

Sexual Violence Prevention E-News

March 12, 2010

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1. Jackson Katz, More Than a Few Good Men, March 25, 2010

More Than a Few Good Men: Strategies for Inspiring Allies in Sexual And Domestic Violence Prevention

Introduction by Patty Wetterling, Sexual Violence Prevention Program Director, MDH

We all want a community that is a safe environment. Unfortunately for many, this is not a reality. The cost of sexual and domestic violence is written in the headlines every day. These are public health problems that can be prevented. Jackson Katz speaks to the role every citizen has to PREVENT this type of violence. He is especially attuned, through his work with the military and athletics, to the role boys and men can assume. Come to an entertaining and thought-provoking discussion on how YOU

can make a difference.

Thursday, March 25, 2010

6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

Fine Arts Theatre, Anoka-Ramsey Community College
11200 Mississippi Blvd., NW, Coon Rapids, MN

No registration required. For information contact John Hennen, 763-433-1234,
john.hennen@anokaramsey.edu

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2. MNCASA AWARE, April 7, 2010

Please join in the celebration of advocates and allies who are working to prevent sexual violence; honor special guests for their work to raise awareness about sexual violence; support MNCASA's growth as a policy leader on sexual violence issues; and commemorate April as Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

MNCASA AWARE

Wednesday April 7, 2010

4:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. (Program and awards at 6:00 p.m.)

Wine and hors D'oeuvres...Silent Auction...Suggested donation \$10

Kelly Inn, 161 St Anthony Avenue, St. Paul

651-209-9993

info@mncasa.org www.mncasa.org

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3. SVPN Meeting Materials are On-line

Huge thanks to Nancy Fitzsimmons for her excellent presentation on Sexual Violence and People with Disabilities at our last SVPN meeting.

Nancy's PowerPoint presentation and other materials are now available on our website:

<http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury/topic/svp/implement/network/archive.cfm>

The video of her presentation will also be available on our website soon:
<http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury/topic/svp/implement/network/archive.cfm>

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4. Caroline Palmer, MNCASA Staff Attorney: Understanding the Relationship between Prevention and Intervention Strategies to Stop Sexual Violence

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From the Violence Against Women Monitor (March 2010, Expert's Corner)
http://www.stopvaw.org/the_vaw_monitor.html

Understanding the Relationship between Prevention and Intervention Strategies to Stop Sexual Violence

By Caroline Palmer, Staff Attorney, Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Sexual violence is a significant public safety and public health challenge that touches the lives of everyone, directly or indirectly. In Minnesota, United States, alone over 61,000 residents were sexually assaulted in just one year (2005).[1]

In that same year sexual violence cost Minnesota approximately \$8 billion or \$1,540 per resident; this is 3.3 times the costs incurred by alcohol-impaired driving.[2]

Despite growing awareness, sexual violence remains an endemic problem, meaning that it has become an expected occurrence – essentially a social norm that Minnesota shares with other states and the United States shares with other countries.

This is a stunning realization: Our society recognizes that a sizeable number among us will become the victim of a serious and life-altering crime. But we don't have to accept this norm. In order to shift it we must engage in a variety of responses that run the systemic continuum from primary prevention (stopping sexual violence before it starts) to intervention (including secondary and tertiary prevention approaches that address the short and long-term consequences of sexual violence after it has

occurred).[3]

This is more difficult than it sounds because many policy makers, responding to public demand to crack down on sex offenders, tend to focus almost exclusively on intervention strategies.[4]

Punishment remains the simpler, politically expedient response of choice while engaging in the tougher, far-reaching discussions that entail more than a quick fix is what's needed. The problem of sexual violence requires multiple approaches in support of a comprehensive solution.

While no one in the anti-sexual violence movement is suggesting that offender accountability is unimportant – justice must continue to be served on behalf of victims and communities – there is a growing awareness that retributive solutions only aimed at containing the “worst of the worst” are at best a limited response that address just a part of the problem by removing known offenders (remember, sexual assault is an underreported crime – there are far more undetected offenders). In reality there is no one-size-fits-all approach to sexual violence because the crimes themselves are as varied as the perpetrators who commit them.[5]

We must expand upon our strategies to account for these distinctions. According to Dean Eric Janus of William Mitchell College of Law, located in St. Paul, Minnesota, “A key problem with Minnesota’s policy is that we have not asked the right questions. We’ve asked ‘How can we lock up the most dangerous?’ We should be asking, ‘How can we prevent the most violence?’ We should be intensely studying the issue and allocating scarce resources to a mix of programs and approaches whose prevention efficacy has empirical support.”[6]

In other words, we should be exploring ways to increase the efficacy of our interventions by also implementing prevention policies. This approach takes a certain amount of courage and patience because prevention strategies require a more long-term commitment – the results of prevention activities are not always immediately apparent, unlike intervention activities that may yield measurable data about convictions within a shorter period of time.

Intervention cannot succeed without a concurrent commitment to primary prevention directed toward both individual and societal change – we need more long-term anticipatory strategies in addition to reactive strategies in order to meaningfully enhance our existing system response. Taking a broader view also allows for earlier and stronger intervention strategies that identify and hold accountable those who may not be the “worst of the worst” yet – or who may never attain that status but nonetheless represent a threat to their victims and potential victims. This includes appropriate penalties for repeat offenders as well as increased access to treatment both within the corrections

system as well as in the community.[7]

So why exactly is primary prevention as important as intervention? This is often the question posed by those who wish to prioritize intervention responses. A primary prevention strategy focuses on the “norms, values or belief systems that contribute to sexual violence.”[8]

Some of these norms include “objectification and oppression of women,” “unhealthy constructs of manhood, including domination and control,” and “making it ‘normal’ to commodify or objectify children in sexual ways.”[9]

The process of shifting norms occurs in a variety of venues and encompasses a wide array of examples. Indeed, the “spectrum of prevention” is a six-tiered approach that includes “influencing policy and legislation, changing organizational practices, fostering coalitions and networks, educating providers, promoting community education, and strengthening individual knowledge and skills.”[10]

Policy recommendations related to prevention include better funding for victim services so advocates have time to educate the community about sexual violence as well as serve victims who are already affected. Support for comprehensive sexual health education in schools that includes discussions about healthy sexuality and the meaning of consent is another example.

Community outreach activities include engaging in difficult but important discussions with others about the harmful effects of pornography or the sexually toxic images in media and advertising. Businesses can participate by ensuring that workplaces have internal policies and training in place to address sexual harassment and other harms.

The opportunities to engage in prevention activities are limited only by the imagination, as the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault learned when it hosted nearly 200 community, business, faith and public policy leaders at The Minnesota Summit to Prevent Sexual Violence in December 2009, the first of its kind in the country.[11]

It is difficult to change behaviors, attitudes and beliefs, but it is possible to do so. Just consider societal shifts in recent decades with regard to smoking, drinking alcohol during pregnancy, legal protections for people with disabilities, the role of women in leadership positions within the workplace and government, and the list goes on.

These changes can be gradual – and sometimes agonizingly slow – but when the right elements come together and gather momentum then change can also occur quite quickly. It requires a

commitment by those who have the power to make change to listen to those who seek it, and it also requires a commitment by those who seek change to hold those in power accountable to make the right decisions and ensure that goals are met.

Sexual violence is a problem that must be addressed in a deliberate, multi-layered and sometimes creative manner. In our challenging economy, budget constraints more often than not drive the discussion. As a result, decisions are often borne out of short-term rather than long-term thinking – the need to just do something with the limited resources we have available. But we cannot afford to continue our course of intervention without making prevention a priority as well. Intervention and prevention are not diametrically opposed constructs. One simply cannot exist without the other. And without effective policies supporting both approaches the goal of ending sexual violence will remain unmet.

[1] Minnesota Department of Health, *Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota* 6 (July 2007) (hereinafter *Costs*). Four out of five of the victims were female. *Id.*

[2] *Costs*, supra note 1, at 13. The costs include medical care, mental health care, lost work, property damage, suffering and lost quality of life, sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy, suicide acts, substance abuse, victim services/out of home placement, investigation/adjudication, sanctioning/treatment, earning loss while confined, and primary prevention (note primary prevention dollars were provided only by federal and not state sources). *Id.*

[3] Minnesota Department of Health, *The Promise of Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence: A Five-Year Plan to Prevent Sexual Violence and Exploitation in Minnesota* 44 (June 2009) (hereinafter *Promise*).

[4] *Costs*, supra note 1, at 10-13. For instance, Minnesota spent \$130.5 million on people known to have perpetrated sexual violence in one year, as opposed to \$90.5 million on those who were assaulted; only \$823,000 in federal funds (no state funds) supported prevention efforts. *Id.*

[5] Eric Janus, *Failure to Protect: America's Sexual Predator Laws and the Rise of the Preventive State* 2 (2006). "We have come to think of these men as archetypal sex offenders and have shaped our public policy responses as if all sex offenders fit this mold." *Id.*

[6] Eric Janus, *Examining Our Approaches to Sex Offenders & The Law: Minnesota's Sex Offender Commitment Program: Would an Empirically-Based Prevention Policy Be More Effective?*, 29 WM. MITCHELL L. REV. 1083, 1085 (2003).

[7] For example, according to recent testimony presented on February 11, 2010 to the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Safety Finance Community by the Department of Corrections, 77% of offenders are released from prison without treatment. Although not all inmates want to participate in or actually complete treatment, there are many who want to participate but cannot due to a shortage of treatment beds.

[8] Promise, supra note 4, at 6.

[9] Id.

[10] Prevention Institute, <http://www.preventioninstitute.org/home.html> (last visited Feb. 28, 2010) cited by Minnesota Department of Health, The Promise of Primary Prevention: A Five-Year Plan to Prevent Sexual Violence and Exploitation in Minnesota Executive Summary 1.

[11] See <http://theminnesotasummit.wordpress.com/> (last visited Feb. 28, 2010).

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5. Michael Flood: The harms of pornography exposure among children and young people

From Prevent-Connect www.preventconnect.org. Michael Flood's research summary on the relationship between pornography and sexual aggression is now available:

<http://www.xyonline.net/content/harms-pornography-exposure-among-children-and-young-people>

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6. In Our Own Backyard: Child Prostitution and Sex Trafficking in the United States

Link to the Senate Judiciary Committee Hearing called: "In Our Own Backyard: Child Prostitution and Sex Trafficking in the United States": <http://judiciary.senate.gov/hearings/hearing.cfm?id=4389>

- At about 90 minutes, Senator Franken states that it is the adult males who sexually exploit women and children who should be prosecuted, not the victims.

- He also mentions the Ramsey County Safe Harbors for Exploited Youth program <http://www.nsvrc.org/calendar/1959> at one point and discusses meeting with groups in Rochester and Duluth.

- They go on to talk about needing to collect statistics on all those involved: pimps/traffickers, "johns", and prostituted individuals to really get a handle on the problem of prostitution and sex trafficking in the United States.

- At about 100 minutes, Senator Franken asks about preventative services for runaway and homeless youth to ensure they are not exploited further, including comprehensive, long-term services.

Thanks to Mary Ellison, The Advocates for Human Rights www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org , for sharing!

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7. The Minnesota Summit E-Report

The High Cost of Sexual Violence: It Is Your Business

The Minnesota Summit to Prevent Sexual Violence Launches the E-Report!

EXPERIENCE The Minnesota Summit! The E-Report is a multi-media re-creation of an unprecedented event.

RE-VISIT the Day's Highlights - Listen, Watch, Read - The E-Report contains summaries and complete audio recordings of Speakers, Performances, Roundtables, and Events.

LEARN about Outcomes, IML results, Resources and Action Initiatives -The E-Report synthesizes the ideas generated at the Summit and in pre-Summit planning.

JOIN the Sexual Violence Prevention Movement in Minnesota. Subscribe to the E-Report for future updates.

In December, 2009, the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault convened the first Summit to Prevent Sexual Violence in the nation. More than 200 leaders from government, business, media, faith, philanthropy, academia and the nonprofit sector gathered to exchange ideas and formulate actions to support the state's Sexual Violence Prevention plan.

To access The Minnesota Summit to Prevent Sexual Violence E-Report go to:
<http://theminnesotasummit.wordpress.com/>

Summit partners are the state departments of Health, Public Safety, Education, Human Services and Corrections, the Mayo Clinic Child and Family Advocacy Program and the Otto Bremer and Bush Foundations.

The costs are great. The time is now. The bottom line is prevention.

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8. New Issue of Partners in Social Change

This issue examines in-depth primary prevention of sexual violence with migrant workers. Link to:

<http://www.wcsap.org/> <http://www.wcsap.org/prevention/PDF/PISC2010.pdf>

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9. The Runaway & Homeless Youth and Relationship Violence Toolkit

The Runaway & Homeless Youth and Relationship Violence Toolkit was developed by and for advocates in the runaway and homeless youth and domestic violence and sexual assault fields. Runaway and homeless youth agencies and domestic and sexual violence service providers share a mutual goal: enhancing the safety and healing of young people in living situations and relationships marked by violence and abuse.

Recognizing and understanding the intersection of runaway and homeless youth and intimate partner violence (including dating, domestic and sexual violence) is critical to creating meaningful services and effective intervention and prevention strategies for both homelessness and relationship abuse, and in creating partnerships between the programs working with youth at risk.

See:

<http://www.nrcdv.org/rhydvtoolkit>

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10. Supporting the Women of Haiti

As it has been learned from previous disasters, the chaos and social instability that follow a natural catastrophe increase women's vulnerability to violence. This mini collection offers information about the impact of natural disasters on women and their children and provides a listing of organizations/initiatives that are supporting relief efforts in Haiti, especially those focused on delivering aid to women and responding to those at higher risk for sexual and/or domestic violence.

See:

http://new.vawnet.org/category/index_pages.php?category_id=1066

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11. Funding Opportunities

- The Office on Violence Against Women's Services to Advocate For and Respond to Youth Program (Youth Services) Grant Program Call for Concept Papers has been posted on the OVW website at <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/open-solicitations.htm>

- FUNDING ALERT V5 N6

March 2, 2010

National Resource Center on Domestic Violence & National Sexual Violence Resource Center

The FUNDING ALERT provides a synopsis of the available funding that can be used by individuals and/or agencies working to end domestic violence and sexual assault.

http://new.vawnet.org/Assoc_Files_VAWnet/FundingAlert-V5N6.pdf

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12. Employment Opportunities

SARA (Sexual Assault Resource Agency--Formerly GWSAS), Director.

Qualifications:

College degree (human services or related field preferred) Leadership and supervisory abilities

Accounting skills (knowledge of QuickBooks preferred)

Effective written and verbal communication skills

Grant writing and grant administration experience

Knowledge and sensitivity about sexual violence issues

Crisis management abilities (analyze situations and determine appropriate actions)

Experience providing direct services to clients

Public speaking experience and interpersonal skills

Strong professional ethics, boundaries, and confidentiality

Organization, attention to detail, and creativity

Competence using computers, software, and office machines

Responsibilities:

1. Administrative

Uphold SARA goals, objectives and mission; Understand and comply with SARA policies and procedures; Understand and comply with federal, state, and local laws; Maintain agency accountability; Remain current on trends, political concerns and other issues related to the field; Manage the day to day operations of SARA; Develop and maintain annual budget (with assistance from the Finance Committee); Develop long-term fiscal plan for agency sustainability (with assistance from the Board); Keep appropriate records

2. Accounting/Bookkeeping

Manage agency financial transactions; Prepare financial reports (monthly, quarterly, and annual reports for Board and Grantors); Assign and monitor expenditures to stay within Grantor guidelines

3. Grant Writing and Management

Write new and continuation grants; Prepare progress reports (monthly, quarterly, mid-year, and annual reports for Board and Grantors); Diversify funding sources through grant writing

4. Direct Service

Assist in answering 24-hour toll free support line; Meet directly with victims and their family and friends; Accompany victims to medical exams, interviews with law enforcement and prosecution, court hearings, and other related appointments; Facilitate support groups; Ensure accessibility of services for people of all cultures, physical/mental abilities, religions, sexual orientations, socioeconomic classes and ages

5. Fundraising

Research, coordinate, advertise, and carryout fundraising events q Identify and approach potential donors

6. Professional Networking

Serve as SARA representative at meetings and in the community; Promote agency services; Collaborate with other service providers to ensure quality services for victims

7. Board of Directors

Report directly to Board of Directors q Communicate regularly with Board members regarding agency issues; Attend Board and Committee meetings

8. Professional Growth

Participate in MNCASA and OJP events; Attend sexual violence related training q Advance personal knowledge of sexual violence and non-profit management issues through educational opportunities

9. Personnel Management

Recruit, train, evaluate, and retain staff; Provide ongoing supervision for staff and volunteers

10. Public Speaking

Speak on behalf of the agency within the community; Provide educational presentations to schools, groups and professionals

11. Additional responsibilities as needed or assigned by the Board of Directors

Position is 40 hours per week plus benefits. Salary: \$31,200

Send cover letter and resume by March 16 to:

SARA

480 8th Street, Red Wing, MN 55066

gwsas@hotmail.com

For further information call: 651-388-9360 x13

Ms. Foundation, Program Officer

RESPONSIBILITIES

Manage initiative on child sexual abuse prevention, identifying strategic opportunities to involve a wide range of partners from across multiple fields and perspectives

Manage grantmaking for safety, including preparing requests for proposals, proposal review, docket write-up, and monitoring grantee progress and outcomes

Design and organize technical assistance, advocacy, and field building strategies, including grantee convening

Develop and manage annual program plans and project budgets

Manage program publications, dissemination and outreach strategies

Play key role in fundraising efforts, including meetings and follow-up with potential donors and working with staff to prepare proposals and donor reports

Actively engage in philanthropic venues, organize funders briefings and other donor activities to create connections across related issues and fields

Participate as an active member in cross-program and foundation-wide activities

Participate in external practitioner and philanthropic organizations and networks

Increase the foundation's visibility through op-eds, audio-conferences and media submissions

Supervise consultants and support staff who are providing assistance in these areas

Present at conference panels and workshops. Travel 25% or more of time.

Take on special projects related to current position as directed

QUALIFICATIONS

The ideal candidate will have the following professional experience and personal qualities:

Five years experience in relevant grassroots organizing, policy or program management and training

Demonstrated commitment to working with diverse communities on gender-based violence, child sexual abuse, gender justice

Proven skills and experience in providing technical assistance to community-based organizations and evaluating program outcomes and impacts

Strong analytic skills and understanding of progressive movement organizing

Ability to build working relationships with donors, institutional partners, peers and colleagues

Successful track record in fundraising for social justice issues

Strong facilitation and training skills

Excellent oral and written communication skills and ability to express oneself clearly to both expert and larger public audiences

Proven leadership ability evidenced through the supervision and fostering of professional development of support staff

Strong planning, administrative, and organizational skills; ability to manage time efficiently, meet deadlines, work independently and within a team structure; tolerance for work under pressure

A sense of humor, strong interpersonal skills and flexible working style

Proficient with Windows-based word processing, spreadsheets, databases, email and the Internet

Compensation:

Compensation includes a competitive salary and an excellent package of employee and health benefits.

How to Apply:

Please send a cover letter with salary requirements in confidence to:

Human Resources, Ms. Foundation for Women

12 MetroTech Center, 26th Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11201

Email: hr@ms.foundation.org

Additional information on the Ms. Foundation can be found at www.ms.foundation.org

The Ms. Foundation for Women is an equal opportunity employer and considers applicants for all positions without regard to race, color, religion, creed, gender, national origin, age, disability, marital or veteran status, sexual orientation, or any other legally protected status.

The Ms. Foundation is looking to fill the position of Program Officer working in the area of Safety (gender based violence, child sexual abuse prevention). Please help us circulate this announcement within your networks.

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13. Calendar

Note...For additional events (to attend or promote) link to the MN Center Against Violence and Abuse (MINCAVA) electronic clearinghouse (a great resource for MN events, articles, and more!).

For another excellent resource, link to the Advocates for Human Rights Calendar

March 18-21, 2010, Male Survivor 2010 International Conference: Healing and Hope for Male Survivors, New York, NY. For more information link to MaleSurvivor at <http://www.malesurvivor.org/>

March 25, 2010, Jackson Katz, More Than a Few Good Men, Coon Rapids, MN. For information contact John Hennen, 763-433-1234, john.hennen@anokaramsey.edu

April 7, 2010, MN Annual Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Conference, St. Cloud, MN. Visit www.pcamn.org for full information and to register as a participant or an exhibitor.

April 7, 2010, MNCASA AWARE, St. Paul, MN. For more information call 651-209-9993 or e-mail info@mncasa.org. www.mncasa.org

April 10, 2010, Eighth Annual Feast of Giving for Children, Minneapolis, MN. For more information call (612) 827-3028 www.familyenhancementcenter.org.

April 19-21, 2010, International Conference on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence and Stalking, Atlanta, GA. For more information link to End Violence Against Women International at <http://www.evawintl.org/conferencedetail.aspx?confid=8>

April 23, 2010, Bebo Norman's Victory Concert for Breaking Free at Bethel University. For more information link to Breaking Free at <http://www.breakingfree.net/default.aspx>
breakingfree@breakingfree.net 651/654-6557.

April 27, 2010, What Brain Science Tells Us About Raising Successful, Healthy Kids, Blaine, MN.
For more information contact: Donna McDonald, 763-422-7047, donna.mcdonald@co.anoka.mn.us

May 14, 2010, Sexual Violence Prevention Network (SVPN). For information contact
Amy.Kenzie@state.mn.us

June 12-13, 2010, Stop Porn Culture: An International Feminist Anti-Pornography Conference, 2010,
Boston, MA. For more information and to register please go to: <http://stoppornculture.org/conference/>

June 16-17, Conference on Reducing Violence Against Women on College Campuses: A
Coordinated Community Response Approach, Las Vegas, NV. Link to:
<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/docs/savethedate.pdf>

September 1-3, 2010, National Sexual Assault Conference, Los Angeles, CA. For more information
link to CALCASA

August 13, 2010, Sexual Violence Prevention Network (SVPN). For information contact
Amy.Kenzie@state.mn.us

November 5, 2010, Sexual Violence Prevention Network (SVPN). For information contact
Amy.Kenzie@state.mn.us

Please note: This distribution list is brought to you by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)
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