To maintain client confidentiality, the surveys were distributed via the agency that had provided services to the victim.

Sexual assault victims who had received Goodhue County services sometime in the past 5 years were invited to complete the VES by choosing one of three options. They could fill out a printed form which was given to them in an envelope with a cover letter and a stamped return envelope addressed to Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services (GWSAS, Inc.). They could complete an electronic version of the VES, and then return the survey to GWSAS, Inc. in printed or electronic format. Finally, they could complete an online version of the survey at SurveyMonkey.com.

For the purpose of this survey, sexual assault was defined as follows: Sexual assault is any unwanted sexual contact or penetration (*by a stranger or someone you know, with or without the use of date-rape drugs or alcohol*) involving a person who does not or cannot (*minor, vulnerable adult, etc.*) give consent. Sexual Assault can be many things including, but not limited to:

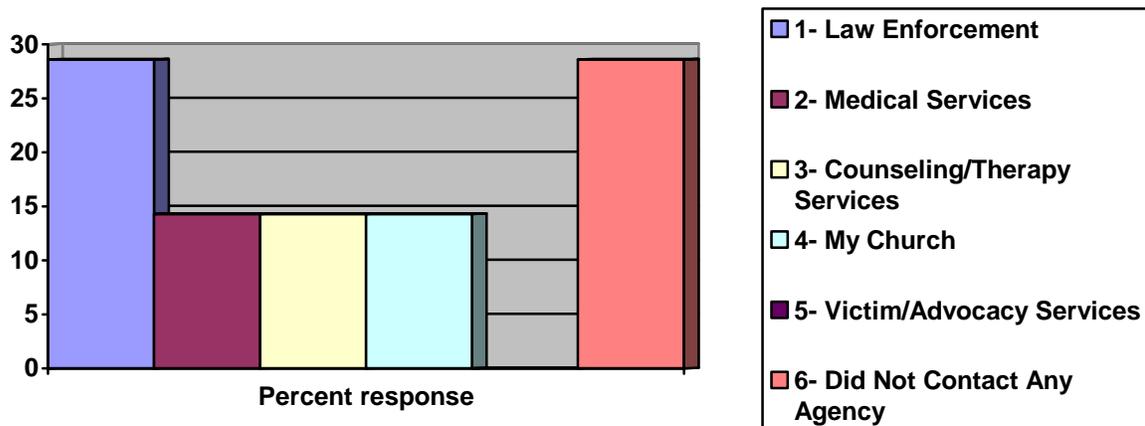
- Rape
- Sexual Penetration
- Sexual Contact (touching or grabbing over or under the clothing)
- Obscene Phone Calls
- Stalking
- Exposing
- Incest (sexual contact within the family)
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Molestation
- Sexual Harassment
- Voyeurism or Peeping
- Sexual Exploitation (either purchasing or using a position of power / authority to gain sexual contact or penetration)

Anyone can be a victim of sexual assault. No one deserves to be victimized and all victims are entitled to help and support.

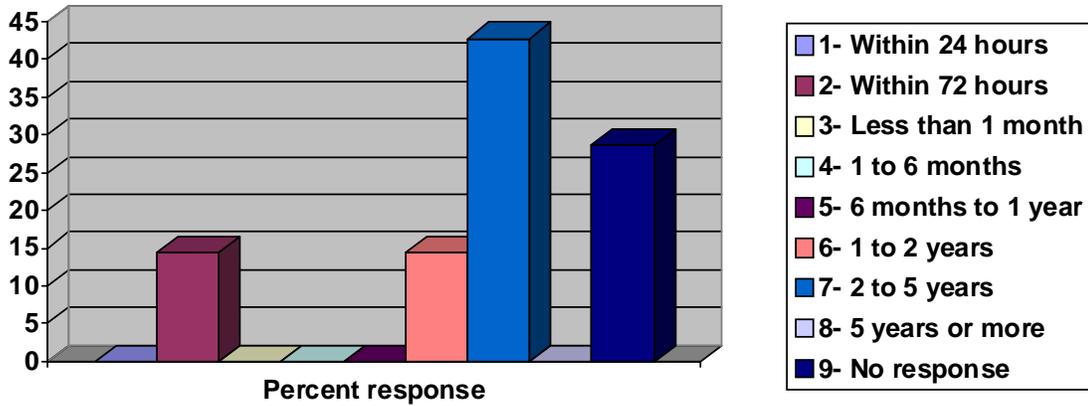
Results

Although 40 surveys were distributed, seven responses were received: a return rate of about 17%. Of the seven respondents, six were female and one was male. All seven were Caucasian. Three were primary victims and the other four were secondary victims.

Two of the respondents reported that their first agency contact after the assault was with law enforcement, one reported first contact with medical services, one reported first contact with counseling /therapy services, and one reported first contact with the church (Figure 1). No one reported first contact with victim/advocacy services. Two reported not contacting any agency after the assault.

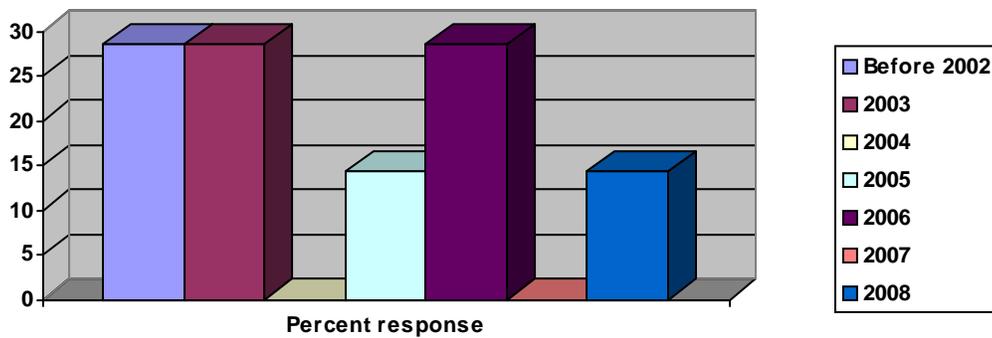


Respondents were asked how soon after the assault they contacted the agency listed above. One reported contacting an agency within 72 hours, one reported contacting an agency within one to two years, and three reported contacting an agency within two to five years. Two respondents did not answer the question.



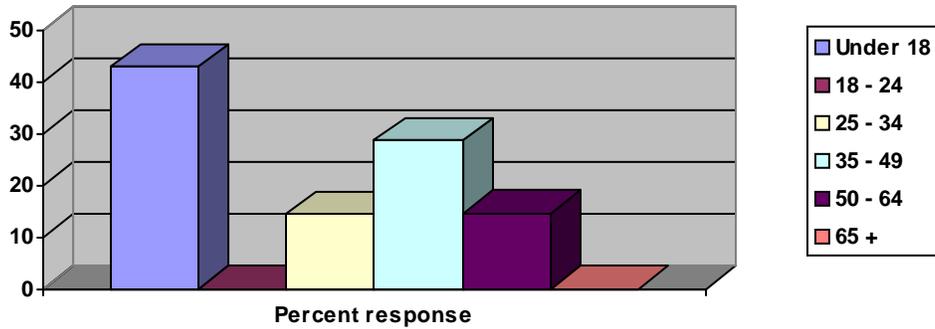
Of those respondents that contacted agencies, three out of five (60%) reported receiving recommendations from those agencies to contact other agencies or organizations for more services. Of those who received recommendations to contact other agencies, the agencies that were recommended to them were victim/advocacy services and counseling/therapy services.

Four respondents (57%) reported that a service provider offered to contact a victim advocate for them. Of those service providers that offered to contact an advocate, two were probation/ corrections professionals, one was a pastor/priest, and one was a counselor/therapist.

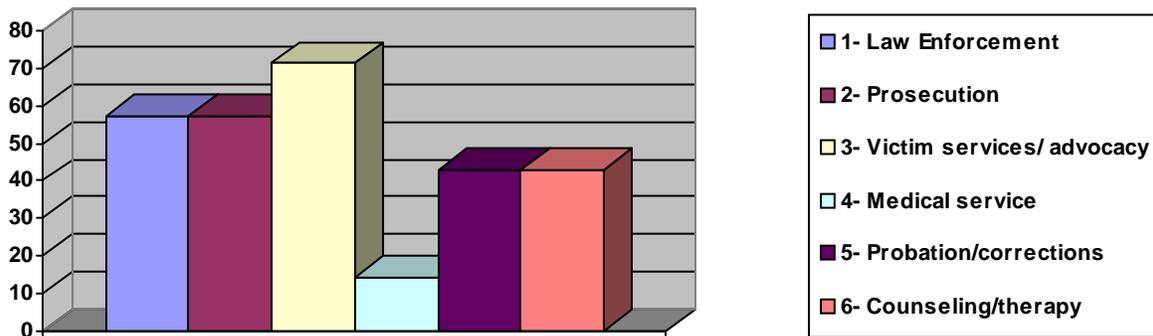


Respondents were asked when the assault took place. Two stated the assault took place before 2002, two stated 2003, one stated 2005, two stated 2006, and one stated 2008.

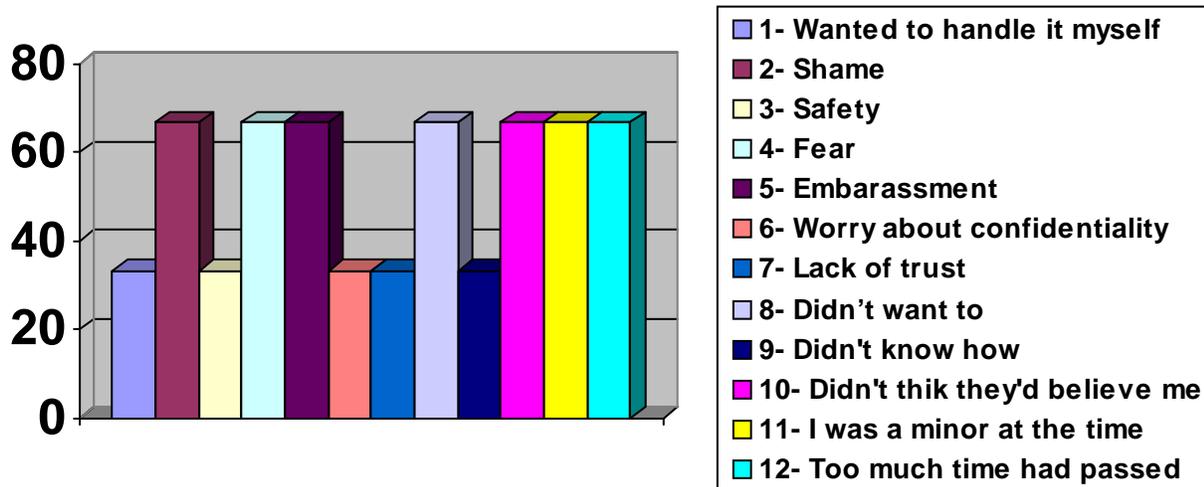
Respondents were also asked their age at the time of the assault. Three reported being under the age of 18, one reported being 25 to 34 years old, two reported being 35 to 49, and one reported being 50 to 64.



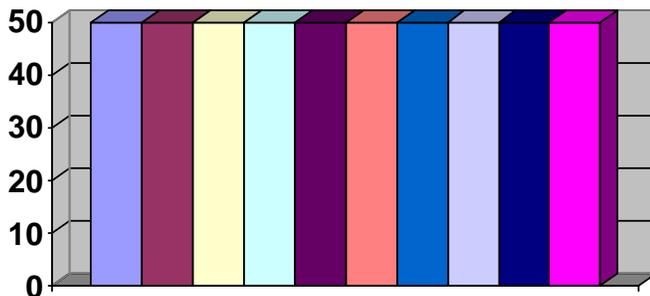
Respondents were asked what agency they received services from and four stated law enforcement, four stated prosecution, five stated victim services/advocacy, one stated medical service, three stated probation/community corrections, and three stated counseling/therapy. Of the four who received services from law enforcement, all four (100%) stated that an investigator or detective was assigned to the case.



For those that did not report the assault to specific agencies, most cited similar reasons. For the three that did not report to law enforcement, one identified that she or he “Wanted to handle it myself”, two noted shame, one noted safety, two noted fear, two noted embarrassment, one noted worry about confidentiality, one noted lack of trust, two didn’t want to, one didn’t know how, two didn’t think they’d be believed, two reported being minors at the time, and two stated that too much time had passed.

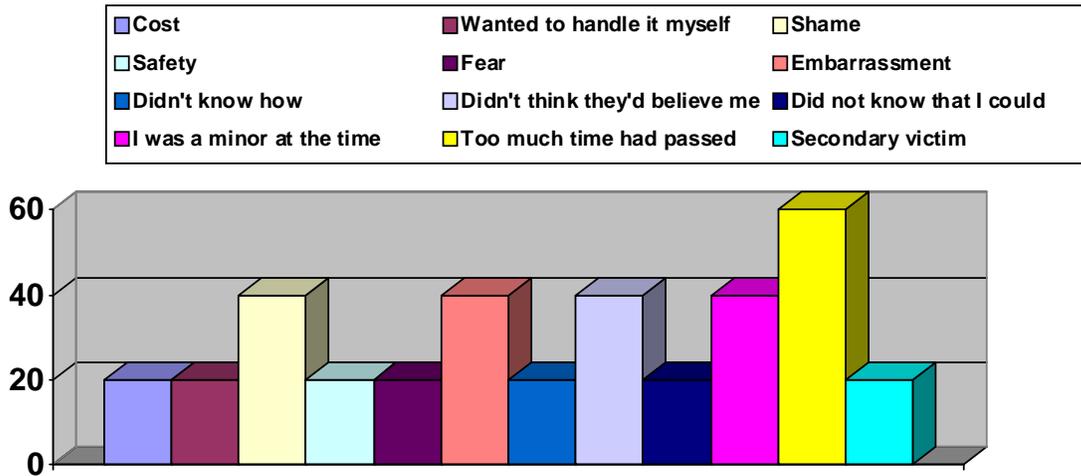


Three respondents stated that their cases were not prosecuted because they were not reported to law enforcement. Two respondents listed reasons why they were not involved in prosecution. These reasons included: wanted to handle it myself, shame, embarrassment, lack of trust, didn't want to, didn't know how, didn't think they'd believe me, I was a minor at the time, too much time had passed, and we were only involved as secondary victims.



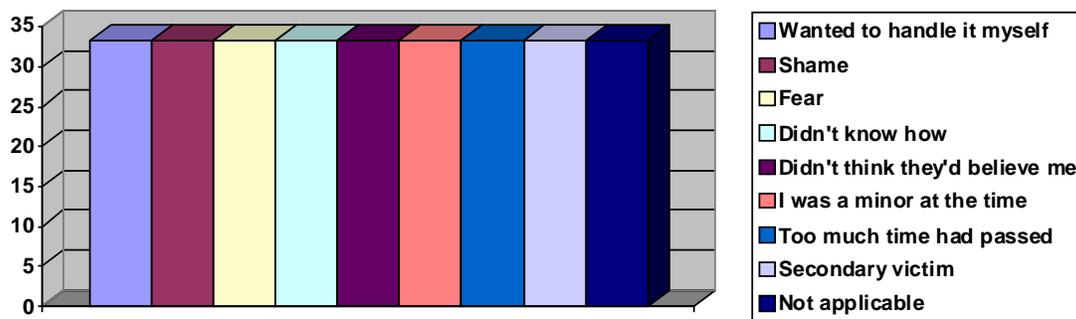
Of the two respondents who did not contact a victim/advocacy program, they listed the following reasons for not doing so: wanted to handle it myself, shame, fear, embarrassment, worry about confidentiality, lack of trust, didn't want to, didn't know how, didn't think they'd believe me, did not know that I could, I was a minor at the time, too much time had passed.

Of the respondents who did not contact medical services, five listed the following reasons: cost, wanted to handle it myself, shame, safety, fear embarrassment, didn't know how, didn't think they'd believe me, did not know that I could, I was a minor at the time, too much time had passed, and secondary victim.

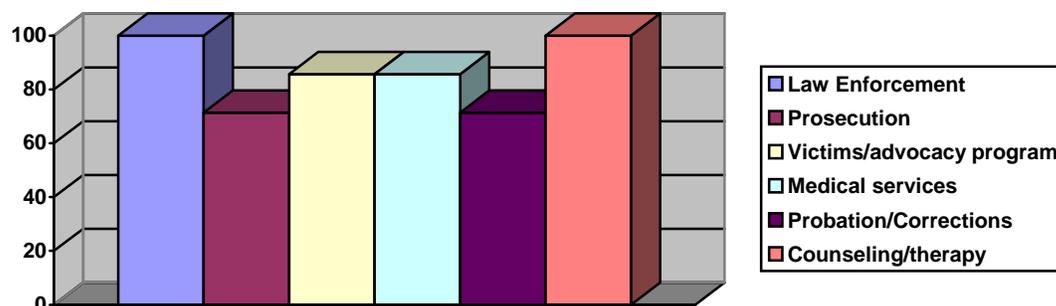


For the four who did not contact probation, the following reasons were listed: wanted to handle it myself, shame, fear, didn't know how, didn't think they'd believe me, I was a minor at the time, too much time had passed, secondary victim, and not applicable.

Of the four who did not contact counseling/therapy services, one answered that she or he may be starting soon - busy with school, another answered secondary victim, and the third answered Only from GWSAS at this point – informally.



Most respondents stated that they *would* encourage others to seek help from service providers, even if they themselves had not. For law enforcement seven of seven (100%) would encourage others, prosecution five of seven (71.4%), for victims services/advocacy programs six of seven (85.7%), for medical services six of seven (85.7%), for probation/community corrections five of seven (71.4%) and for counseling/therapy services seven of seven (100%).



Likert Scale Responses

Respondents were asked to answer items on a 6-point modified Likert Scale with the options of: Very Satisfied, Satisfied, Not Satisfied, Very Dissatisfied, No Opinion, and Does Not Apply. The following graphs show the numbers of respondents who indicated their level of satisfaction with the service provided by the system. Respondent comments are listed after each table.

Law Enforcement	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
Professionalism of the 911 and/or dispatch operator for your safety.						4
Initial or first responding officers arrived in a timely manner after the call.		2	1	1		
Information was given to you about what may happen during the investigation.		2	1	1		
Sensitivity and professionalism of officers who handled the case.		2		2		
Allowed for your input regarding the case.		2	1	1		
Gave you information about community agencies that help sexual assault victims.		2		1		
Let you know as soon as an arrest was made and the suspect was in custody.	1	1	1	1		
Talked about your personal safety while the suspect was not in custody.	1		1	1		1
Let you know as soon as the suspect was released from jail.	1	1				2

Comments:

“I didn't like how the police officer and social worker went to the middle school and questioned my daughter for over two hours without my knowledge. Plus, the kids were walking by the room looking in the window. The kids teased her for weeks. Not done very professional. Why would a kid talk when you have kids watching and have a police officer who is a man doing the questions and standing there. Very uncomfortable for a young girl.”

“My daughter was re-victimized by the police officer who initially took her statement. He was insensitive and unprofessional. He took her statement over the phone, not in person. He repeatedly interrupted her to take other calls. He told her she shouldn't smoke (she has never smoked!). He offered no help in anyway. It was a horrible experience which led to repeat interrogation. The law enforcement agencies need more training. They need to utilized and make available to the victim (immediately) the sexual assault advocacy services. There was no arrest. I would encourage others to contact law enforcement if they were sexually assaulted, but not without and advocate.”

“The entire legal process was slanted in favor of the defendants. After a cursory investigation, we soon realized that the crime of rape takes a back seat when other more "important" crimes take place. The ineptitude of the lawyers was, to put it mildly, shocking. I understand why women do not want to report these crimes. The attorneys from the prosecutor's office lied, put my daughter in harm's way by failing to protect her privacy and failed in almost all aspects of their job.” (Note: This case was not prosecuted in Goodhue County.)

“I believe law enforcement play a very important roll when dealing with sexual assault victims and that law enforcement (all of the officers in that department) need good training in how to handle these cases. My case was not handled correctly and that still affects me today.”

Prosecution	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
Talked with you about the case and possible outcomes.	2	1		1		
Gave you information about community agencies that help sexual assault victims.	3		1			

Talked about the case with you before making a decision not to prosecute or explained to you reasons for not prosecuting.	3			1		
Sensitive and professional during the interviews.	3					
Tried to reduce court schedule delays.	1	1	1	1		
<i>Plea Negotiations</i>						
Involved you in discussions about any possible plea agreements.	2	1		1		
Offered you the chance to address the judge at the sentencing (in person or by letter.)	2	1		1		
<i>Trial</i>						
Prepared you to testify in court.	2					2
Provided waiting space for you while waiting to testify in court.	2					2
<i>Sentencing</i>						
Provided Victim Impact Statement and/or Affidavit of Restitution information.	3					1
<i>Victim Witness Coordinator</i>						
Explained what you could expect from law enforcement and criminal justice system.	3			1		
Gave you information so that you could make your own decisions.	3			1		
Helped you to fill out an application for Crime Victims' Reparations.	1			1		2
Helped you communicate with law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies about your case.	1	1		1		
Helped you contact other agencies for additional services.	2	1	1	1		
Helped you with Victim Impact Statement.		3		1		

Comments:

“My case was prosecuted and I was very satisfied with the outcome. GWSAS was very helpful for me while writing my victim impact statement. Thanks!”

“The DA office and then staff worked very hard on our case. Very professional and caring.”

(Note: This case was not prosecuted in Goodhue County.)

“The excellent job by the prosecution /victim coordinator was the redeeming factor in our case. The court process was necessary for closure. It's unfortunate that it takes so long from the reporting of the assault to get to court.”

“Sexual assault was not prosecuted because prosecutor said they could not win case. The DA's office lied to my daughter and to our family. They were not interested in doing a good job and "mishandled" evidence. We learned that the legal system is seriously flawed.”

(Note: This case was not prosecuted in Goodhue County.)

Advocacy/Victim Services	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does Not apply
Received your consent before helping you.	4					1
Gave you emotional support during the immediate crisis.	4					1
Sensitive and professional.	5					
Helped you address your immediate needs after the sexual assault.	5					
Gave you information so that you could make your own decisions.	4	1				
Explained what you could expect from medical services, law enforcement, and/or criminal justice system.	3					2
Discussed your concerns and options for your safety.	3					2
Helped you communicate with law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies about your case.	3					2
Gave you support and information for medical examination.						5
Gave you support and information for interviews with law enforcement.	3					2
Gave you support and information for meetings with prosecution and during the court trial.	3					2

Helped you talk with others (family, friends, employer, etc.) about the assault.	3					2
Gave information about / helped you contact other agencies for additional services.	5					
Gave you ongoing, long-term emotional support.	4					1
Helped you to fill out an application for Crime Victims' Reparations.	1					4
Helped with Victim Impact Statement.	2	1				2

Comments:

“GWSAS did a great job of supplying information and resources that I could share with my son and my friend and their families.”

“If it wasn't for the GWSAS I would be where I am today. The staff is amazing. They everything possible to help us through our difficult time.”

“I would absolutely encourage others to contact a victim services / advocacy program if they were sexually assaulted. GWSAS does an outstanding job of providing victim/family support. I couldn't begin to describe how helpful they were. It's just so unfortunate that we didn't know about their services prior to the initial police questioning. The need a more visible presence in the schools / community!”

“Victim Services on college campus should not have college administrators as the key persons involved.” (Note: This college is not located in Goodhue County.)

“GWSAS was so helpful, I'm very thankful for this advocacy program. I would tell any sexual assault victim to contact an advocacy program right away.”

Medical Services

Although one of the seven respondents reported receiving medical services, that respondent chose not to evaluate the medical services received.

Comments:

“The medical staff that assisted my daughter were the one bright spot in this horrible ordeal. The nurses, doctors and staff treated my daughter with kindness and respect.” (Note: Medical services were not provided by a Goodhue County facility.)

Probation	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
<i>Sentencing</i> Helped you prepare a Victim Impact Statement and/or Affidavit for Restitution.	2	1				
<i>Probation Period</i> Informed you of what to expect during the offender's probation period.	2					1
Sensitive and professional.	2	1				
Provided information regarding supervision of the offender (if requested).	2	1				
Informed you of the custody status of the offender, if requested.	2					1
Concern of the probation officer for your safety.	2	1				
Worked with the offender to have him/her pay restitution for your losses due to the sexual assault.	1	1				1

Comments:

“The probation officer was friendly, sensitive and ‘in my daughter's court’. She listened to and addressed her concerns. We are assured that she will follow through in addressing our concerns.”

“They really helped me to understand the long term picture and what would be happening after the prosecution.”

‘The case was handled in a different part of the country.’

Counseling / Therapy Services	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
Received your consent before helping you.		3				
Sensitive and professional.	2	1				
Showed concern for your needs.	2	1				
Provided a safe and confidential place to process feelings, reactions, and needs.	2	1				
Gave you information so that you could better understand your reactions and feelings.	2	1				
Offered skills and techniques to assist in coping.	2	1				
Gave you support during counseling / therapy.	2	1				
Assisted you in identifying your needs and communicating them when appropriate.	2	1				
Helped you talk with others about the assault (if you wanted to).	1	2				
Gave you information about community agencies that help sexual assault victims.	2	1				
Helped contact other agencies for additional services if needed.		2				1

Comments:

“Counseling and therapy is a must!! We need more knowledge on how to handle abuse cases. Get the information out there.”

“My daughter us undergoing counseling in Minneapolis and it is very helpful.”

The following open ended questions were also asked:

What other services do you wish had been available to you after the sexual assault?

Comments:

“GWSAS b/f the police questioning.”

“A third party who could explain the legal process and the consequences of prosecuting the crime. An advocate who is not connected to the state.”

(Note: This case was not prosecuted in Goodhue County.)

What was the most helpful to you after the sexual assault?

Comments:

“Not to think about it, or talk about it.”

“GWSAS - they were there from the start. During court, before and after the trial. Groups for support. The knowledge they have was a huge help!!”

“GWSAS - I'm not sure we would have made it thru this lengthy, intimidating process without their support. The Victim Witness Coordinator keeping us informed.”

“Family support.”

“GWSAS - I cant express my gratitude for this service.”

What was the least helpful to you after the sexual assault?

Comments:

“No one was there for me. Too many years had gone by. Twenty-five years before I talked to anyone about it.”

“Everything was very helpful. I am disappointed on how the first police officer interviewed me, but after that it got better.”

“The lack of sensitivity, concern from the police. There is no excuse for their improper handling of this case. No victim should ever have to be treated as rudely and unprofessionally as my daughter was. Those actions are the reasons sexual assault victims don't report the crime.”

“The DA's office and the judge.”

(Note: This case was not prosecuted in Goodhue County.)

Please list any other information you would like to add.

Comments:

“I think about it more now than I did when it happened twenty-five years ago, thought about it a lot when I had my own children.”

“I'm thrilled to hear about SMART! We have to turn sexual assault into a talked about crime. GWSAS needs a greater presence in the schools. We need more female law enforcement officers trained to work with sexual assault victims. Kids text message - they don't like to leave voice messages. How about a text service for GWSAS?”

“I would love to help in any way I can. Feel free to contact me at any time.”

Of the seven who completed the survey, five indicated their interest in assisting with a follow-up survey or focus group by listing their contact information at the end of the survey.

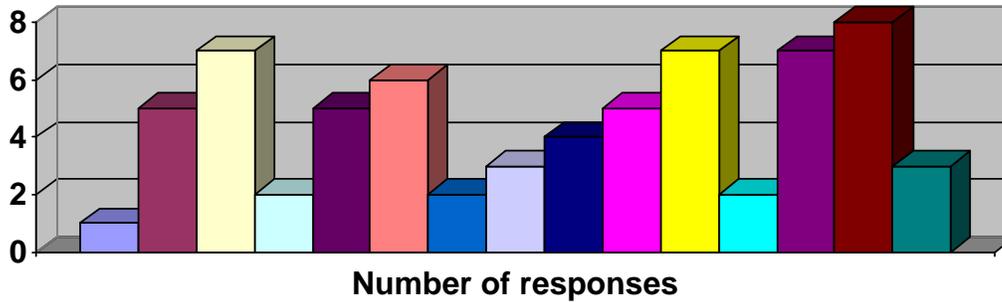
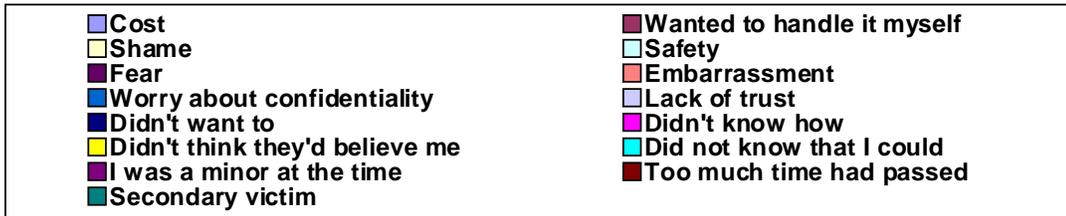
Discussion of Trends and Themes

One of the trends that was clear was that only one of the respondents (14%) reported the sexual assault within 72 hours – the standard time frame for collecting forensic evidence. Reporting more than a year after the fact was most common.

One theme is that not all professionals are referring victim/survivors to other agencies or organizations for assistance. When they are being referred, it is to advocacy and counseling. However, some respondents also made it clear that advocates should be involved from the beginning.

None of the respondents utilized all six service areas identified in the survey. While each case is different and not all cases require all six service areas, the survey does reflect that not all respondents were aware of their right to access service areas.

Combining the responses from all six service areas, the following responses were the most common reasons the respondents did not report to or access services: wanted to handle it myself, shame, fear, embarrassment, didn't know how, didn't think they'd believe me, I was a minor at the time, and too much time had passed.



The majority of respondents reported high levels of satisfaction with victim services/advocacy programs, probation/community corrections, and counseling/therapy services. Respondents reported mixed levels of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with law enforcement and prosecution services. Respondents did not respond to questions about satisfaction or dissatisfaction with medical services.

Chapter 5: Public Testimony

The Goodhue County SMART felt that it was necessary to collect information from community members in order to identify what areas or services are needed to improve the current response to sexual violence within the community. The team decided that it was important to hold two community forums so that information could be gathered from individuals living in smaller, more rural communities, as well as holding a community forum in Red Wing, Minnesota, which is the county seat and city with the largest population.

In summary, all information collected from our focus groups, both community forums, and surveys will be used to create a sustainable response by the Goodhue County SMART team to incidents of sexual violence within Goodhue County.

Focus Groups

The SMART conducted two community focus groups in Red Wing during September and October, 2008. One focus group (five participants) was held with Latinas and a second was with sexual assault victim/survivors (two participants). The Latina focus group identified the following important issues:

- Culturally, women do not trust the police because they fear they cannot find the protection they need in case of assault
- Sometimes a women's only alternative is to carry the shame of being assaulted
- If a women is sexually assaulted, her husband is very likely to doubt her story
- If an assault is committed by her husband, he will threaten to take away the children if she denounces him
- Popular belief, "Having an abusive husband is bad luck, and you have to learn to live with it"
- Only the wealthy find justice
- Uneducated people do not seek counseling due to the common belief that issues regarding mental health is for "crazy" people; this belief is slowly changing
- When a daughter is assaulted, the family wants to keep the assault a secret because it is so shameful
- The family provides support to the victim
- Very few women are independent; most of them have to ask their husband for permission to participate in organized activities
- None of the participants knew about the services available in Goodhue County
- Participants supported educational presentations to learn more about the topic and the services available but were concerned about the lack of participation of others

The focus group of people who have experienced sexual violence identified the following issues:

- People who have not experienced sexual assault do not understand
- System requires re-living the experience – horrific and demeaning in comparison to the physical assault
- A victim in the hospital cannot provide a competent statement
- Victims do not have outlets to talk about it: society blames victims, advocate was missing – people were empathetic, but they were just there to help with forms
- No legal advocacy group available
- Physical pain caused by the assault

- Small town – privacy is difficult
- Should be more of a network of advocates reaching out to you rather than you having to get past guilt and shame. Hard to come forward. Someone should be in place to check on/call victim: “How are you doing today?” Reach out to victim rather than victim reaching out to them
- In Goodhue County there is a great network of communication between schools and parents. Utilize this to educate students about real world and inform parents about risks
- Law enforcement training
- Prioritize sexual assault cases
- Be aware of triggers
- Proactive support network
- The whole effect is overpowering
- It is a violation of the whole person

Public Forums

The first community forum was held on October 14, 2008, at the Zumbrota City Hall. The City of Zumbrota has a population of 3,100 and is geographically located 25 miles south of Red Wing, Minnesota, in the west central area of Goodhue County. Zumbrota is surrounded by rural areas, farming communities, as well smaller cities, such as Kenyon, Wanamingo, Bellechester, Goodhue, and Pine Island. Approximately 15 community members participated in the community forum along with eight members of the Goodhue County SMART team who sat on a panel. Among the community members who were present were the mayor, a Goodhue County Commissioner, a city council member, a local medical doctor, as well as several community members who were concerned about issues of sexual violence within their community. In addition to those who attended, other community members sent in written concerns about sexual violence within the school community.

Prior to taking comments from the community and panel members, Erin Kuester, an Assistant Goodhue County Attorney, spoke about her experience with prosecuting cases of sexual violence in Goodhue County. Ms. Kuester acknowledged that Goodhue County citizens do experience sexual violence. She provided audience members with information detailing the increase of prosecuted sexual assault cases within the past ten years and challenged all present to work together to reach the goal of being able to live in, work in, and raise families in a community free of sexual violence.

The second community forum was held on November 13, 2008, at the Red Wing City Hall. The City of Red Wing is the county seat and has a population of approximately 17,000. Red Wing is geographically located approximately 50 miles south of the Twin Cities metropolitan area and is in the northeastern area of Goodhue County. Approximately 23 community members participated in the community forum along with seven members of the Goodhue County SMART team who sat on the panel. Among the community members who were present were the mayor of Lake City, the mayor of Red Wing, the Goodhue County Sheriff, the Red Wing Police Chief, Chief Administrator for Fairview Red Wing Hospital, Red Wing Superintendent of Schools, city council members, a representative from Lutheran Social Service, as well as several community members who were concerned about issues of sexual violence within their communities.

Prior to each event press releases were distributed to news groups. All interested persons in the Zumbrota and Red Wing areas were encouraged to attend through publicizing/advertising the events in local newspapers, using flyers, radio public service announcements, and by word of mouth. The Red Wing forum was televised “Live” on the local government channel. Community leaders were invited by a personal letter to provide a statement about their professional views and/or concerns about sexual violence.

Specific mention was made of the following needs:

- addressing sexual violence education and response in the schools
- community collaboration to create a sustainable county-wide SANE program
- the importance to listen to, believe, and respect persons who have experienced sexual violence
- sexual assault in the Latina culture
- Sexual assault and the response system
- Sexual assault as a community issue
- Resources
- Statutory information
- Alternative healing and resource information
- Community response to sexual assault

Statements from invited community leaders unable to attend the forum are in the Appendix, Chapter 5. A digital recording of part of the Zumbrota forum and the entire Red Wing forum is archived by the SMART. The Goodhue County SMART Community needs Assessment is distributed as a folder containing an Executive Summary and a DVD. The DVD media contains an electronic copy of the entire Community Needs Assessment, and the archived versions of the Zumbrota and Red Wing community forums.

Chapter 6: Identified Needs and Recommendations

This chapter brings together information gathered and learned during the Goodhue County SMART Community Needs Assessment. The first five chapters of this report were reviewed by the team members who were given the opportunity to have their concerns and suggestions incorporated into this chapter. The first of two sections that follow draws attention to the identified needs that have emerged from the team's work over the last two years. The second section provides the Goodhue SMART's recommendations for solving these needs.

The team realizes that other information exists that addresses the safety and health of Goodhue County citizens. This SMART Community Needs Assessment is not exhaustive but draws together some of the current information available through different collection methods.

Identified Needs

Over many years, a consensus among professional service responders formed that acknowledged Goodhue County needed to address the issue of creating a better support system for people who experience sexual violence. Creating the SMART to oversee this improvement was an insightful step because it created the weight of a multidisciplinary group and was consistent with State of Minnesota goals for victim/survivor support. It was a potentially fundable project. This Chapter brings forward an analysis discussion of victim/survivor needs affirmed through information that was identified by team members as their agency's priorities, a team collaboration assessment survey, responses from focus groups participants, and presentations and discussions by community leaders during two community forums.

Agencies' Priorities

It is important to recognize that Goodhue County SMART members are representatives from agencies in Goodhue County who provide services to persons who experience personal crimes. Based on their professional knowledge and experience in their community, SMART members are experts in their professions. Their work allows them to see who needs their services and how their clients respond to their services. Because of this awareness, insight, and sensitivity, SMART members are key players in understanding the types and breadths of needs of the people they serve. Therefore, it is easy to see that the Goodhue County SMART represents our community's most insightful view of the needs and services for people experiencing sexual violence. As team representatives, they can recognize and articulate the extent of sexual violence in the county, as well as recommend strategies for addressing this problem.

Team Collaboration Assessment Survey

When the SMART representatives came together their intentions, attitudes, and expectations were assessed. They identified that their work as a team was collaboration for their own self-interests; indeed, they had a stake in the work they were to do. Simply, the team believed that providing services is teamwork, a cooperative group effort, and as such, a multidisciplinary response. In addition to these priorities, the team asserted that it is important that their goal focus on creating a program that is victim/survivor centered and sustainable.

As a working group, the SMART understands that to meet these needs and make the program work means they need to partner with other agencies. It realizes the goal of a victim/survivor centered system is strongest when there is community participation to provide the needed services. The team held two focus groups and two community forums to learn how the community viewed the issue of sexual violence. This concept of partnering to provide a sustainable victim/survivor centered program was strongly supported by community leaders in Goodhue County.

Focus Groups

The greatest need identified by all focus group participants was their need for support from responding professionals. Service responders provide validation by listening and acknowledging the victim's feelings. Building rapport and helping the victim to be as comfortable as possible is essential right from the beginning. Providing advocacy services, along with appropriate information and good communication to both the primary victim and secondary victims cannot be overlooked. The focus group participants wanted more information about community services which would have allowed them to make informed decisions while going through the criminal justice system. Participants who experienced the response system said they had to repeat their stories at different times to different agencies. Overall, the focus group members asked for support to attain appropriate information and develop confidence to help them make informed decisions.

Focus groups participants indicated the need to know what services are available in the community. However, not only is it important to know what services exist, but there is a need for accessibility to those services. For example, if a victim does not speak English, services that only offer information in English are not helpful. Victims with limited, restricted or no transportation options may have difficulty accessing services located in larger cities outside their own community.

There is a need for service providers to understand the cultural issues sexual assault victims/survivors may experience. Their understanding and professional insight are most important in crisis times when emotions are high and maintaining communication is a priority. For example, the elderly may not use the same words as young people to describe their feelings about their victimization. When the appropriate age related language is used to talk about personal and sensitive subjects, the victim/survivor is more at ease, trust builds, and information is more likely to be shared. The loss of virginity and pregnancy are possible results of sexual assault that may have negative cultural implications and result in shaming. Specific groups may have cultural norms about gender roles, marital relationship roles, and family roles that affect sexual assault victims negatively. Victims often refuse to go through the current reporting system due to mistrust or because of immigration status issues that may prevent them from getting help as victim/survivors of violence using sex. It is clear that without consistent and sensitive professional support, these barriers to reporting will remain in place and continue, and people will not report because they feel reporting sexual assault, incest or other such violence is a victim blaming process.

The focus groups indicated the need for sexual assault response service providers to improve community outreach efforts. The participants stated they would be more willing to access services if aware of services and when a positive relationship with a service agency exists. Community members in the focus groups suggested there is a need for more and improved activities, such as prevention programming and raising awareness of resources.

The focus groups also pointed out the need for professionals and the community to address intimate partner violence that includes both domestic and sexual violence. They said there is a need for:

- Awareness of domestic violence that includes violence using sex

- Recognition of sexual assault in marital relationships
- Screening for violence using sex when screening for domestic violence
- Quick, comprehensive responses
- Training for service providers
- Educating families, girls, boys, and children

Finally, focus group participants identified the need for professional awareness and training. A theme from each focus group was professional education on sexual assault, acquaintance rape, potential victim responses, and agency and system response to sexual assault. Participants believed that the response to sexual assault will improve as professional knowledge of sexual assault issues increases. Professional education on these issues would demonstrate respect, value and empowerment to community members, especially those who seek sexual assault response services. Each focus group also recommended professional education on their specific culture, including the Latina cultures. Professionals pointed to the elderly and the disabled needing strong support.

Refer to Chapter 5 for focus group member responses and the Appendix, Chapter 5 for focus group questions.

Victim Experience Survey

One of the recommendations and challenges for the team is to find new ways to encourage people who experience sexual violence to report sooner. Early reporting is key in helping victim/survivors access services and begin the healing process. Knowing that someone has experienced sexual violence (i.e., reporting) is also vital to the process of building a criminal case since most believe that the opportunity to collect DNA may be greatly reduced after 72 hours. Because we know that each case is different, the 72 hour time recommendation must not become a restriction, but instead be used critically to persuade victim/survivors to report and not postpone it.

Professionals providing services should be trained to work appropriately with victim/survivors, understand and be able to explain the other services available to victim/survivors, and refer victim/survivors to additional services.

Based on the respondents' stated reasons for not reporting, it is clear that education needs to take place on the following levels: information to the community about how to report, when to report, and who to report to; education for victim/survivors about the professionalism with which their case will be handled (they will not be shamed, they will be believed, their confidentiality will be kept, etc.); training for professionals so that they can address victim/survivor concerns about being shamed, not being believed, keeping confidentiality, etc.; education for parents about services available to minor children who have been sexually assaulted; as well as community education to reduce myths and misinformation that lead to victim/survivor blame, shame, fear, and embarrassment.

More work could be done to help increase satisfaction rates for law enforcement and prosecution. Some of this might be achieved by providing victim/survivors with more information about what to expect during the investigation and prosecution of their case. This might be achieved by increasing the amount of contact with the victim/survivor so that they feel informed about/involved with the status of their case. There is strong indication that victim/survivor sensitivity training might also improve satisfaction rates.

Community Forums

Community leaders and citizens were invited to participate. Community forum participants as well as other community leaders who sent statements to the SMART provided specific issues to address in a victim/survivor based program in Goodhue County.

Presentation highlights from both the Red Wing and Zumbrota forums are included on the DVD disk included with this Report.

Recommendations

This section offers recommendations that address specific issues gleaned from team meetings, heard at focus groups, and expressed during community forums. The following needs were identified:

- Collaboration and Partnerships
- Support
- Communication
- Transportation
- Data Collection
- Training for Professionals
- Community Outreach and Education

Collaborations and Partnerships

According to the SMART team, the critical needs for creating a victim/survivor centered program are the following:

- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program available for victims throughout Goodhue County
- Interpreters/translation services to reduce the communication barriers for clients within the criminal justice system and with service providers
- Transportation service improvement to assist people in meeting with service providers
- Communication improvement about available services throughout Goodhue County
- Training for service providers concerning best practices to ensure a victim/survivor centered system

While the current response system is effective and has positive attributes, a need for improvements was one of the main reasons the Goodhue SMART formed. The team indicated a desire for a consistent, coordinated and comprehensive response system among all service providers. As a result, the team recommends the development of a SMART response protocol, paying special attention to:

- Agency role clarification
- User-friendly referral information
- Agency standards and procedures
- Contact and referral procedures
- Quick reference checklists

As a multidisciplinary group, there is a need for developing professional relationships characterized by respect, communication, trust, and teamwork. Therefore, it is important that the response system includes:

- Creative collaborations among service providers to establish partnerships which will lead to sustainable professional services for people in need of good care
- Cooperative, consistent multidisciplinary response to sexual assault (“The better we [agencies] connect and work with each other, the better experience the victim will have”)
- Agency interaction and communication
- Professional courtesy and respect
- Involvement of additional social services providers during the next cycle of protocol development and evaluation
- Comprehensive understanding of sexual assault response roles
- Quick, collaborative response
- Flexible and sensitive service support for victims
- Ongoing Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART) meetings with protocol reviews, monitoring and evaluation

Support

The Victim Experience Survey results and focus groups indicated the need for better understanding and support of victims by those who provide services. For example, it is important for professionals to understand victim dynamics, and be able to shift their response depending on the institution/cultural group. The Latina focus group connected sexual violence and domestic violence. Systems can be more supportive of victims when service providers are aware of the underlying issues and how to effectively work with victim/survivors as well as with their colleagues. The team recommends:

- Professional sensitivity, reliability and consistency
 - Show care and concern
 - Communicate with primary victim and secondary victims
 - Build rapport, help victim be as comfortable as possible
 - Reduce victim shame, fear, and embarrassment
 - Be aware of possible victim emotional responses
 - Address victim’s feelings
 - Believe and empower victim
 - Give victim information and when possible, allow victim decision-making
 - Protect victim while moving through criminal justice system
- Establish and maintain victim confidentiality
- Professional training on victim issues
- Improved service accessibility
- Sexual assault screening
- Availability of victim information in multiple languages and interpreters

Communication

Establishing and maintaining a positive rapport between victim and responder is of primary concern. This issue was raised by victims, community members and systems professionals. Specifically, the Victim Experience Survey and focus groups indicated the need for system professionals to better communicate with victims. The SMART discussed this issue at length. It was decided that providing the victim with immediate professional contact is critical. Time is essential and service providers need to be with the victim as soon as possible. Anecdotal examples revealed that some victims who did not want to report their experience of sexual violence was the result of not just their personal fear, but the lack of rapport-building by professionals.

Moreover, the team pointed out that any information provided to a person in crisis should be offered in a measured and appropriate manner. Specifically, too much information may contribute to overwhelming the person who is currently in crisis. A short list of important agencies with contact information should be created as part of a victim/survivor rescue package that can be presented by responders. The result would purposely include a collection of materials that assists the victim to contact the most important agencies.

Victims should also be given information about the processes they are involved with: a copy of the Victims Rights statute, legal and support resources, and criminal justice process information. For example, before undergoing evidentiary exams, victims should be told what will happen to them before, during, and after the evidentiary exam. It should be clearly identified that the costs of the forensic exam will not be the patient's responsibility. Important, too, is that the information shared with victims is correct and consistent with information given by other providers. The team strongly recommends that system professionals abide by the Victim Rights statute when working with victims.

Agency personnel must communicate. Interagency surveys and team member discussions pointed to the need for communication between service providers. Due to this need, the team recommends communication steps be built into the protocol, and as examples, these include planned intra- and inter-agency exchange of ideas, evaluations and consultations about potential improvements, and updates to procedures.

Transportation

Support and communication are effective when the services being provided are within the reach of those persons needing them. Goodhue County is composed of communities of widely different populations. Currently, there are services for some persons needing transportation to and from grocery stores and medical appointments. However, the rural geography coupled with limited county-wide transportation creates a difficulty for residents who do not have enough resources to meet their appointments outside their town of residence. Getting from one place to another in Goodhue County needs to be predictable and affordable for people to access services they need. Such access is not currently available.

If access to support services is a priority in Goodhue County, better transportation is needed. Indeed, the United Way has acknowledged that this county needs better transportation. The SMART believes that assuring people of a way to get to their destinations for grocery or clothes shopping, appointments, and medicines is an essential and consistent part of a healthy victim/ survivor centered program. The team endorses the work being pursued by the United Way.

Data Collection

While gathering sexual assault data from each agency, the team noticed that agencies collected different measures. It is understandable that agencies differ in their data collection strategies. However, the advantage of establishing a consistent method of data collection allows all agencies to see the same information which, in-turn encourages inter-agency trust and good communication. It is important for professionals to have complete, accurate, precise and reliable details. Therefore, the SMART recommends that uniform sexual assault data be collected for the purpose of sharing information. To facilitate this, it is recommended that data collection methods become a project for a SMART subcommittee.

In addition, the team noted that if the Goodhue County victim/survivor centered system is to be sensitive to people in its domain, there needs to be a rapport benefiting the African American, Native American,

disabled, elderly, GLBTQ, and college populations in Goodhue County. It is important to realize that violence using sex occurs differently within these communities. Understanding these differences is essential to providing appropriate and sensitive support. To achieve this goal, methods should be developed that not only acknowledge the differences, but reveals and addresses the extent of sexual violence in a respectful manner. Currently available data documented in numerous studies (e.g., Amnesty International Report, 2007; Minnesota Network on Abuse in Later Life, and MNCASA) indicate that victim/survivors in these populations experience violence at different rates,. Although SMART contacted some of these groups, further work to establish collaborations is needed and will be part of future needs assessments.

Training for Professionals

Interagency surveys identified training as a primary concern. Training for medical and law enforcement personnel was available in Red Wing and Lake City during December, 2008. Further training needs to be available for other responders who need or want it. As the SMART develops its Policies and Procedures, training must also exist so that responders can stay current, the SMART member agencies can train their personnel, and victim/survivors in our community can be provided with the best possible support as soon as possible. Most importantly, agencies top to bottom must be trained on sexual violence and response protocols to ensure a consistent, victim-centered approach. Various training methods and topics will be explored. These may include subjects such as:

- Multidisciplinary professional trainings
 - Variety of topics
 - Variety of times, dates, locations, and agency personnel
- Topics
 - Sexual assault
 - Victim dynamics
 - Marital sexual assault/domestic violence
 - Same sex assaults
 - Racism, classism, sexism and heterosexism
 - Sexual assault cultural issues
 - Victim-centered versus case-centered
 - Potential victim concern for perpetrator
 - Agency roles and the local sexual assault response system

Community Outreach and Education

The public forum and focus group feedback indicated that our community needs more information and education about violence using sex. Many myths and stereotypes exist. Public education such as focus groups, community forums, and public meetings are needed to help demystify the typical perpetrator by clarifying that most violence using sex occurs by a person know to the victim, and is not committed by a stranger. In addition, many community members have limited knowledge of the criminal justice system and community resources, even if they have accessed them. Raising public awareness will reduce fear and/or confusion about sexual violence which is a first step in encouraging community support for a victim/survivor centered program. The SMART recommends developing the following community education topics:

- What is the Goodhue County SMART
- Talking about violence using sex
- Sexual assault in Goodhue County
- Responding to sexual assault

- Resources/services in Goodhue County
- Post sexual assault issues (i.e. healing, post-traumatic stress)
- Confidentiality
- Statutes and how the criminal justice system works
- Sex offender community notification
- How to strengthen and contribute to a community response against violence using sex
- Victim's rights in Minnesota Law

More community outreach is needed from professionals. While it is generally known among professionals that greater than 80% of all sexual assault incidents go unreported, the general community is not sensitive to this statistic. Outreach efforts need to improve and better educate the community. It is essential to break down community stereotypes, help build rapport, and grow public awareness of resources throughout the entire community including underserved populations. When victims with and without special needs do not know about or do not have access to locally available services, our community must respond to reconnect people and services. Being by-standers is not an option when improvement is needed. For example, identifying and implementing new methods to help victims/survivors understand how to access services provides autonomy and helps tear down the barriers that currently hamper Goodhue County.

The scope for campus outreach may be considered less in Red Wing because there is only one institution of higher learning. It is not because there is a lack of need. In fact, the Southeast Technical College in Red Wing has a policy against sexual harassment and sexual assault on their website. Yet, there appears to be no current educational development/maintenance of helping students and possibly faculty understand what harassment involves and what to do if they experience violence.

In many respects, a college campus is similar to small cities because within small campus settings, victims will be more likely to know and re-encounter their perpetrator. Social standing and alcohol-facilitated violence may go unreported due to familiarity. There are reports from college student focus groups (Rice County SMART, 2006) that indicate students tend to minimize sexual assault experiences and after-effects. Hence, public safety becomes a concern.

Local statistics identify the largest group of sexual assault victims in Goodhue County are between the ages of 13 and 17 years old. However, when children in the 5 to 12 year old age group are added the proportion of victims rises to about one-third. The proportion of all victims is about 56% when the 18-29 year age group is included. Outreach efforts should focus on raising sexual assault awareness, offering resources, giving out “What To Do If You Are Sexually Assaulted” options, clarifying the response to sexual assaults involving alcohol consumption, building rapport, and improving student accessibility. Boosting outreach to students may be considered new, but certainly a good step in the direction of prevention education. Due to these issues, campus outreach, especially by law enforcement and advocacy, is recommended. Promoting better outreach will raise campus awareness, reduce stereotypes, and increase the likelihood of victim contact with these agencies.

The Goodhue SMART invited and worked with the United Way as a team member to widen the distribution of the *People’s Pamphlet of Community Services: Goodhue County*. Originally a publication mostly for Red Wing services, the expanded version includes services throughout Goodhue County. Not only is this Pamphlet in English, but it is soon to be available in Spanish. It should also be recognized that the United Way has electronic access to its services by dialing 2-1-1™ on the telephone. These new processes improve the flow of information to the entire county and bring about better communication among all residents.

Education to medical service providers about sexual violence and its manifestations started two years ago. GWSAS initiated seminar presentations about recognizing and responding to patients through grants from HECUA (2007) and Goodhue County Public Health (2008). The SMART also recommends that established services incorporate sexual assault screening into their services (medical care, law enforcement, and advocacy) and improve accessibility to college students. Continuing education fashioned after the GWSAS program should be made permanent in order to sustain working with service providers in the county. Such a curriculum helps educate service providers, as well as understand and learn to respond sensitively to victims/survivors experiencing sexual assault.

Appendix

Chapter 1: Introduction

An Invitation to become SMART

Memorandum of Understanding

SMART Card

An Invitation to become SMART

What is SMART?

SMART is a **S**exual **A**ssault **M**ulti-disciplinary **A**ction **R**esponse **T**eam. This Team is a voluntary collaborative effort between law enforcement officers, prosecutors, health service providers, corrections officers, victim service advocates, and other key professionals to create a strategy for system-wide improvement in response to sexual assault. Together, the Team assesses the community's current response to sexual assault and then develops a victim sensitive, coordinated response to sexual violence. Team members create and implement a protocol consistent with their vision and respectful of the work of each agency involved. Currently, there are 8 SMART programs in Minnesota. We invite your agency to join us in forming what we hope will be the next SMART.

How will SMART be coordinated?

Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services is applying for a grant through the Minnesota Office of Justice Programs to fund a SMART in Goodhue County. A trained facilitator, funded by the grant, will coordinate the process. Like the 8 SMARTs already in place, the Goodhue County SMART will follow the Minnesota Model Sexual Assault Response Protocol that was developed in 1996. The Minnesota Sexual Violence Justice Institute (SVJI) will provide ongoing training, guidance, and consulting services throughout the process.

What will it involve?

The initial planning process will take two years. The process will begin with three days of training provided by SVJI. Then the facilitator and Team will meet monthly for two-hour meetings to inventory current services, assess community needs, and survey victims. At the end of the two-year time frame there will be two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. If appropriate progress is achieved, the grant will continue for another two years of monthly protocol development meetings and personnel training. SVJI will provide guidance and consulting services throughout the process. After the entire four-year cycle is complete, the protocol will be implemented and the Team will meet periodically to re-evaluate and adjust the protocol.

How can your agency be involved?

Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services is asking you to pledge your support to this project and commit your services (or the services of one of your staff) to work in cooperation with the Team for the duration of the project. Your agency will be responsible for donating the staff time and travel required as a participating Team member.

What's in it for your agency?

SMART will enhance communication, cooperation, and trust between agencies working with victims of sexual assault throughout the legal process. Building off well-established and healthy professional relationships, it will create system-wide improvement by developing a protocol of standard practices for providers. This protocol will create clearly defined roles, higher efficiency, and increased confidence and competence for personnel working with sexual assault cases.

What's in it for Goodhue County?

Most importantly, SMART will increase the quality of services to sexual assault victims. With a coordinated response to sexual assaults, more victims will seek advocacy services. Victims will feel safer in coming forward to report, feel respected by the system, and stay actively involved throughout the criminal justice process. More offenders will be identified and held accountable. If that happens, safety in Goodhue County will increase.

SMART Card

Front:

Goodhue County SMART needs your help!

If you or a loved one has been sexually assaulted, we'd like your feedback regarding services you received in Goodhue County.

Please contact Kris Kvols, GWSAS at 651-388-9360 ext. 13.

Or Visit the online survey at

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=XCMYG9MuEC8D51S8uTtSxg_3d_3d

confidentiality will be maintained

Back:

Sexual Assault Multi-disciplinary Action Response Team

The Goodhue County SMART fosters a unified interagency, victim/survivor centered, and culturally competent response to those experiencing sexual violence.

Survey responses are used to assess and improve services.

Memorandum of Understanding

This document constitutes a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services (GWSAS) and local partners regarding a Goodhue County SMART (Sexual assault Multi-disciplinary Action Response Team).

The local partners are:

Catholic Charities (Hispanic Outreach)
Covered Bridge Family Resources
Fairview Health Services (Red Wing Medical Center and Zumbrota Clinic)
Goodhue County Attorney's Office
Goodhue County Court Services
Goodhue County Sheriff's Department
Goodhue Police Department
Lake City Police Department
Minnesota Department of Corrections
Planned Parenthood
Prairie Island Indian Community
PFLAG (Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays)
Red Wing Area Coalition for Transitional Housing
Red Wing Police Department

History:

The Goodhue County Sheriff's Department, Goodhue County Attorney's Office, Red Wing Police Department, Fairview Red Wing Medical Center, Prairie Island Indian Community Police Department, Minnesota Department of Corrections, Goodhue County Corrections and GWSAS have all worked closely on criminal sexual violence cases in Goodhue County. These agencies have strong working relationships and believe that building on and solidifying these relationships through developing a SMART protocol was an important next step in guaranteeing a victim centered criminal justice response to sexual violence.

GWSAS has collaborated with Covered Bridge Family Resources, Catholic Charities, Red Wing Coalition for Transitional Housing, PFLAG, and Planned Parenthood to provide referrals and meet the needs of shared clients. GWSAS has also provided training to the Goodhue Police Department, Lake City Police Department, and Fairview Zumbrota Clinic about services and victim sensitivity.

Planning and Development:

GWSAS Board members from the Goodhue County Sheriff's Department, Goodhue County Attorney's Office, Red Wing Police Department, Fairview Red Wing Medical Center, Red Wing Coalition for Transitional Housing, and Prairie Island Indian Community Police and Public Relations Departments were instrumental in the GWSAS Board's decision to pursue a SMART grant and worked to elicit the needed support within their own agencies and other identified potential partners. GWSAS wrote the SMART grant application and the partner agencies reviewed and approved it.

The following are the members of the planning and development team who will be responsible for developing and implementing project activities. They have approved the proposed SMART budget and

agreed to the proposed SMART activity plan. They will work together and with the SMART Facilitator to meet the objectives specified in the grant and other goals they set based on the needs assessment and victim focus groups.

Adriana Thuerauf, Hispanic Outreach Coordinator, Catholic Charities
Andrea Smothers, Director, Covered Bridge Family Resources
Tammy Nelson, OB/GYN RN Supervisor, Fairview Red Wing Medical Center
Lori Kubista, RN, Fairview Zumbrota Clinic
Erin Schmickle, Assistant Goodhue County Attorney, Goodhue County Attorney's Office
Liz Burhans, Probation Officer, Goodhue County Court Services
Pat Thompson, Captain of Investigation, Goodhue County Sheriff's Department
Joshua Hanson, Chief of Police, Goodhue Police Department
Sergeant Gary Majchrzak, Lake City Police Department
Doug Nelson, Probation/Parole Officer, Minnesota Department of Corrections
Amy Ntoburi, MS, WHCNP, Planned Parenthood
Rick Rabenort, Chief of Police, Prairie Island Indian Community
Lori Michael, Attorney, Prairie Island Indian Community
Melissa Ziemer, Probation Officer, Prairie Island Indian Community
Carl Evans, Executive Director, Red Wing Area Coalition for Transitional Housing
Craig Lunde, Investigative Sergeant, Red Wing Police Department
Darrell, Johnson, Member, PFLAG (Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays)
Kris Kvols, Program Director, Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services

Agency roles and responsibilities:

GWSAS will manage the SMART grant and submit the required reports, hire the SMART Facilitator, provide the Facilitator with necessary supervisory and administrative support, and secure the Facilitator's office, furniture, equipment, and supplies for the duration of the grant.

GWSAS will provide a representative to participate in the SMART and collaborate with the other SMART member agencies to accomplish the goals and objectives set by the grant and by the members. The GWSAS representative will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of those two years, she will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, this representative will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). GWSAS is donating the representative's 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

The Catholic Charities Hispanic Outreach Coordinator will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as a liaison for her agency. She will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, she will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, She will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). Catholic Charities is donating her 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

The director of Covered Bridge Family Resources will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as a liaison for her agency. She will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, she will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, she

will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). Covered Bridge Family Resources is donating her 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

Representatives Fairview Health Services (Red Wing Medical Center and Fairview Zumbrota Clinic) will participate as members of the Goodhue County SMART and as liaisons for their agency. They will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, they will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, These representatives will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). Fairview is donating these representatives' 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART. In addition, Fairview may donate the meeting site for some of the monthly meetings.

An Assistant Goodhue County Attorney will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and the liaison for the Goodhue County Attorney's Office. She will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, she will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, she will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Goodhue County Attorney's Office is donating her 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

A probation officer from Goodhue County Court Services will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as the liaison for her agency. She will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, she will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, she will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). Goodhue County Court Services is donating her 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

Representatives from the Goodhue County Sheriff's Department will participate as members of the Goodhue County SMART and as liaisons for their agency. They will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, they will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, These representatives will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Goodhue County Sheriff's Department is donating these representatives' 2 year participation in the Goodhue County SMART. In addition, the Goodhue County Sheriff's Department may donate the meeting site for some of the monthly meetings.

An officer from the Goodhue Police Department will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as the liaison for the Police Department. He will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, he will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, he will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Goodhue Police Department is donating his 2 year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

An officer from the Lake City Police Department will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as the liaison for the Police Department. He will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant

cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, he will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, he will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Lake City Police Department is donating his 2 year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

A probation officer from the Minnesota Department of Corrections will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and the liaison for his agency. He will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, he will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, he will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Minnesota Department of Corrections is donating his 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

A nurse practitioner from Planned Parenthood and/or the clinic manager will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as the liaison for their agency. They will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, they will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, these representatives will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). Planned Parenthood is donating these representatives' 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

Representatives from the Prairie Island Indian Community (probation, court, and law enforcement) will participate as members of the Goodhue County SMART and as liaisons for the Prairie Island Indian Community. They will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, they will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, these representatives will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Prairie Island Indian Community is donating these representatives' 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART. In addition, the Prairie Island Indian Community may donate the meeting site for some of the monthly meetings.

The executive director from the Red Wing Area Coalition for Transitional Housing will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as the liaison for his agency. He will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, he will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, he will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Red Wing Area Coalition for Transition Housing is donating his 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

An officer from the Red Wing Police Department will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as the liaison for the Police Department. He will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, he will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, he will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). The Red Wing Police Department is donating his 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

A representative from PFLAG (Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays) will participate as a member of the Goodhue County SMART and as the liaison for PFLAG. He will attend an initial 3 day training hosted by the Sexual Violence Justice Institute and will then attend monthly meetings for the duration of the grant cycle (2 years) and at the end of that two years, he will participate in two days of pre-protocol planning meetings. Provided the Goodhue County SMART progresses as planned and the grant is continued, he will continue to participate in the protocol development section of the grant cycle (2 years). He is donating his 2-year participation in the Goodhue County SMART.

Partnership Agreement:

As a representative of my agency, I hereby agree to serve as the lead for my agency’s participation in the Goodhue County SMART. I agree to abide by the terms and conditions contained in this MOU between GWSAS and other partner agencies for the purpose of the Goodhue County SMART. I agree to my roles, responsibilities, and resources as listed in this MOU and am committed to working together to achieve the stated project goals. I agree to and understand the on-going commitment to participate in the SMART. I have reviewed and approve of the proposed project budget. I agree to abide by federal and state guidelines regarding equal opportunity, Drug Free Workplace, and financial reporting.

Adriana Thuerauf, Hispanic Outreach Coordinator Catholic Charities	date
-----------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Fairview Red Wing Medical Center	date
----------------------------------	------

Steve Betcher, Goodhue County Attorney Goodhue County Attorney’s Office	date
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Joanne Pohl, Director Goodhue County Court Services	date
--------------------------------------------------------	------

Dean Albers, Goodhue County Sheriff Goodhue County Sheriff’s Department	date
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Joshua Hanson, Chief of Police Goodhue Police Department	date
-------------------------------------------------------------	------

Lyle Schumann, Chief of Police Lake City Police Department	date
---------------------------------------------------------------	------

Minnesota Department of Corrections	date
-------------------------------------	------

Planned Parenthood	date
--------------------	------

Prairie Island Indian Community	date
---------------------------------	------

Carl Evans, Executive Director Red Wing Area Coalition for Transitional Housing	date
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Tim Sletten, Chief of Police Red Wing Police Department	date
------------------------------------------------------------	------

Kris Kvols, Program Director Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services	date
-------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Andrea Smothers, Director Covered Bridge Family Resources	date
--------------------------------------------------------------	------

Darrell Johnson, Member PFLAG (Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays)	date
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Appendix

Chapter 2: Inventory of Existing Services (IES)

Victim/survivor Personal Card

Victim/Survivor Personal Card

Front side:

Services For Victims			
Domestic Assault			
	Women's Center - 24 Hour Crisis		800-369-5214
	Red Wing Office		651-385-8601
	TDD		651-267-0149
	Wabasha County Attorney Advocacy Office		651-565-4112
	Minnesota Domestic Violence Crisis Line (<i>Toll Free</i>)		866-223-1111
Sexual Assault			
	Goodhue/Wabasha Sexual Assault Services		800-519-6690
Other			
	Goodhue County Social Services		651-385-3155
	Goodhue County Victim Services		651-267-4965
	Prairie Island Community		651-385-4185
	Three Rivers Community Action		507-732-7391
	(Goodhue/Wabasha/Rice counties)		800-277-8414
	Goodhue County Mental Health		651-385-6180
	Catholic Charities		651-388-9360 x25
	Abused Children's Program		651-388-9360 x12
	Minnesota Crime Victim's Services		800-247-0390
Crime Victim Information			
	Goodhue County Sheriff's Department (Bellechester, Dennison, Pine Island, Wanamingo)		651-385-3155
	Cannon Falls Police Department		507-263-2626
	Goodhue Police Department		651-923-4880
	Lake City Police Department		651-345-3391
	Red Wing Police Department		651-267-2600
	Zumbrota Police Department		507-732-5219
			651-267-4000
Prosecutors			
Bellechester/Goodhue	651-388-1511	Lake City	651-345-3308
Cannon Falls	651-452-5000	Red Wing	651-267-4960
Dennison	651-267-4950	Pine Island	651-267-4950
Kenyon/Zumbrota	651-385-0787	Prairie Island	
Goodhue County Attorney	651-267-4950	Wanamingo	651-824-2221

Back side:

Rights and Services For All Crime Victims

1.	You have the right to apply for financial help for losses resulting from a violent crime. The assistance does not cover property losses. For application and information call Toll Free: 1-8888-622-8799 or TTD: 1-651-205-4827
2.	You have the right to request that the law enforcement agency with hold public access to data revealing your identity. The law enforcement agency will decide if this is possible.
3.	You have the right, if an offender is charged, to be informed of and participate in the prosecution process, including your right to request restitution (money court ordered from the offender paid to the victim).
If you fell your rights as a victim have been violated, call the Crime Victims Justice Unit at: 1-800-247-0390 or TDD: 1-651-205-4827	
If you do not understand your rights or anything on this car, call one of the phone numbers listed on the back of this car. Someone will help you.	

Victims of Domestic Assault and/or Sexual Assault

1.	You can ask the city or county attorney to file a criminal complaint.
2.	You also have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an Order For Protection from domestic assault. The order could include the following:
	a. an order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse;
	b. an order directing the abuser to leave your household;
	c. an order preventing the abuser from entering your home, school, business, or place of employment;
	d. an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or visitation with your minor child;
	e. an order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children of the abuser has a court order to do so.
3.	You also have the right to notification if prosecution of the case is declined or criminal charges are dismissed
4.	If you are sexually assaulted, you are entitled to have a forensic medical examination free-of-charge even if you do not report the incident to law enforcement.
For Referral ad Service Phone Numbers ... See other side of this card	

Appendix

Chapter 3: Analysis of Community Data

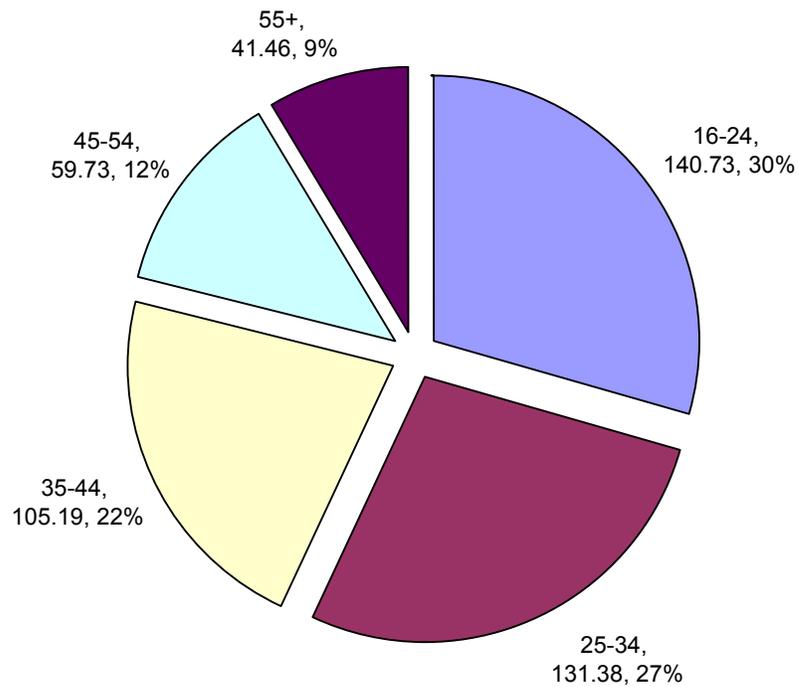
Reported Sexual Assaults in Goodhue County Agency Data

The Costs of Sexual Violence

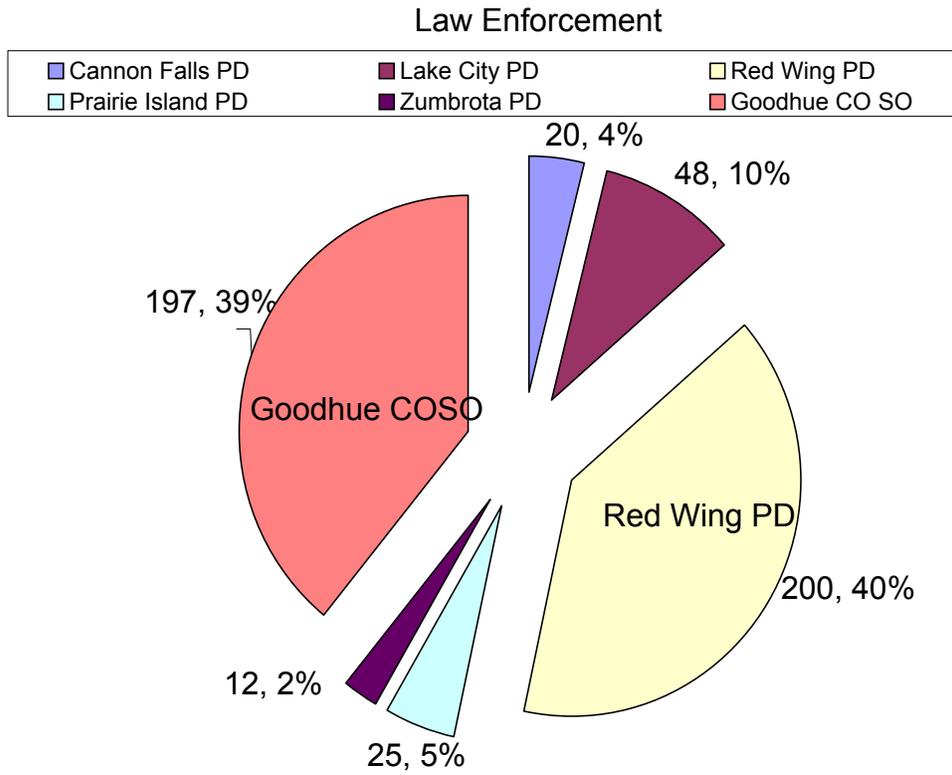
Reported Sexual Assaults in Goodhue County Agency Data

Corrections – The Department of Corrections monitors felony sexual offenders in Goodhue County

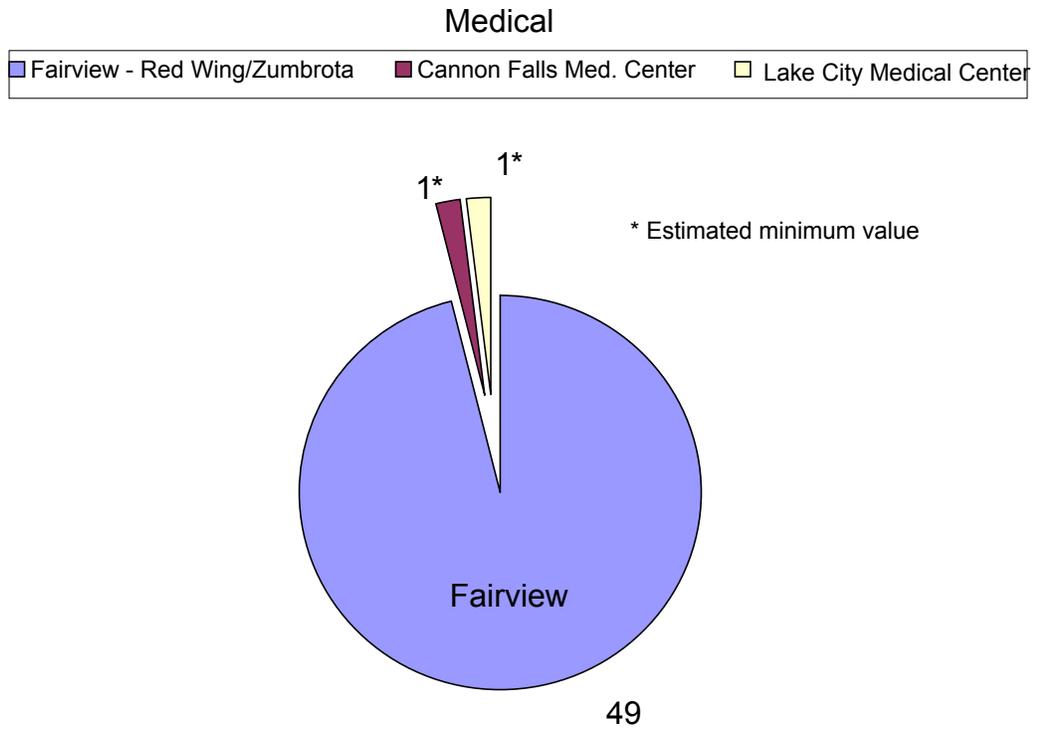
**Age Categories of Supervised Sexual Violence
Felons in Goodhue County
1998-2008**



Law Enforcement – receives more reports of sexual violence than other agencies

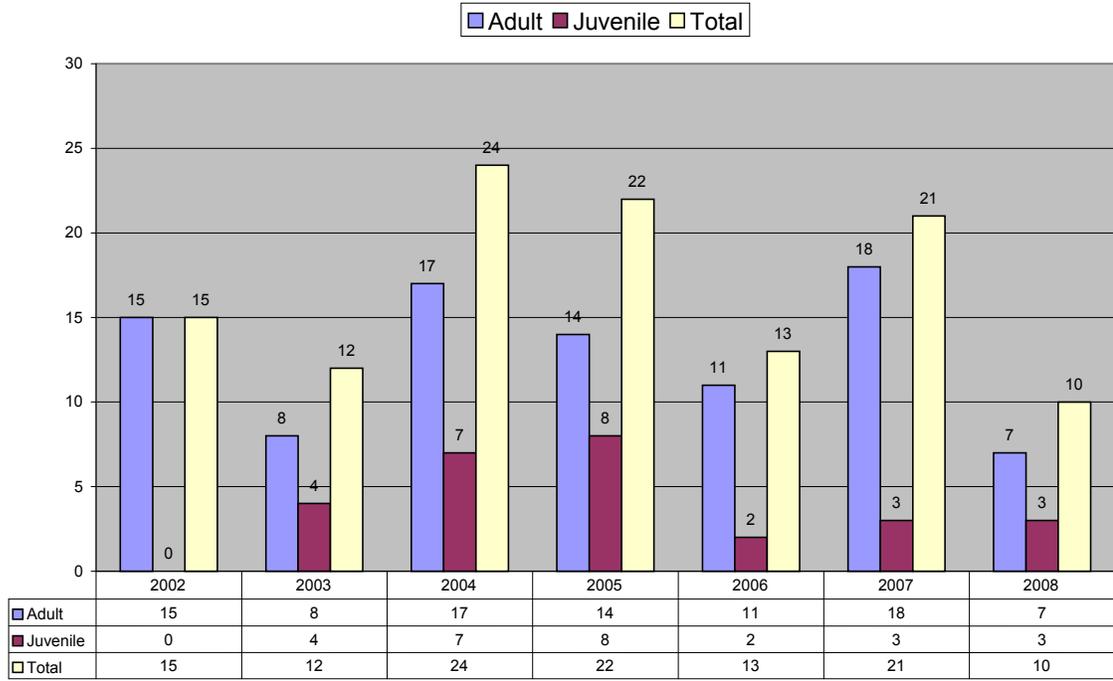


Medical – provides expertise in collecting forensic evidence in sexual assault cases



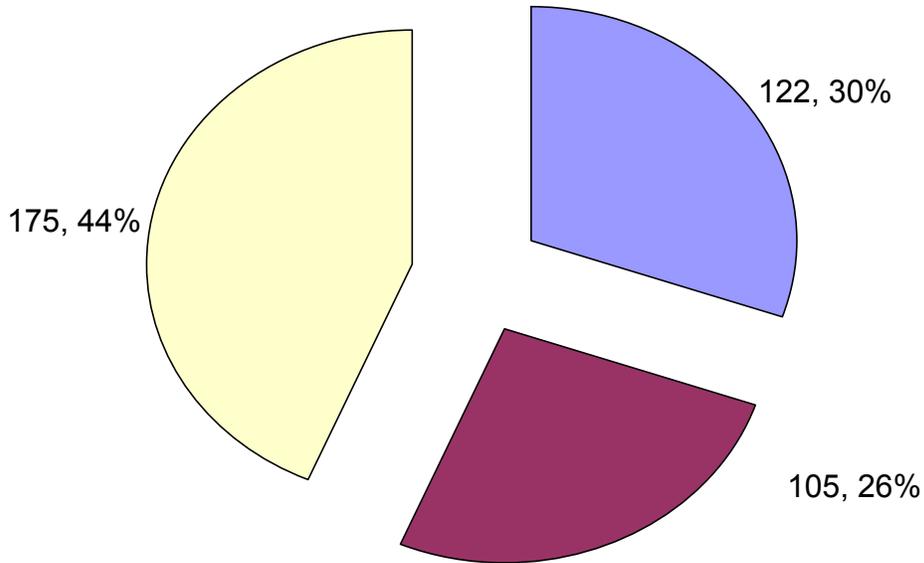
County Attorney - brings charges against perpetrator and may prosecute sexual assaults

Legal



Advocacy – provides intervention and support to victims/survivors

Advocacy



Cost of Sexual Violence in Goodhue County

In 2005, more than 61,000 Minnesota residents were sexually assaulted. Four of every five people assaulted were female. On average, each person victimized was assaulted 1.26 times during the year. More than 77,000 sexual assaults occurred.

While there were 7,200 reports to police of “unwanted sexual intercourse,” 2,617 met the law enforcement definition of rape. This means that two-thirds of rapes routinely are not included in state and national rape statistics.

Sexual assault in Minnesota cost almost \$8 billion in 2005, or \$1,540 per resident. The largest cost was due to the pain, suffering, and quality of life losses of victims and their families, and related breakdowns in their lives and relationships. Medical care, mental health care, victim work loss, sexually transmitted diseases, unplanned pregnancy, suicidal acts, substance abuse, and victim services cost \$1.3 billion. Criminal justice and perpetrator treatment cost \$130.5 million.

These estimates are a fraction of the true costs. For example, they exclude (1) the costs of crimes committed by people whose experiences of victimization contributed to their criminal behavior; (2) costs of family and relationship problems that arise when someone perpetrates sexual violence; (3) revictimization during the disclosure and/or investigation process; (4) costs to those who are mistakenly suspected of committing sexual offenses; (5) costs of personal and community protection like alarms and security services; and (6) heightened fear and mistrust in neighborhoods, schools, workplaces, and other community settings.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2006, the state government spent \$130.5 million on people known to have perpetrated sexual violence, while spending \$90.5 million on those who were assaulted. Funding for offender treatment and supervision recently was boosted, but victim services do not reach every county. Nearly \$823,000 of federal funds were spent changing societal norms to prevent sexual assault.

Sexual violence costs 3.3 times as much as alcohol-impaired driving in Minnesota. Policy recommendations aimed at preventing sexual violence BEFORE it occurs should be vigorously pursued, adopted, or sustained.

(2007. Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota. Minnesota Department of Health)

Based on the above information, the cost of sexual violence for Goodhue County is:

$$\text{Cost} = \$1,540 \text{ (per resident)} \times 45,839 \text{ (Goodhue Residents)} = \$70,592,060$$

Appendix

Chapter 4: Victim Experience Survey (VES)

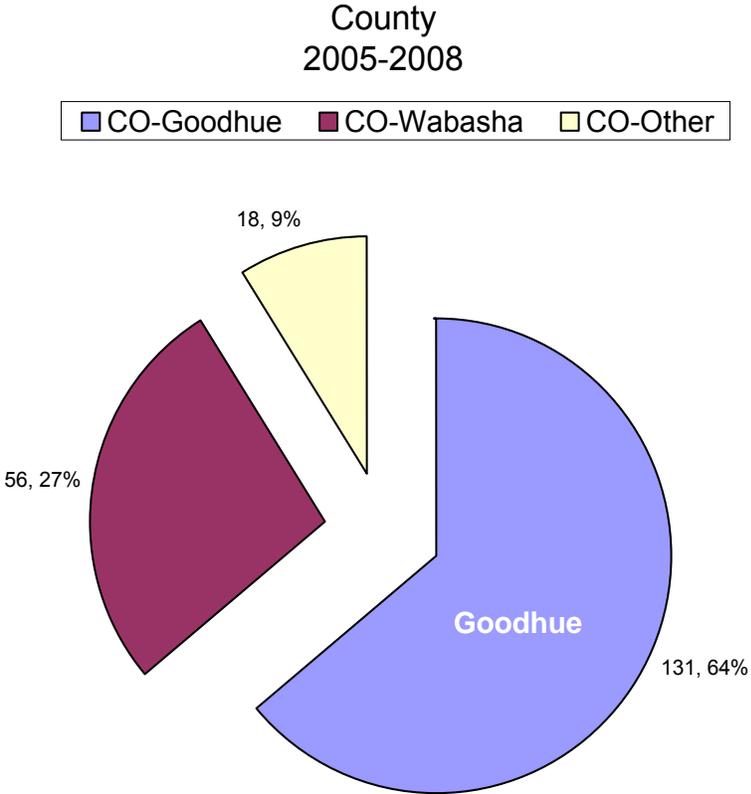
GWSAS, Inc. Agency: Victim/Survivor & Services Data

Victim Experience Survey (VES) Tools

Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services (GWSAS) Victim/survivor & Services Data

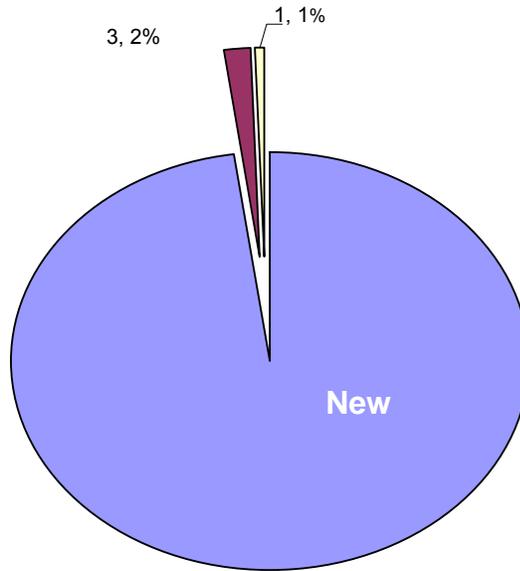
The following statistics provide a generalized view of sexual violence in Goodhue and Wabasha (MN) Counties. These data are only for use in this report and only provide a minimal estimate of the occurrence of sexual violence in these two counties from 2005-2008 using numbers.

Key: (Number 1, Number 2) (Number of individuals, Percent of all individuals)

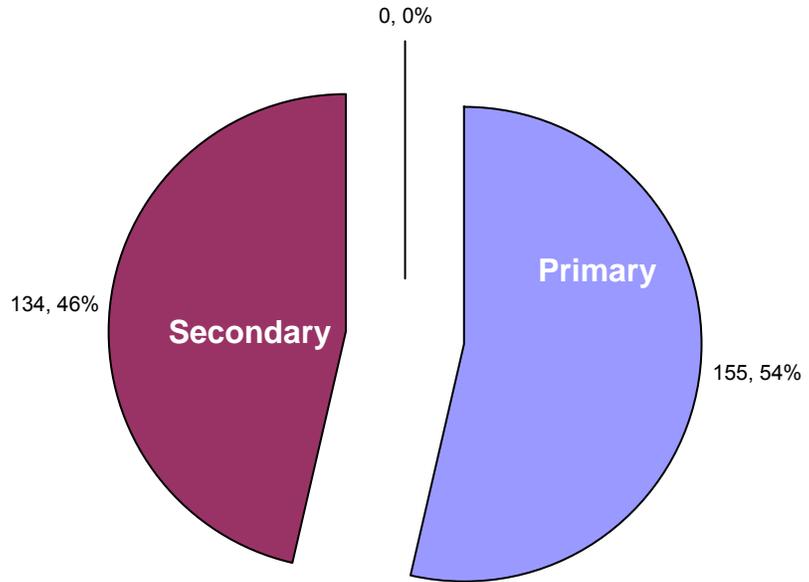


CASE STATUS
2005-2008

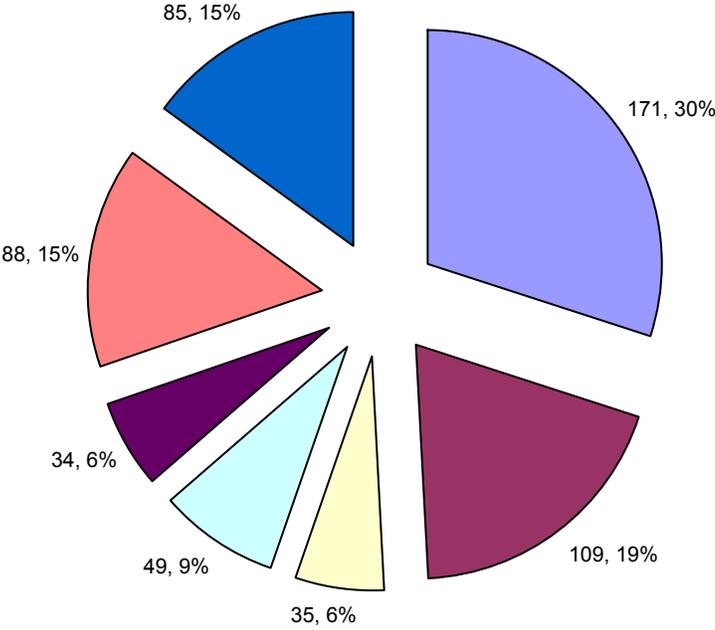
■ CS-New ■ CS-Ongoing ■ CS-UNK



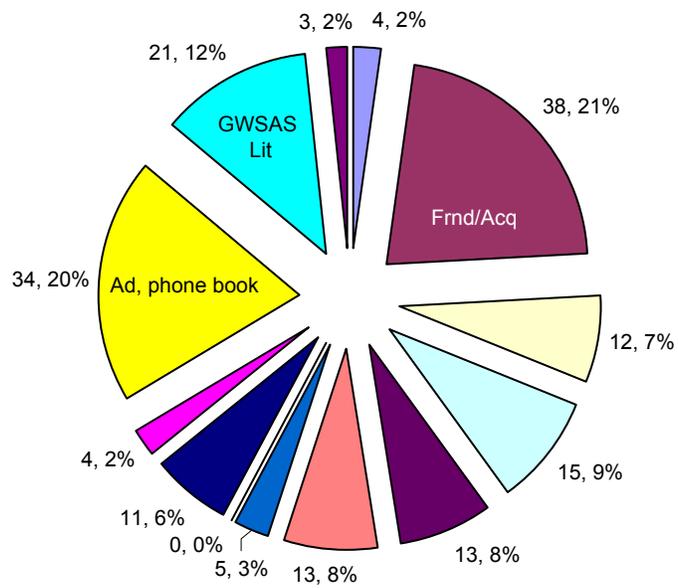
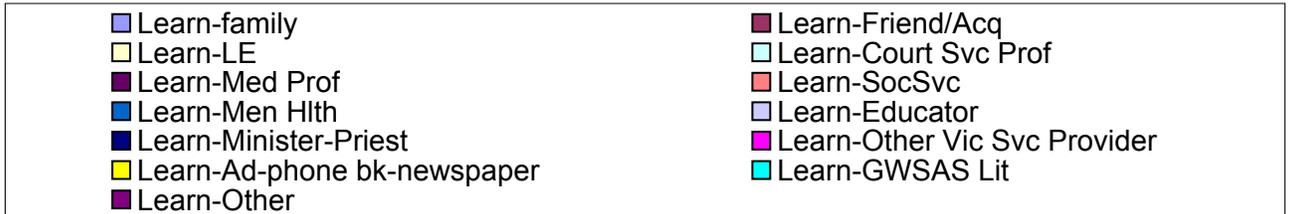
VICTIM 1° vs 2°
2005-2008



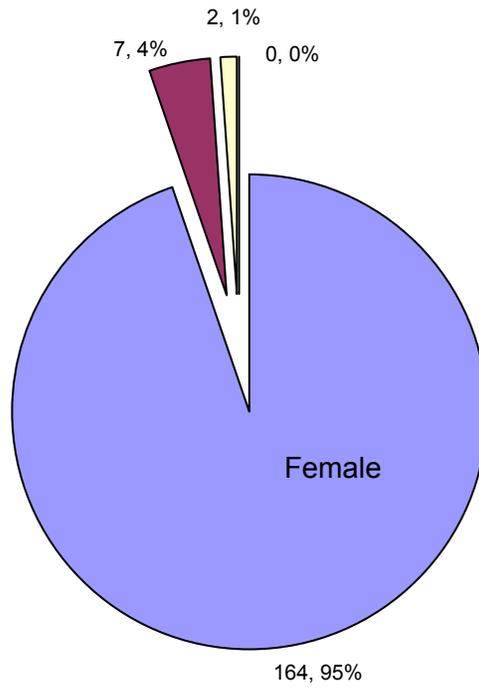
Consultations 2005-2008



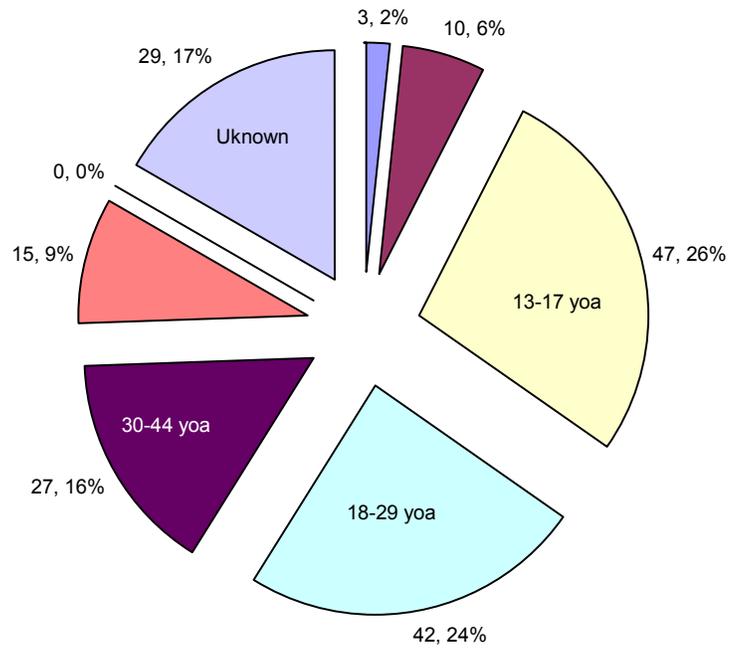
LEARNED ABOUT GWSAS,INC., from:
2005-2008



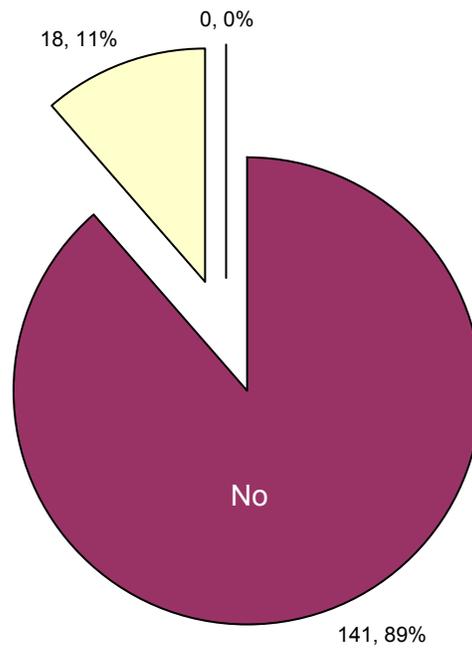
Primary Victim Demographics
2005-2008



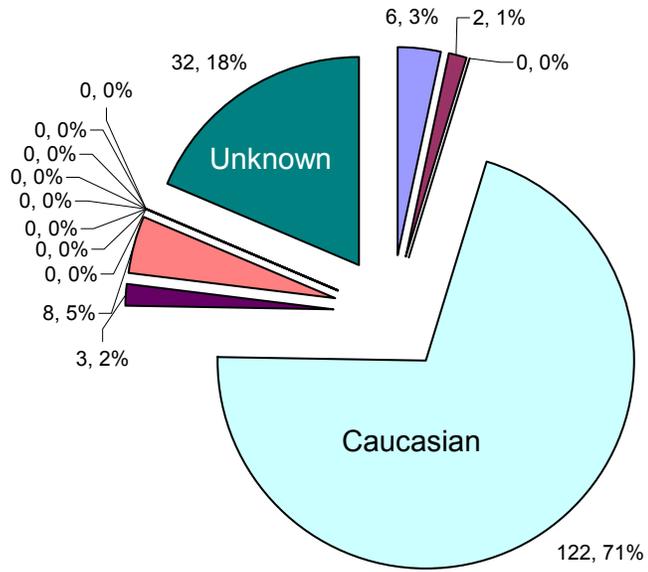
CURRENT AGE
2005-2008



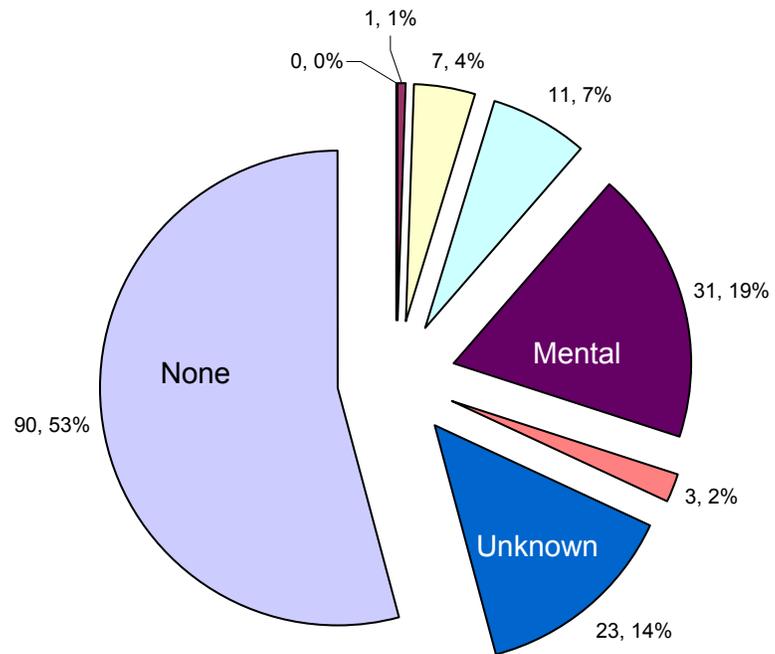
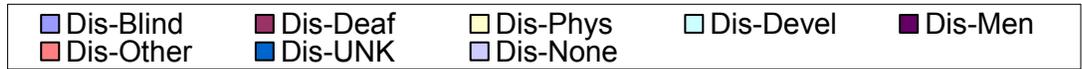
GLBTQ CLIENT?
2005-2008



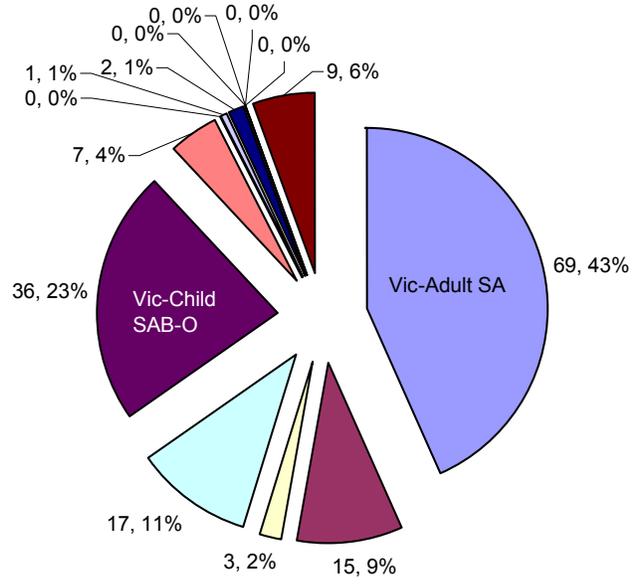
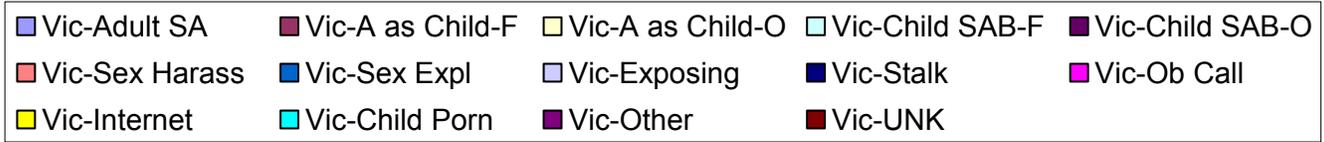
ETHNIC BACKGROUND 2005-2008



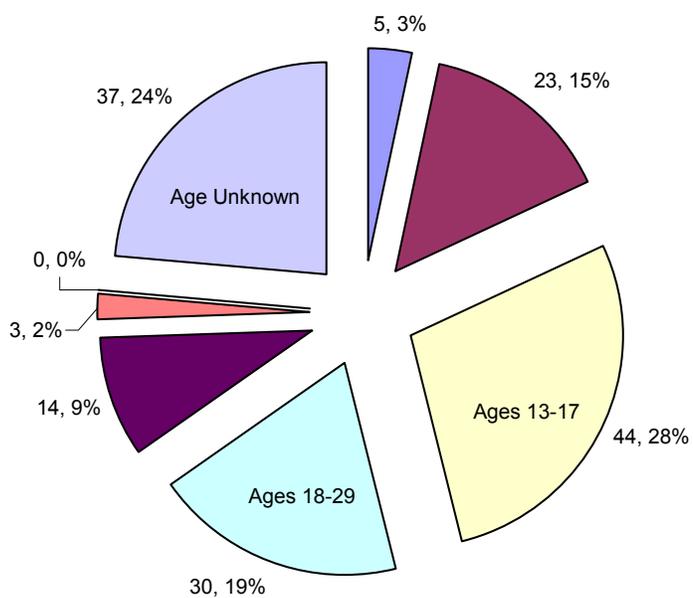
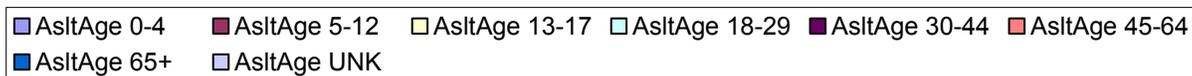
DISABILITY (record any and all disabilities victim has or seems to have)
2005-2008



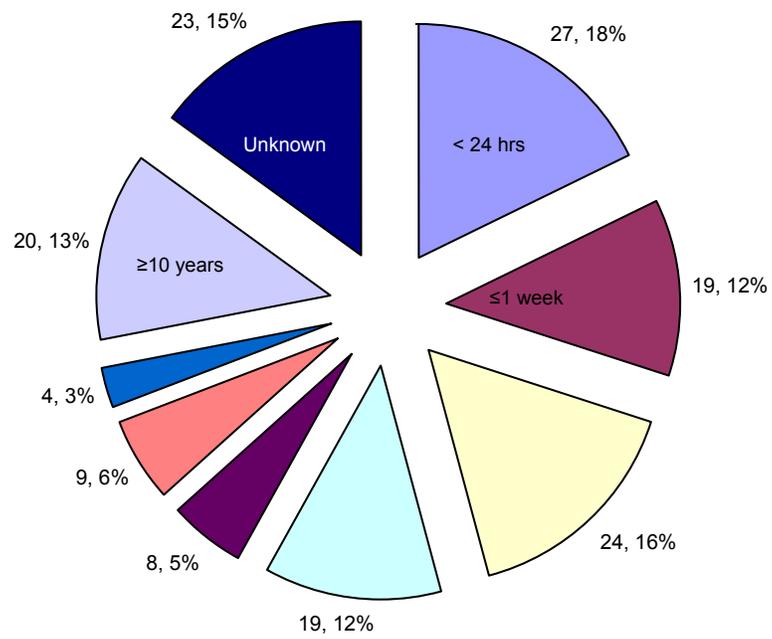
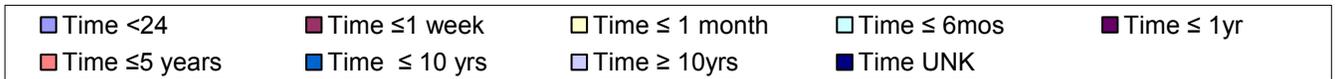
TYPE OF VICTIMIZATION (If primary victim is victim of more that one crime, record the predominant offense with a "1" and all others with "X")
2005-2008



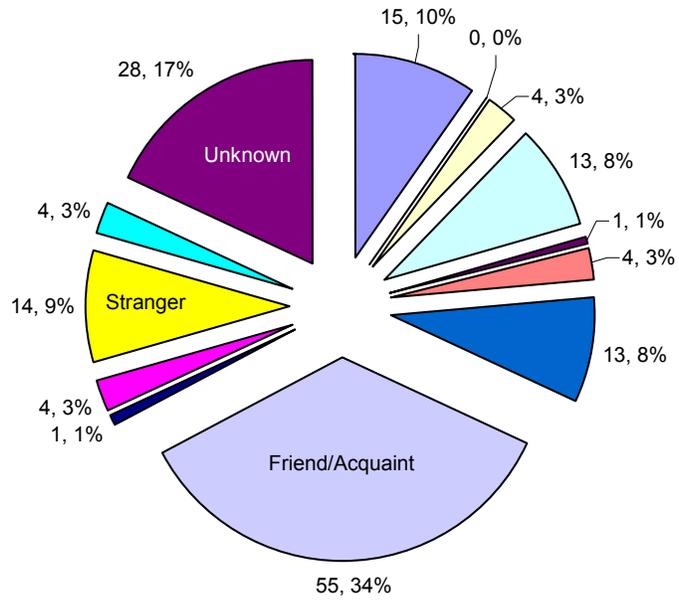
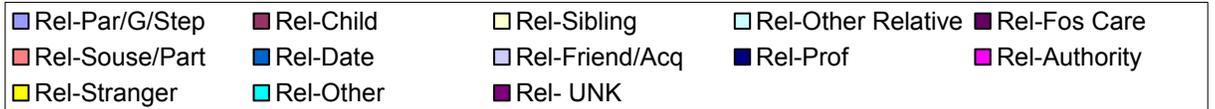
AGE AT TIME OF ASSAULT 2005-2008



TIME BETWEEN ASSAULT AND CONTACT WITH GWSAS, INC. 2005-2008

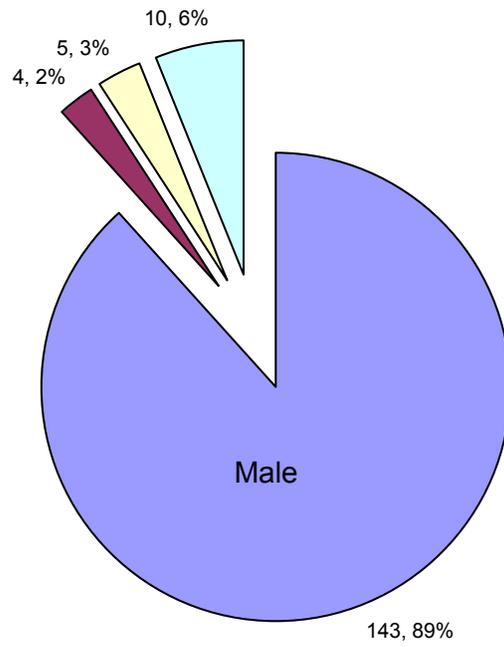


RELATIONSHIP OF ASSAILANT TO VICTIM
2005-2008



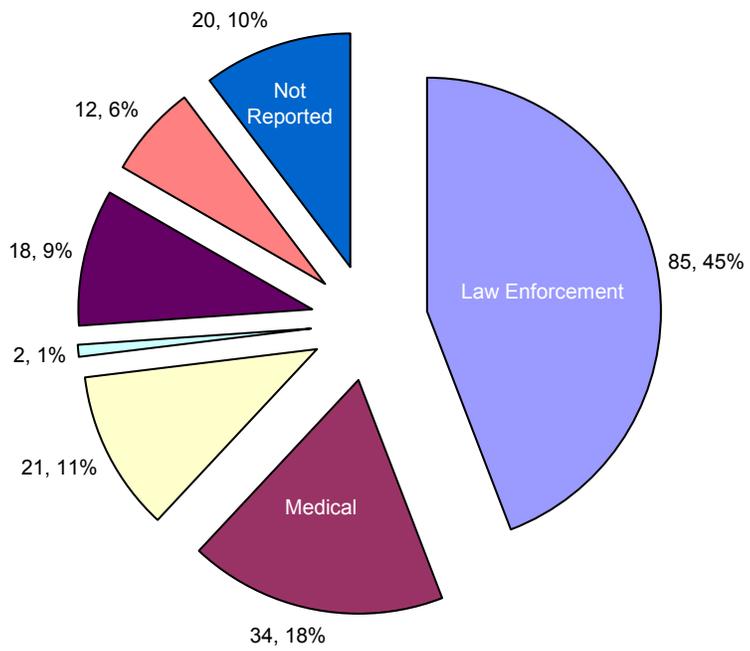
ASSAILANT GENDER
2005-2008

■ Perp-Male ■ Perp-Female ■ Perp- Multiple ■ Perp-UNK



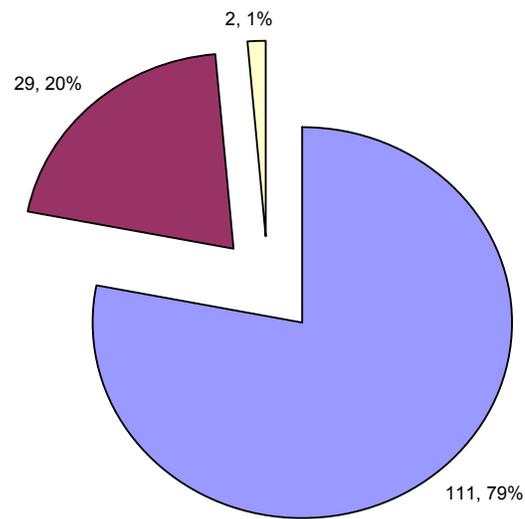
ASSAULT REPORTED TO 2005-2008

■ Rpt To: LE ■ Rpt to: Med ■ Rpt to: Soc Svc ■ Rpt to: Court Svcs ■ Rpt to: Other ■ Rpt to: UNK ■ Not Rpt'd

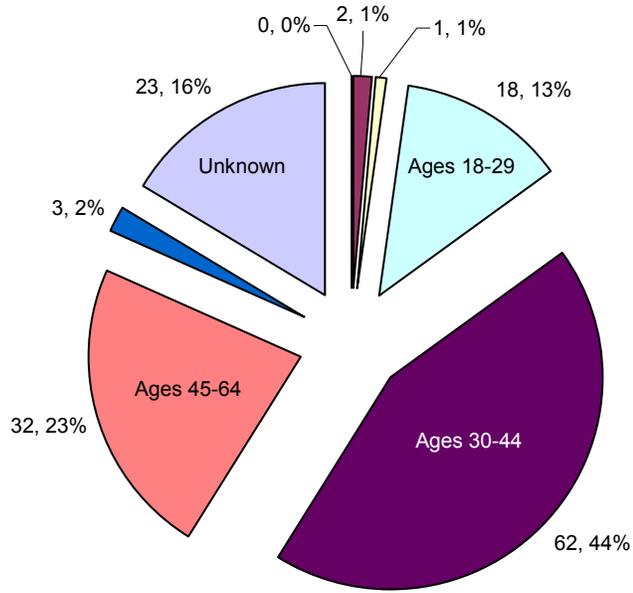
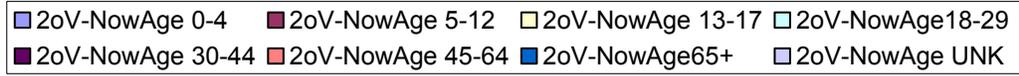


SECONDARY VICTIM DEMOGRAPHICS: GENDER
2005-2008

2oV-Gen-Female 2oV-Gen-Male 2oV-Gen-UNK

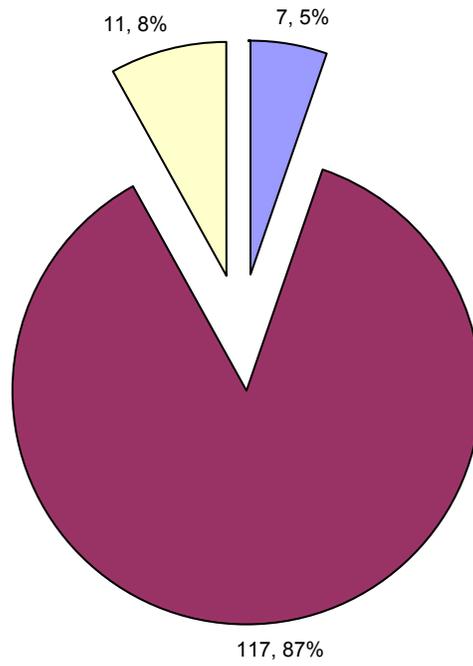


CURRENT AGE 2005-2008



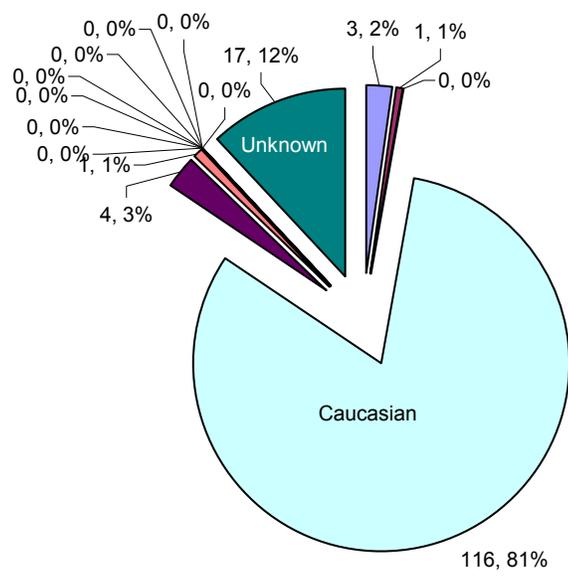
GLBTQ CLIENT?
2005-2008

2oV--GLBT - Yes 2oV-GLBT -No 2oV-GLBT-UNK

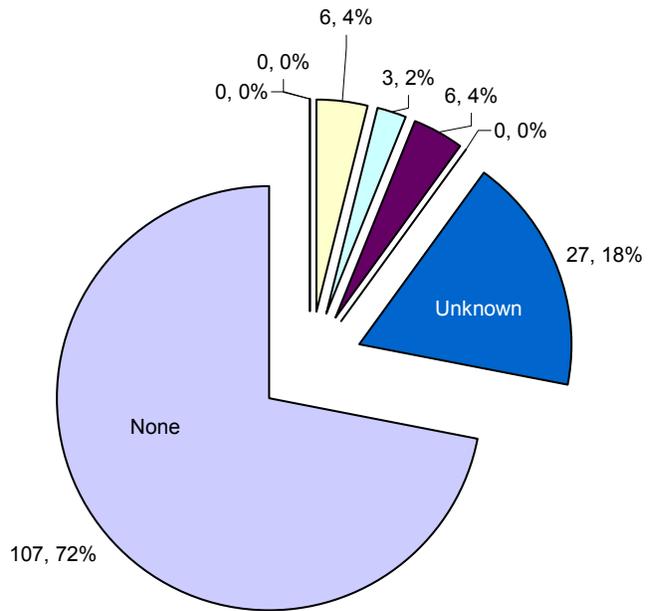


ETHNIC BACKGROUND (check only one) 2005-2008

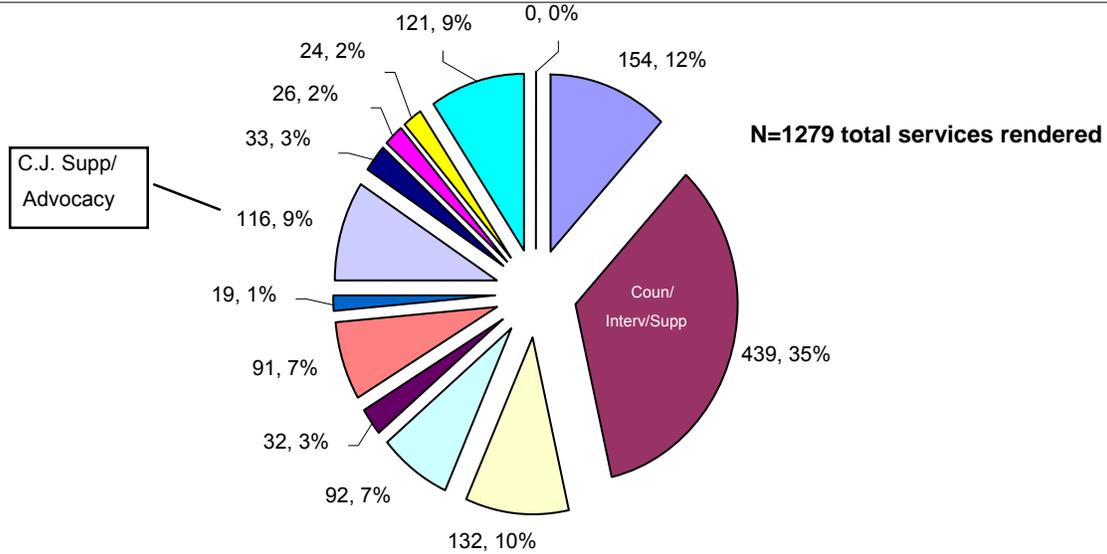
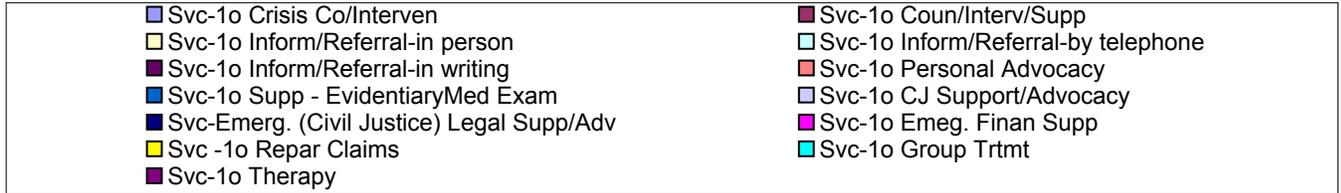
2oV-Ethnic AA	2oV-Ethnic-Amer Ind	2oV-Ethnic-Asian/PI	2oV-Ethnic-Cau
2oV-Ethnic-Chic/Lat/Hisp	2oV-Ethnic-Multi	2oV-Imm-Africa	2oV-Imm-Asia
2oV-Imm-Eur	2oV-Imm-Mex/SA	2oV-Imm-Mid East	2oV-Imm-Other
2oV-Imm-UNK	2oV-Ethnic-Other	2oV-Ethnic-UNK	



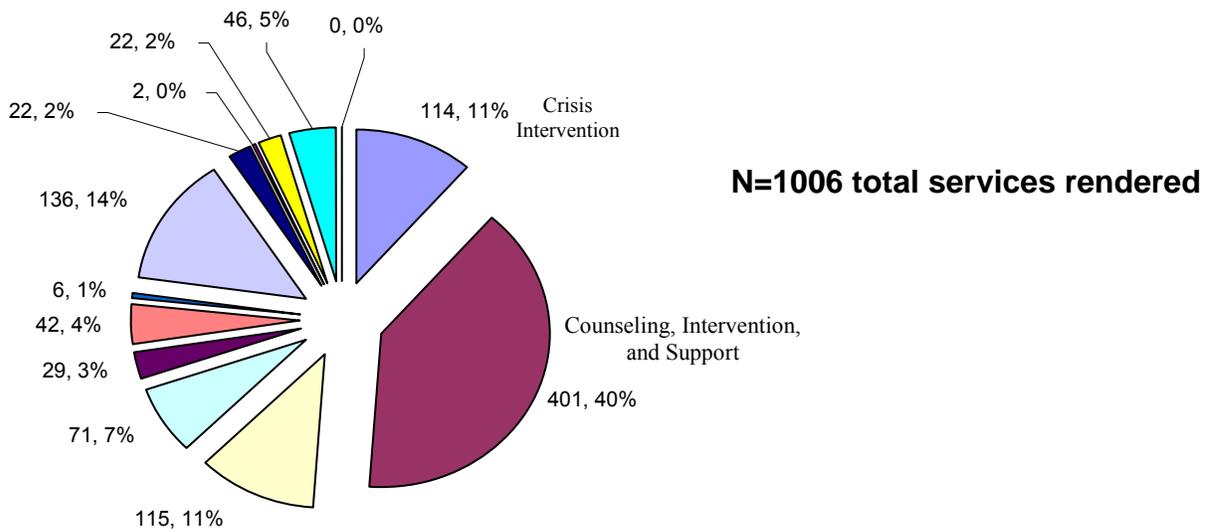
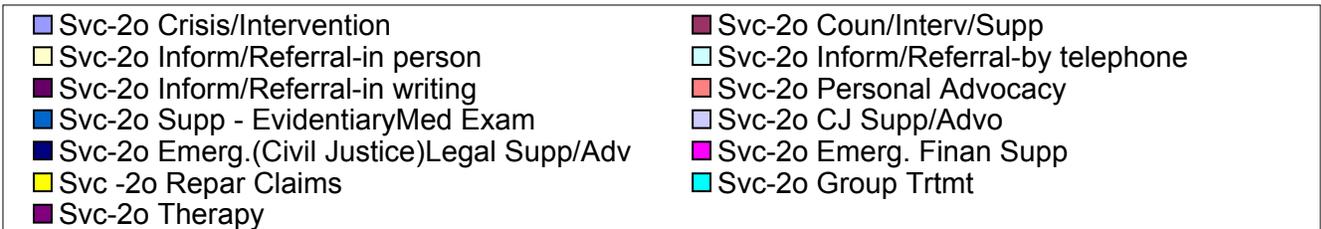
DISABILITY (record any and all disabilities victim has or seems to have)
2005-2008



SERVICES PROVIDED TO PRIMARY VICTIMS. Multiple services can be performed and recorded during each contact. (Each and every time you provide a service for a victim, it should be recorded here)
2005-2008



SERVICES PROVIDED TO SECONDARY VICTIMS. Multiple services can be performed and recorded during each contact. (Each and every time you provide a service for a victim, it should be recorded here)
2005-2008



Appendix

Survey Tools

Press Release

Letter Requesting Survey Participation

Victim Experience Survey

Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 26, 2008

Contact: Kris Kvols, 651-388-9360 x13

Perspectives of Victims Needed

The Goodhue County SMART (Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team) is seeking help to improve services for victim/survivors of sexual assault and their families and friends in Goodhue County. The SMART's mission is to foster a unified, interagency, victim/survivor centered, and culturally competent response to those experiencing sexual violence.

Individuals who have experienced sexual violence in Goodhue County are asked to complete a survey about the treatment they received while seeking services from Victim Services/Advocacy, Law Enforcement, Health Care, Prosecution, Court Services/Probation, and Counseling. The survey can be obtained by contacting Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services at 651-388-9360 x13, or gwsas@hotmail.com, or 480 8th Street, Red Wing, MN 55066. The survey may also be completed online at http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=XCMYG9MuEC8D51S8uTtSxg_3d_3d

All survey answers are confidential and will only be used for evaluating and improving services. This survey is anonymous.

The Goodhue County SMART wishes to thank any victim/survivors and their families and friends for completing the survey. Their perspectives will help improve the quality of services provided to victims of sexual assault in Goodhue County. If you have questions about the survey or the Goodhue County SMART, please feel free to contact Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services at the above contact information.

Letter Requesting Survey Participation

June 2008

Dear _____,

The Goodhue County Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART) is asking for your help to improve services for victim/survivors of sexual assault in Goodhue County. Our mission is to foster a unified interagency, victim/survivor centered, and culturally competent response to those experiencing sexual violence.

You have received this survey because you worked with an agency on issues related to our sexual assault definition (see first page of survey). That agency is the only agency that has your contact information. All survey answers are confidential and will only be used for evaluating and improving services. This survey is anonymous. At the end of the survey, however, you can identify yourself if you would like to participate in a follow-up survey. If you worked with more than one agency and received more than one survey, please complete and return only one.

The questions in the first section identify the agencies or organizations you may have worked with following the assault. The sections ask about your experience with these service providers:

- Law Enforcement / Police
- Prosecution
- Victim Services / Advocacy Program
- Medical Services
- Probation/Community Corrections
- Counseling / Therapy Services
- Other services

For questions that do not apply to your experience, please check the “Does Not Apply” box. If you cannot answer a specific question, move on to the next question. Please return the entire survey, whether you complete it or not, in the enclosed stamped, pre-addressed envelope.

If you feel uncomfortable while filling out the survey and wish to speak with an advocate for victim/survivors of sexual assault, please call the Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services 24-hour confidential support line: 1-800-519-6690.

Thank you for helping us improve the quality of services provided to victims of sexual assault in Goodhue county. If you have questions about the survey or the Goodhue County SMART, please feel free to contact Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services at 651-388-9360 x13 or gwsas@hotmail.com.

Sincerely,

The Goodhue County SMART

VICTIM/SURVIVOR SURVEY

The Goodhue County SMART (Sexual assault Multi-disciplinary Action Response Team) fosters a unified interagency, survivor centered and culturally competent response to those experiencing sexual violence.

The Goodhue County SMART is asking victims/survivors of sexual assault and their family members to complete the following survey in order to evaluate services provided to those who reported or received services related to a sexual assault in Goodhue County. *Your responses will help improve services for victim/survivors. The identity of survey respondents will not be disclosed.*

The survey will take approximately 15 minutes to complete. You may find that some sections of the survey do not apply. Simply skip that section and move on to the next.

PLEASE NOTE: If you have already completed this survey, you do not need to fill out another one.

If you have questions or concerns about the survey, please contact:

Kris Kvols

Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services (GWSAS)

480 8th St.

Red Wing, MN 55066

651-388-9360 extension 13

gwsas@hotmail.com

Sexual Assault Definition (For survey purposes)

Sexual assault is any unwanted sexual contact or penetration (*by a stranger or someone you know, with or without the use of date-rape drugs or alcohol*) involving a person who does not or cannot (*minor, vulnerable adult, etc.*) give consent. It can be many things including, but not limited to:

- Rape
- Sexual Penetration
- Sexual Contact (touching or grabbing over or under the clothing)
- Obscene Phone Calls
- Stalking
- Exposing
- Incest (sexual contact within the family)
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Molestation
- Sexual Harassment
- Voyeurism or Peeping
- Sexual Exploitation (either purchasing or using a position of power / authority to gain sexual contact or penetration)

Anyone can be a victim of sexual assault. No one deserves to be victimized and all victims are entitled to help and support.

Victim Experience Survey

1. General Information

a. What was the first agency you were in contact with after the sexual assault?

- Law Enforcement
- Medical Services
- Victim / Advocacy Services
- Counseling / Therapy Services
- Other (please specify): _____
- Did not contact any agency (go to question #2)

b. How soon after the sexual assault did you contact the agency or organization in question "a"?

- Within 24 hours
- Within 72 hours
- Less than 1 month
- 1 to 6 months
- 6 months to 1 year
- 1 to 2 years
- 2 to 5 years
- 5 years or more

c. Did that agency recommend that you contact other agencies or organizations for more services?

_____ Yes _____ No

d. If you answered yes to "c", please check the agencies or organizations to which you were directed:

- Law Enforcement
- Medical Services
- Victim / Advocacy Services
- Counseling / Therapy Services
- Other (please specify): _____

2. Statistical Information (please check all that apply)

a. Year(s) assault took place:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2002 (year: _____) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2005 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2003 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2006 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2004 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2007 |

b. Your gender:

- Female
- Male
- _____

c. Your race/ethnicity:

- Caucasian / White
- African American / Black
- Native American / American Indian
- Hispanic / Latino
- African
- Asian
- Other (please specify): _____

d. Your age at time of assault:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> 35-49 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18-24 | <input type="checkbox"/> 50-64 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25-34 | <input type="checkbox"/> 65+ |

3. Who was the victim of the assault?

- Me
- My child

Other (please specify relationship): _____

4. Law Enforcement / Police The sexual assault was reported to a law enforcement agency, police department, or sheriff's department. Yes _____ No _____ If no, go to Question j, below. If yes, complete a – i and list name of agency: _____ <i>Please place an "X" in the appropriate column.</i>	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
a. Professionalism of the 911 and/or dispatch operator for your safety.						
b. Initial or first responding officers arrived in a timely manner after the call.						
c. Information was given to you about what may happen during the investigation.						
d. Sensitivity and professionalism of officers who handled the case.						
e. Allowed for your input regarding the case.						
f. Gave you information about community agencies that help sexual assault victims.						
g. Let you know as soon as an arrest was made and the suspect was in custody.						
h. Talked about your personal safety while the suspect was not in custody.						
i. Let you know as soon as the suspect was released from jail.						

j. Was an investigator or detective assigned to the case? _____ Yes _____ No

If the sexual assault/abuse was not reported to law enforcement:

k. For what reason(s) did you not report to law enforcement? (Check as many as apply)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language/cultural barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarrassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't think they'd believe me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about confidentiality | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative impression of agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear of losing work time | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior negative experience with agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wanted to handle it myself | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know that I could |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shame | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of trust | <input type="checkbox"/> I was a minor at the time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't want to | <input type="checkbox"/> Too much time had passed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't know how | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

l. Would you encourage others to contact law enforcement if they were sexually assaulted? _____ Yes _____ No _____ No opinion

Please feel free to share comments or specifics to help us understand your responses to the above stated questions about law enforcement / police involvement (please attach extra pages if needed):

5. Prosecution The sexual assault was handled by a prosecutor's office (County Attorney's Office, a city attorney, or the Attorney General's office). Yes _____ No _____ If no, go to Question q below. If yes, complete a – p and list name of agency: _____ <i>Please place an "X" in the appropriate column.</i>	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
a. Talked with you about the case and possible outcomes.						
b. Gave you information about community agencies that help sexual assault victims.						
c. Talked about the case with you before making a decision not to prosecute or explained to you reasons for not prosecuting.						
d. Sensitive and professional during the interviews.						
e. Tried to reduce court schedule delays.						
<i>Plea Negotiations</i>						
f. Involved you in discussions about any possible plea agreements.						
g. Offered you the chance to address the judge at the sentencing (in person or by letter.)						
<i>Trial</i>						
h. Prepared you to testify in court.						
i. Provided waiting space for you while waiting to testify in court.						
<i>Sentencing</i>						
j. Provided Victim Impact Statement and/or Affidavit of Restitution information.						
<i>Victim Witness Coordinator</i>						
k. Explained what you could expect from law enforcement and criminal justice system.						
l. Gave you information so that you could make your own decisions.						
m. Helped you to fill out an application for Crime Victims' Reparations.						
n. Helped you communicate with law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies about your case.						
o. Helped you contact other agencies for additional services.						
p. Helped you with Victim Impact Statement.						

- q. Why was the sexual assault not prosecuted?
- It was not reported to law enforcement
 - Law enforcement did not send the case to prosecution
 - Prosecution looked at the case but declined to prosecute
 - Don't know
 - Other (please specify): _____

- r. For what reason(s) were you not involved in prosecution? (Check as many as apply)
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language/cultural barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarrassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't think they'd believe me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about confidentiality | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative impression of agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear of losing work time | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior negative experience with agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wanted to handle it myself | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know that I could |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shame | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of trust | <input type="checkbox"/> I was a minor at the time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't want to | <input type="checkbox"/> Too much time had passed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't know how | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

s. Would you encourage others to contact prosecution if they were sexually assaulted? _____ Yes _____ No _____ No opinion

Please feel free to share comments or specifics to help us understand your responses to the above stated questions about prosecution involvement (please attach extra pages if necessary):

<p>6. Victim Services / Advocacy Program</p> <p>I received services from a victim services / advocacy program (Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services, The Women’s Center, Kids Count – Abused Children’s Program, etc).</p> <p>Yes ___ No ___</p> <p>If no, go to Question q below.</p> <p>If yes, complete a – p and list name of agency: _____</p> <p><i>Please place an “X” in the appropriate column.</i></p>	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does Not apply
a. Received your consent before helping you.						
b. Gave you emotional support during the immediate crisis.						
c. Sensitive and professional.						
d. Helped you address your immediate needs after the sexual assault.						
e. Gave you information so that you could make your own decisions.						
f. Explained what you could expect from medical services, law enforcement, and/or criminal justice system.						
g. Discussed your concerns and options for your safety.						
h. Helped you communicate with law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies about your case.						
i. Gave you support and information for medical examination.						
j. Gave you support and information for interviews with law enforcement.						
k. Gave you support and information for meetings with prosecution and during the court trial.						
l. Helped you talk with others (family, friends, employer, etc.) about the assault.						
m. Gave information about / helped you contact other agencies for additional services.						
n. Gave you ongoing, long-term emotional support.						
o. Helped you to fill out an application for Crime Victims’ Reparations.						
p. Helped with Victim Impact Statement.						

- q. For what reason(s) did you not contact a victim services / advocacy program? (Check as many as apply)
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language/cultural barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarrassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn’t think they’d believe me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about confidentiality | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative impression of agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear of losing work time | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior negative experience with agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wanted to handle it myself | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know that I could |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shame | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of trust | <input type="checkbox"/> I was a minor at the time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn’t want to | <input type="checkbox"/> Too much time had passed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn’t know how | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

r. Did any service provider offer to contact a victim advocate for you? ___ Yes ___ No

s. If yes, check all that apply.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement / police | <input type="checkbox"/> Prosecution | <input type="checkbox"/> Pastor / priest |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical services | <input type="checkbox"/> Probation / Corrections | <input type="checkbox"/> Counselor / Therapist |

t. Would you encourage others to contact a victim services / advocacy program if they were sexually assaulted?

___ Yes ___ No ___ No opinion

Please feel free to share comments or specifics to help us understand your responses to the above stated questions about advocate involvement (please attach extra pages if necessary):

<p>7. Medical Services</p> <p>I received services from a medical facility (such as an emergency room, hospital, clinic, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner – SANE, or physician).</p> <p>Yes ____ No ____</p> <p>If no, go to Question p, below.</p> <p>If yes, complete a – o and list name of facility: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency room <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner – SANE <p><i>Please place an "X" in the appropriate column.</i></p>	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
b. Provided comfortable and private waiting space before the examination.						
c. Received your consent before starting the examination.						
d. Gave you privacy in the facility.						
e. Explained the procedures to be used.						
f. Kept you as comfortable as possible during the examination.						
g. Gave you prompt and focused attention.						
h. Informed you about sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and pregnancy and corresponding options.						
i. Professional and sensitive to your needs as a sexual assault victim.						
j. Provided a place for washing after the examination was completed.						
k. Provided clothing if yours was taken as evidence.						
l. Told you that the examination and evidence collection was free of charge for you.						
m. Answered your questions about injuries and dangers.						
n. Made sure you understood your privacy rights and who would and would not have access to your records.						
o. Respected your story and insured you didn't have to tell it over and over to different staff.						

p. For what reason(s) did you not contact medical services? (Check as many as apply)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language/cultural barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarrassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative impression of agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about confidentiality | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior negative experience with agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear of losing work time | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know that I could |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wanted to handle it myself | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Concern about insurance coverage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shame | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of trust | <input type="checkbox"/> I was a minor at the time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't want to | <input type="checkbox"/> Too much time had passed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't know how | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wasn't given the option | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't think they'd believe me | |

q. Would you encourage others to contact medical services if they were sexually assaulted? ___ Yes ___ No ___ No opinion

Please feel free to share comments or specifics to help us understand your responses to the above stated questions about medical services (please attach extra pages if necessary):

<p>8. Probation / Community Corrections</p> <p>My case was referred to the Minnesota Department of Corrections or Goodhue County Court Services.</p> <p>Yes ___ No ___</p> <p>If no, go to Question h, below.</p> <p>If yes, complete a – g and list name of agency: _____</p> <p><i>Please place an "X" in the appropriate column.</i></p>	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
<p><i>Sentencing</i></p> <p>a. Helped you prepare a Victim Impact Statement and/or Affidavit for Restitution.</p>						
<p><i>Probation Period</i></p> <p>b. Informed you of what to expect during the offender's probation period.</p>						
<p>c. Sensitive and professional.</p>						
<p>d. Provided information regarding supervision of the offender (if requested).</p>						
<p>e. Informed you of the custody status of the offender, if requested.</p>						
<p>f. Concern of the probation officer for your safety.</p>						
<p>g. Worked with the offender to have him/her pay restitution for your losses due to the sexual assault.</p>						

h. For what reason(s) did you not contact probation? (Check as many as apply)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language/cultural barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarrassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't think they'd believe me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about confidentiality | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative impression of agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear of losing work time | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior negative experience with agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wanted to handle it myself | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know that I could |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shame | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of trust | <input type="checkbox"/> I was a minor at the time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't want to | <input type="checkbox"/> Too much time had passed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't know how | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

i. Would you encourage others to contact probation / court services if they were sexually assaulted and the offender was placed on probation? ___ Yes ___ No ___ No opinion

Please feel free to share comments or specifics to help us understand your responses to the above stated questions about probation / court services (please attach extra pages if necessary):

9. Counseling / Therapy Services I received counseling / therapy services. Yes ___ No ___ If no, go to Question 1, below. If yes, complete a – k and list name of agency: _____ <i>Please place an "X" in the appropriate column.</i>	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	No Opinion	Does not apply
a. Received your consent before helping you.						
b. Sensitive and professional.						
c. Showed concern for your needs.						
d. Provided a safe and confidential place to process feelings, reactions, and needs.						
e. Gave you information so that you could better understand your reactions and feelings.						
f. Offered skills and techniques to assist in coping.						
g. Gave you support during counseling / therapy.						
h. Assisted you in identifying your needs and communicating them when appropriate.						
i. Helped you talk with others about the assault (if you wanted to).						
j. Gave you information about community agencies that help sexual assault victims.						
k. Helped contact other agencies for additional services if needed.						

l. For what reason(s) did you not utilize counseling / therapy services? (Check as many as apply)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language/cultural barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarrassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't think they'd believe me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about confidentiality | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative impression of agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear of losing work time | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior negative experience with agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wanted to handle it myself | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know that I could |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shame | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of trust | <input type="checkbox"/> I was a minor at the time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't want to | <input type="checkbox"/> Too much time had passed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't know how | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

m. Would you encourage others to access counseling / therapy services if they were sexually assaulted?

___ Yes ___ No ___ No opinion

Please feel free to share comments or specifics to help us understand your responses to the above stated questions about counseling / therapy services (please attach extra pages if necessary):

10. Other

a. Besides the agencies above, did you depend on anyone else (including other agencies, friends, relatives, etc) to help you cope with the sexual assault? (Please check all that apply)

- No one
- Friend
- Relative
- Spiritual person
- Agency (please specify): _____
- Other (please specify): _____

b. What other services do you wish had been available to you after the sexual assault?

c. What was the most helpful to you after the sexual assault?

d. What was the least helpful to you after the sexual assault?

e. Please list any other information you would like to add:

Again, thank you for completing this survey. Your responses will help us to improve services for people who experience sexual assault.

If completing this survey has caused you discomfort and you wish to speak with an advocate for survivors of sexual assault, please call the Goodhue Wabasha Sexual Assault Services 24-hour confidential support line: 1-800-519-6690.

11. Follow-up to this Survey

The Goodhue County SMART may follow up with another survey or a focus group. If you would be willing to participate in this follow-up, please provide your name, address and telephone number where you would like to be reached. ***This part will be detached from your survey so your survey responses will be held in the strictest confidence.***

Name: _____

Street Address or Box Number: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

Is this a day ____ or an evening ____ number? (Please indicate)

Appendix

Chapter 5: Public Testimony

2008 – Zumbrota Forum

Evaluation

Written Comments

2008 – Red Wing Forum

Evaluation

Written Comments for the Red Wing Community Forum

SMART Focus Group Questions

2008 - Zumbrota Forum

Zumbrota Community Forum

October 14, 2008

Zumbrota City Council Chambers

Number of Respondents: 5

Question	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
What did you think of the speaker?	0	0	1	4
What did you think of the panel?	0	0	1	4
What did you think of the setting?	0	0	2	3
What did you think of the information shared?	0	0	2	3
Any other thoughts about the forum?				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Well done Erin is terrific 2. We need more community people here not just officials 3. very informative 4. I think it's very important that you take advantage of the media to get word out about your program, purpose, and vision. This is great! Keep up the great work! 				

How old are you?

Under 12	12-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
0	0	0	2	0	4	0

Where do you live?

Red Wing	Lake City	Zumbrota	Other
1	1	4	0

Written comments from Cheryl Kuss, Zumbrota-Mazeppa Social Worker:

More education in areas such as:

- Date rape
- Power and control in teen dating
- Con games
- Use and negative consequences, one being sexual behaviors

I have heard such things as: "It was my fault, I went there", "I was drinking", not really forced but I didn't want to"

All the original paperwork is on file in SMART archives

2008 – Red Wing Forum

Red Wing Forum
November 13, 2008
Red Wing City Council Chambers
Number of Respondents: 10

Evaluation

Question	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
What did you think of the speaker?	0	1	3	6
What did you think of the panel?	0	0	5	5
What did you think of the setting?	0	1	6	3
What did you think of the information shared?	0	0	2	8
Any other thoughts about the forum? 1. Thank you for bringing this topic forward. 2. Informative 3. need more ideas about, info on <u>prevention</u> rather than reaction				

How old are you?

Under 12	12-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
0	0	0	2	0	8	0

Where do you live?

Red Wing	Prairie Island/ Woodbury	Zumbrota	Other
8	1	1	0

All the original paperwork is on file in SMART archives

Written Opinions for the Community Forum

The presentations of community members who spoke at the Zumbrota or Red Wing Community forums are included on the Digital Video Disk (DVD) in this report. For the community members who provided a written statement, but were unable to speak at a forum have their testimony below. The following written statements are included:

Sexual Assault in the Latino Culture
Adriana Thuerauf, Program Coordinator

Goodhue County Social Services and Goodhue County Mental Health Center (GCSS/MHC)
Greg Schoener, HSD

“issues regarding "sexual assaults" involving seniors...”
Bruce McBeath, Ph.D.

Sexual Assault in the Latino Culture

No one can deny that dealing with sexual assault is hard for the victim, regardless of his or her age; but it's even harder when the victim is Hispanic.

Hispanics deal with circumstances that add an enormous amount of stress to their lives, such as their legal status (which translates into a constant fear of being deported) and the inability to speak the language of the land, which means they are isolated from services and from the community in general.

There are other factors that compound the situation:

- In their countries, women are unable to find the protection they need in case of an assault because the police departments in Latino countries tend to be inefficient and corrupt. They know police in the US is more trustworthy, but they are afraid of being deported.
- In the US, a Latino woman depends even more on her husband for shelter, food, and transportation. She literally has no where to go. Women also take the abuse because they think of their children's needs first.
- There is a popular belief that "Having an abusive husband is bad luck, and you have to learn to live with it"
- When a daughter is assaulted, the family wants to keep the assault in secret because it's so shameful.
- In poor countries, there's little help from the governments (no special programs accessible to the people,) so when people come to America, they don't expect any kind of help available to them.
- The problem of sexual assault is worst in Mexico because of the machismo. Few women work (most of them are stay at home moms.) This gives the husband more power. Latino women that come to the US work, but the husband keeps the power.
- Very few women are independent. Most of them have to ask their husband permission to do things or go places. Most Latino families have one vehicle, and quite often the woman doesn't know how to drive. Again, the inability to communicate in English will limit the possibility of her calling The Ride, for example.
- Most of the Latinos in the area are first generation in the US. Historically speaking, newcomers focus their energy on working. This is true when it comes to Latinos, especially because they have close ties with their family members back in their country of origin, and they need to make enough money not only to survive here, but also to send some to their relatives.
- Quite often Latinos work two jobs or work the night shift. People don't take English classes because often there's a conflict with their job schedule.

So, unfortunately, if you don't hear of Latino women denouncing sexual assault, don't think it's because it doesn't happen... Women are covered with fear and a sense of helplessness, they don't know where to go for help, and actually, they don't even know there's help. In order to change this situation, it's crucial to:

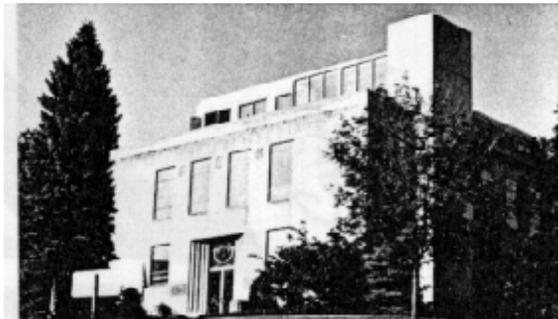
- educate the population of services available
- promote trust between the victims and the police department, so they know they won't be deported
- provide legal advocacy
- eliminate barriers to communication
- establish a victim-centered system with culturally sensitive and respectful protocols

Thank you.

Adriana Thuerauf, Program Coordinator
Hispanic Outreach of Goodhue County

GOODHUE COUNTY

SOCIAL SERVICE CENTER



426 WEST AVENUE
RED WING, MN 55066-2473
(651) 385-3232
Fax (651) 385-3191

Citizen's Building

To: Tilton Davis
From: Greg Schoener, HSD
Date: 11-13-08
Re: SMART

The socially deviant problem of sexual violence intersects at Goodhue County Social Services and Goodhue County Mental Health Center (GCSS/MHC) a number of times throughout the year. More specifically, GCSS/MHC encounters sexual deviancy or sexual abuse history when conducting assessments for chemical dependency; parental assessments for child abuse and neglect; psychological assessments for Court involving men involved in a range of crimes; assessments for men court ordered to our Anger Management Group Sessions; assessments for men court ordered to our Domestic Abuse Treatment Group sessions and assessments completed on emotionally disturbed or conduct disordered youth court ordered into juvenile correctional facilities or Rule 5 residential treatment settings.

In addition to social workers and staff therapists who do sexual assault interventions, assessments, counseling and therapy here at GCSS/MHC, we also contract with a sexual abuse treatment specialist who comes to our agency each week to provide specialized treatment and aid to both the perpetrator and the victim(s). We also contract with a facility in Mnpls/St. Paul that specializes in assessment, interventions and treatment of children who are victims of child sexual abuse.

Just last week we extended the number of contract hours and dollars for our sexual abuse treatment specialist because the demand for service is up over last year. However, its not uncommon for this service area to proceed on a roller coaster ride of some years having higher demand for service and other years a lower demand.

The most recent Mn Child Welfare Report is for CY 2006. Therein, there were 18,818 reports of child abuse/neglect of which 1,693 (9%) involved sexual abuse and another 264 (1.4%) of threatened sexual abuse of the child. The number of children impacted by these sexual abuse reports totaled 2,313 kids, the majority of which were female (72.9%). Of those children it was determined that sexual abuse took place with 917 (40%) of the kids. The relationship of the alleged offender in child sexual abuse was a non-relative in only 15% of the cases. In Goodhue County there were 12 cases of child sexual abuse investigated involving 14 children of which 3 children were determined to be sexually abused.

In the most recent statewide CD DAANES Report for CY 2007, 332 individuals went into CD treatment. Of them, 47 (14.2%) persons reported being victims of physical and sexual abuse and another 17 (5.1%) reported being a victim of just sexual assault for a total of 19.3% vs. a statewide average of 13.5% on similar measures.

Received via email: Wed 11/12/2008 4:04 PM

Dear Tilton:

I just learned that I am scheduled to fly out of MSP for a conference in San Francisco tomorrow AM (I had thought it was Friday). Consequently, I'll be unable to attend the forum tomorrow evening.

Here are some concerns I'd want you and the forum to be aware of in relation to your topic. I'd be most happy to meet with your committee at another time to further discuss these, should that be useful.

1. While I am not personally aware of issues regarding "sexual assaults" involving seniors, I am aware of and have worked with situations involving physical battering. Two fairly recent cases involved caregivers (both men) attempting to provide full-time care for spouses with progressive dementia, and the physical beating they received by their wives was directly related to their dementia. In both situations, the spouses were able to be placed in memory care facilities. I imagine that these kinds of situations are more prevalent than what is reported or referred, and require our attention. Caregiver support groups are important sources of detection and referral, as are "community caregivers" like clergy.

2. I am especially concerned about this: there are a large number of children in our area (including within the Prairie Island Indian Community) who receive a significant portion of their care from grandparents. On rare occasions, and in-so-far as I know NOT in our community, older males have been charged with a level of sexual contact (inappropriate touch, usually) with a child. Mental health professionals working with older adults understand that any form of sexual acting out by an older individual without any history of such behavior can be an indication of dementia, or other disabling psychiatric concern (e.g., agitated forms of depression). Consequently, the concern is in how the justice system engages this kind of situation, and whether a prosecutorial stance advocating only victim safety overwhelms the possibility of thorough evaluation and possible treatment of the older adult, and any possible rescue of the relationship between that child and grandparent or older adult.

These are dicey issues that require a sensitive and comprehensive approach toward resolution. I don't want to see any children victimized by their caregivers. I also don't want to see older adults victimized by a rush to judgment on the part of the justice system. We need to hold a broader perspective here in the event such issues arise, as they clearly could, within our community.

Again, my apologies for not being able to attend the SMART community forum.

Bruce McBeath, Ph.D.
Licensed Psychologist

SMART Focus Group Questions

(Kris)

9/30/08

1. Many things impact a sexual assault victim's experience – what do you think are the major things?
2. What are the challenges/barriers for victims seeking services in Goodhue County?
3. What could Goodhue County do to improve services to victims?
4. How can Goodhue County implement these improvements?
5. What would be the best possible outcome for victims of sexual assault?
6. How can we reach the best possible outcome?
7. If you could have the ear of a health care provider, victim service provider, prosecutor, mental health counselor, probation officer or other professional, what information about sexual assault victims would you want them to know?

Appendix

Resources

References

Internet Available Information
Alternative Formats of this Assessment

References

Amnesty International. 2007. *Maze of Injustice: The Failure to Protect Indigenous Women from Sexual Violence in the U.S.A.* New York. Amnesty International.

Boles, Anita B. and John C. Patterson. 1997. *Improving Community Response to Crime Victims: An Eight-Step Model For Developing Protocol.* Sage Publications. CA

Draft Excerpt: A Victim Centered Approach to Sexual Violence Against Native Women. 2007. Resource Guide for Drafting or Revision of Criminal Tribal Laws Against Sexual Assault, Part 3: Developing a Tribal Criminal Sexual assault Statute. Tribal Law and Policy Institute. CA.

Final Report: Focus Group on Public Law 280 and the Sexual Assault of Native Women. 2007. Tribal Law and Policy Institute. CA

Howell, Jean. 2008. *Community Health Assessment Project Lake City, MN 2007-2008.* Jean Howell is a medical student at the University of Minnesota. This report was received from Dr. Therese Zink, Zumbrota Clinic, Zumbrota, MN.

Rape in America: A Report to the Nation, 1992. National Center for Victims of Crime

U.S. Census Bureau, General Demographic Characteristics, 2007 Population Estimates, 2 February 2009; Epodunk, 2007; AMC, 2008.

Internet Available Information

Amnesty International

All survivors of sexual violence should be offered a forensic examination, without charge, regardless of whether or not they have decided to report the case to the police. Indigenous women in the USA are being effectively denied access to these examinations. If the authorities fail to provide the examination in appropriate surroundings or do not store the results properly, this can jeopardize prosecutions and result in those responsible for rape not being brought to justice.

From Amnesty International, *The Maze of Injustice: The Failure to Protect Indigenous Women from Sexual Violence in the USA*. Amnesty International Report (2007), can be found at:

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/AMR51/056/2007>

Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)

Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota is the state's first-ever report on the estimated economic impact of rape and other forms of sexual assault. It was prepared by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Sexual Violence Prevention Program. It is available online at

<http://www.health.state.mn.us/svp>

Highlights of *Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota*:

<http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury/topic/svp/documents/costhighlights.pdf>

Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition (MIWSAC)

Mission Statement: Through unity we will strengthen our voices and build resources to create awareness and eliminate sexual violence against Indian women and children. We will vigorously apply our efforts toward influencing social change and reclaim our traditional values that honor the sovereignty of Indian women and children. <http://miwsac.org/index.php>

Minnesota Men's Action Network (MnMAN)

The Men As Peacemakers' story enables a man to reflect his personal value for peace, share the challenges of living a nonviolent life, take responsibility for preventing violence and redefine what it is to be strong.

<http://www.menaspeacemakers.org/>

National Center for Victims of Crime

The **National Center for Victims of Crime** is the nation's leading resource and advocacy organization for crime victims and those who serve them. Since its inception in 1985, the National Center has worked with grassroots organizations and criminal justice agencies throughout the United States serving millions of crime victims. http://www.ncvc.org/ncvc/main.aspx?dbID=DB_About189

National Criminal Justice Research Service (NCJRS)

A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations Adults/Adolescents

<http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ovw/206554.pdf>

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)/ Office of Justice Programs (NIJ/OJP)

NIJ is the research, development and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice and is dedicated to researching crime control and justice issues. <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/>

NIJ produces print and electronic publications, tools, and training materials about crime and justice. <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/publications/welcome.htm>

What is commonly referred to as the National Protocol for the collection of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases can be found at the following link. The Department of Justice's [National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations \(pdf, 141 pages\)](#) provides details on the roles of responders to sexual assault as part of a coordinated community response. The protocol was developed with help from relevant disciplines, such as medical providers, law enforcement, prosecutors, advocates and crime lab personnel.

Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) provides videos and other resources designed to inform and assist victim service providers and allied professionals in their efforts to respond to crime victims. <http://www.ovc.gov/publications/infores/other.htm#dna>

Stop Violence Against Women: A Project by Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights

The Home page for Stop Violence against Women can be found at: <http://www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/>

STOPVAW's comments about sexual violence can be found at: http://www.stopvaw.org/Report_Finds_Sexual_Violence_in_Minnesota_Costs_State_8_Billion.html