



# 2019-2024 SOUTH DAKOTA RAPE PREVENTION EDUCATION STATE ACTION PLAN

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## Section I: Prioritizing Primary Prevention at the Outer Layers of the SEM

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Sexual violence (SV) is a major public health problem in South Dakota (SD). SD has the second highest rate of forcible rapes (70.2) in the nation (Sutter, 2014), with an average of 781 sexual offenses against persons occurring per year from 2012-2018, and at least 4,000 children face sexual abuse each year (Ethel Austin Martin, 2019). These statistics, however, do not include data from the nine Native American reservations in the state. According to the 2018 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data tribal data and paint a bleak picture: the rate of occurrence of forcible rape across SD (48.4 legacy rape rate and 55.1 revised rape rate per 100,000) is significantly higher than surrounding states and almost twice the national average (Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2018). SD is a large, predominately rural state with nine Native American reservations. Such unique characteristics and attributes have made the creation of a comprehensive Rape Prevention Education Program (RPE) an arduous task indeed.

The SD RPE funds utilize evidenced-based primary prevention programming provided in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) STOP SV technical package. Prevention partners and evaluators play a vital role in the SD RPE program. Other stakeholder influence is included in the program infrastructure through ongoing planning and prevention collaboration. The work of sexual violence prevention is a never-ending and ever-evolving pendulum that takes solid teamwork, committed partners, and a supported framework. It is with great dedication that the RPE program continues working towards ending sexual violence in SD.

The SD RPE program currently funds two prevention strategies. The first identified strategy is Green Dot, a college bystander intervention approach that identifies leaders and teaches them how to engage and promote the change of social norms to reduce sexual violence behavior on their campus. The goal of the Green Dot program is to increase active-bystander behaviors of college students to reduce dating and sexual violence on college campuses. This strategy has been in place with the SD RPE program since 2016 and is anticipated to produce relationship-level change through the promotion of social norms that protect against violence (i.e., increase knowledge of consent, reduce peer victimization and related forms of violence, improve attitudes toward sexual violence). This strategy was selected to address the growing sexual violence concern on state and private campuses across SD. The SD RPE program monitors trends in sexual violence on SD campuses via the Campus Climate Survey, Campus Safety and Security data, and the annual Ethel Austin Martin Program report on sexual violence in SD.

The second funded prevention strategy is Shifting Boundaries. Shifting Boundaries is a two-part intervention (classroom-based curriculum and program-wide component) designed to reduce dating violence and sexual harassment among middle school youth by highlighting the consequences of this behavior for perpetrators and increasing staff surveillance of unsafe areas. The program works toward community-level change through capacity building and improving perceptions of community support and safety as well as access to resources. Like Green Dot, this strategy also addresses individual and relational risk and protective factors, such as knowledge of consent, peer victimization and related forms of violence, and attitudes toward sexual violence through creating protective environments. This strategy addresses the alarming number of victims under the age of 18 each year in SD.

The overall goal of the SD RPE program is to decrease rates of sexual violence perpetration and victimization throughout the state. While using the best available evidence, it is expected that change will occur through the promotion of social norms that protect against sexual violence, teaching of skills to prevent sexual violence, and creating protective environments at all levels of the Social-Ecological Model (SEM). Utilizing input from funded partners, the SD RPE program will analyze past and present prevention strategies on an annual basis to ensure outer SEM layers are being addressed. Through recent analysis, it was found that past prevention efforts were only addressing individual and relationship levels of the SEM. Therefore, community and societal-level changes will be prioritized in future prevention programming and strategy efforts. These evidence-based programs were selected given their focus on addressing the outer levels of the SEM, such as climate, processes, and policy changes.

Both identified prevention strategies have the capacity to successfully implement programming at the community and societal levels. This is evident through the long-standing partnership between the Department of Health and each funded implementing organization. The Boys and Girls Clubs throughout the state, which are currently implementing Shifting Boundaries, show capacity to implement outer layer strategies through their demonstrated success in carrying out well established, statewide prevention programming, including tobacco prevention. SD Boys and Girls Clubs also show for sustained success through the involvement of the administrative team's Director of Excellence, who plays a pivotal role in the implementation and success of their activities and programs. The SD RPE program continues to provide technical assistance and resources to assist colleges in building their capacity to expand the impact of the Green Dot program to the outer layers of the SEM.

A recent increase in time dedicated to the project at the Department of Health through budget allocation of level funding, has allowed additional grant management and fiscal oversight as well as serve as project lead on the various projects required in this funding, including the growth of strategies at the community level. Historically, the SD RPE program has not funded community or societal-level prevention strategies. It is anticipated that this movement toward implementing outer-level strategies will occur as a result of this time increase at the Department of Health to the project. The change and growth of the RPE program to the outer layers of the SEM will be tracked monthly during scheduled RPE workgroup calls.

Technical assistance has always been a necessary component in the success of sexual violence prevention programming. The RPE director conducts monthly RPE workgroup calls where funded partners have an opportunity to provide programmatic updates as well as pose questions to the larger group for consideration. The RPE director provides materials and training to ensure funded partners are well-informed and documents the minutes of these meetings for future reference. The South Dakota Network Against Family Violence and Sexual Assault (The Network) serves as the lead technical assistance and training provider for both funded and non-funded SD RPE program partners. The Network will use these technical assistance calls to monitor the effectiveness of recruitment efforts, facilitators and barriers to implementation, program and policy impacts (relational and community/societal level), and support needed to carry out SD RPE strategies. While these calls will be conducted quarterly, the frequency in which partners participate in these calls will depend on their role (e.g., train-the-trainer instructor versus program implementation instructor).

The Network provides training on a variety of topics, including victim advocacy, trauma-informed

responses and care, working with LGBTQ+ clients with Office of Victims Crime Training and Technical Assistant Center, law enforcement's response to domestic violence and sexual assault, vicarious trauma, National Sexual Violence Resource Center, and many more. The Network also provides webinar opportunities and additional training events through additional member agencies. Additional local, state, and nation-wide resources utilized are: National Criminal Justice Training Center, Center on Victimization and Safety, National Organization for Victims Assistance, Resource Sharing Project – Rural Training and Technical Assistance, Center on Domestic Violence, Inspire Action for Social Change, Center for Survivor Agency & Justice, National Center on Protection Orders & Full Faith Credit – Battered Women's Justice Project, National Network to End Domestic Violence, Native Women's Society of the Great Plains, National Center for Victims of Crime, National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, National Sexual Violence Resource Center, and others. These training opportunities build the capacity of SD RPE funding recipients and subrecipients to do outer layer work.

Rape prevention programming and strategies have grown and evolved over the last decade in SD to better meet the needs of partners serving youth and young adults throughout the state. Recently, the RPE program has streamlined efforts to ensure ample time and resources are offered to a few selected organizations based on growth in services offered and utilized or ability to have sustained impact on sexual violence risk and protective factors and capabilities. It is worth noting that no youth servicing organizations have been turned away from prevention programming opportunities.

## Section II: Addressing Health Disparities and Disproportionate Burden

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The target populations of sexual violence prevention programs and strategies in SD have historically been young children, teens, and young adults. These populations have been and will continue to be a primary focus since 46% of the victims of sexual violence in SD are under the age of 18 (Ethel Austin Martin Program, 2019). Organizational partners were selected to implement SD RPE programs and strategies who serve this population. These partners, as listed below, have historically been a part of the SD RPE program. As such, it was a natural progression to partner with them.

Another population of interest selected by the SD RPE program is Native Americans. This population was identified as a target population given that SD shares its borders with nine sovereign tribes coupled with the fact that Native Americans represent 9% of the state's population and experience disproportionately higher rates of sexual violence (US Census Bureau, 2018; Futures Without Violence, 2017). Native women are more than 2.5 times more likely to experience sexual assault than women in the U.S. overall (Amnesty International, 2007). More than half (56.1%) of Native women experience sexual violence in their lifetime, and 4 out of 5 (84.3%) experience violence (Rosay, 2016). Native Americans in SD are especially vulnerable to sexual violence given that SD has the second highest rate of forcible rapes (70.2) in the nation (Sutter, 2014). Moreover, women living in poverty are at greater risk for sexual violence (Loya, 2014), and not only are Native women the lowest paid demographic in the country (Pariona, 2019), but reservation counties in SD are among those with the highest poverty rates in the nation (Lee, 2015).

Crime statistics, including rape and sexual assault, are tracked by the SD Division of Criminal Investigation (SD DCI) Annual Crimes Report which utilizes the National Incident-Based Reporting

System. This reporting system is a voluntary crime report that covers approximately 95% of the state's population; however, this does not include tribal or military lands. Violent crime data is also available through the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program data dashboard, which includes data from 120 of the 141 (85%) cities, university and colleges, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies in SD (Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2018). However, tribal colleges and universities in SD were among those law enforcement agencies that did not report data to the UCR. Furthermore, the UCR sexual violence data available for tribes in SD is complicated by jurisdictional layers and population estimates. For example, while UCR data is available for a specific tribe or reservation county, this only includes the number of incidents reported and cleared by that tribe's or reservation county's law enforcement. To determine the rate requires a population estimate; however, tribal enrollment numbers don't reflect the reservation population, and the reservation population estimates include non-tribal members, who would not fall under the tribe's jurisdiction. With guidance from our Tribal Advisory Group and continued collaboration and support from tribal organizations and other partners, it is hopeful that more comprehensive and accurate data will become available in the future. Building and sustaining government-to-government state and tribal relations is critical to promoting SV prevention efforts and policy development and requires time and care. Therefore, additional time may be required to secure tribal approval for SV prevention programming, policies, and practices.

Another data source utilized is the Department of Social Services Victim Services report, which collects data on the number of victims receiving services at one of the agencies funded by victim services grants. Data on peer victimization and student safety is available through the SD Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Continued monitoring of these data sources will assist in identifying new or additional target populations and communities where prevention strategies are prioritized. Other health disparities will be evaluated and, if possible, addressed during the project period.

As previously mentioned, data availability in SD can be difficult to obtain and interpret. Therefore, the SD RPE program staff will conduct an annual scan for new data sources that can be added to the SD RPE indicator tracking process. The most recent review of available data has identified several new data sources, and the utility of these sources for tracking SD RPE indicators is being explored. These new data sources include the SD Department of Public Safety crime data, intimate partner violence data collected by SD agencies providing services for victims, and data being collected by the SD Maternal and Child Health as part of the statewide needs assessment.

### Section III: Coordination with Partners

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The SD RPE program aims to enhance current partnerships, either through a memorandum of understanding, contracts, or consultations. Currently, the SD RPE program has formal funded partnerships with one subrecipient contract and one interagency agreement. The Network (subrecipient) will implement two selected prevention strategies: Green Dot and Shifting Boundaries. The Network also aids in the RPE program management. The current evaluation of program activities occurs through an interagency agreement with South Dakota State University (SDSU) Population Health Evaluation Center (PHEC).

One of the short-term goals of the SD RPE program is to increase the number of community-level partners. The SD RPE program has historically sustained a successful program with both funded and non-funded partnerships taking into consideration the limitations of funding and the vast landscape and rurality of the state. Formal partnerships have been created through subrecipient contracts and interagency agreements. Informal partnerships continue to be developed through stakeholders, such as law enforcement, education, legal services, direct service providers, victims and advocates, and healthcare service providers.

An overview of the SD RPE program, including our evaluation tools as well as statewide sexual violence resources and services, are now housed on the SD Department of Health's website (<https://doh.sd.gov/prevention/rape-prevention/>). This website also includes a form for people and organizations interested in being involved in the SD RPE to find out more about the program and how they can participate. The SD RPE program director or designee will then follow up with those who express interest in ways they can get involved.

The Sexual Violence Prevention Planning Committee (SVPPC) also plays a pivotal role in the SD RPE program. Assembled in 2006, this group has historically convened biannually to discuss, examine, and evaluate sexual violence prevention efforts occurring across SD. This includes programs and strategies outside of those funded by the SD RPE program. This committee serves as a community of practice, comprised of multi-disciplinary members and stakeholders who have a collective interest in ending sexual violence across all sectors. All funded and non-funded partners are invited and encouraged to participate in the SVPPC, which meets in-person twice annually. Current membership for the Sexual Violence Prevention Planning Committee includes:

- ***South Dakota Department of Health***
- ***The Network Against Family Violence and Sexual Assault***
- ***The Center for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment***
- ***SDSU Population Health Evaluation Center***
- ***Various Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Centers***
- ***Children's Home Society***
- ***Department of Public Safety***
- ***Law Enforcement (local police and county sheriffs)***
- ***White Buffalo Calf Society***
- ***Indian Health Services***
- ***South Dakota Board of Regents***
- ***The Center for Equality***
- ***Department of Human Services***
- ***South Dakota Boys and Girls Club***

Through collaboration with the SVPPC, it is anticipated that additional stakeholders will be identified. Specifically, the SVPPC will continue to explore partnerships with organizations, agencies, and tribes with similar goals or whose partnership would help fill a gap in the prevention of sexual violence and associated risk factors. During SVPPC meetings, committee members will identify potential partners utilizing a gap analysis technique. Through this process, members will look at current versus potential impacts, what needs to be done to get from our current performance to desired goals, and partnerships that could be forged to help bridge these gaps. This technique will be a continuous

practice at all SVPPC meetings to ensure any changes in gaps are identified and to ensure that partners and stakeholders are actively involved in the priority setting and planning process.

The continued support of the SVPPC will allow additional partnerships to grow through the sharing of program results, including lessons learned, challenges, successes, evaluation findings, and tools developed. An additional outcome of the program is to improve the capacity from partnerships to access and use data and to leverage support for sexual violence prevention programs. Additionally, the SD RPE program will continue to work with CDC-funded technical assistance providers such as the National Sexual Violence Resource Center as well as the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault to identify and document best practices and guide continuous quality improvement efforts. Finally, The Network will continue to ensure all SVPPC members are informed of all training and technical assistance opportunities through a listserv emailing. SVPPC members, either funded or non-funded, can request partner-specific technical assistance, and The Network will work with each individual request to meet their needs to the best of their ability.

#### **Section IV: Leveraging Partnerships and Resources to Increase Primary Prevention Efforts**

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Collaboratively, the previously mentioned identified program partners have worked together in the development and implementation of both the state action plan and state-level evaluation plan. Solicited feedback will continue to be collected through the Sexual Violence Prevention Planning Committee to assist in identifying and measuring goals, objectives, and guiding principles. These guiding principles will direct statewide prevention efforts over the course of 5 years. Ongoing analysis and evaluation will occur over this time frame to ensure strategies and activities are in line with the goals and objectives of the program. Currently, all funded partners are required to participate in all program evaluation efforts either through direct contracts with the SD Department of Health or subcontracts through The Network. The SD RPE program continues to discuss the most practical ways to collect sexual violence program data from non-funded partners.

The development of the state-level evaluation plan will occur through the contracted evaluating team at SDSU. The evaluation team will work toward expanding existing evaluation capacity and increasing monitoring of program, organizational, county, tribal, and state-level indicators of sexual violence. The state-level evaluation plan has been designed to track training, implementation, collaboration, and policy efforts and provide ongoing feedback to stakeholders to assure that the activities outlined in the work plan yield the intended short-term and intermediate outcomes identified in the logic model in the five-year funding period. The SDSU Population Health Evaluation Center will be responsible for program evaluation oversight, training, data monitoring and providing on-site technical assistance to key partners. They will also collect and analyze sexual violence prevention program data and community-level data to inform evaluation efforts and provide data summaries to facilitate activity selection and educate stakeholders. On an annual basis, the Sexual Violence Data Surveillance and Evaluation Committee will review evaluation data to determine what quality improvement efforts are needed, strategies to achieve these goals, and monitor the progress and impacts of these efforts.

The SD RPE program will attend any required annual or regional meetings sponsored by the CDC and/or technical assistance providers. This will also include opportunities either in-person or virtually

where training, technical assistance, and resources are provided. These opportunities will also be made available to the selected subrecipient and evaluation team when appropriate. As previously mentioned, The Network will provide necessary training and technical assistance to both formal and informal partners across the state to grow awareness and momentum in the effort to prevent sexual violence in SD.

## Section V: Tracking and Use of Data

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SDSU PHEC will develop tracking forms to monitor RPE Program outreach and sexual violence programming implementation. SDSU PHEC will be responsible for data monitoring oversight, training, and providing on-site technical assistance to key partners responsible for completing the tracking forms. Additionally, a Data Surveillance and Evaluation Committee (DSEC) has been assembled, which consists of SD RPE partners, stakeholders, subrecipients, and evaluators who volunteered to serve on this committee. This committee will review program activity tracking, implementation, and outcome data at the program, organizational, tribal, county, and state levels as well as monitor performance and surveillance indicators and disseminate findings to stakeholders. Taken together, these activities and structures will allow for the expansion of existing evaluation capacity and monitoring of program, organizational, county, tribal, and state-level sexual violence indicators.

The DSEC was formed to identify and select indicators that align with the outcomes described in the SD RPE logic model. To select indicators, the committee reviewed the indicators listed in the CDC database and discussed additional data sources important to partner and stakeholders as well as how these indicators aligned with the outcomes of interest, additional indicators of interest, potential data sources or limitations, and the feasibility of collecting this data. Through an iterative review process, a consensus was reached among the task force regarding the appropriate indicators and data sources. More details regarding the outcomes and indicators selected are provided in the SD RPE State Evaluation Plan.

To identify annually updated, publicly available state-level sexual violence data, the DSEC reviewed data provided by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Clery Crime Data, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), SD Board of Regents, Campus Climate Survey, Adult Protective Services, Child Protective Services, and Victim Services to ensure access to access to data for adults, Native Americans, tribes, college campuses, youth, and children. The Task Force also reviewed state-level data sources to determine the availability of data for the risk and protective factors data listed in the SD RPE logic model. While the YRBS does include state-level data regarding peer victimization and school safety, limited or no data sources were found for outcomes of interest related to sexual violence attitudes (i.e., rape myths acceptance and empathy for sexual violence victims), knowledge of consent, upstander efficacy, and behavioral intent. Therefore, a Common Measures Tool will be developed to collect this data, which will be administered to all RPE program participants (i.e., *Green Dot* and *Shifting Boundaries*) at the end of the program session using retrospective measures.

On an annual basis, evaluation staff will track activities that contribute to the intended short-term and mid-term outcomes, assisting the DSEC with monitoring performance and surveillance indicators and disseminating findings to stakeholders. Evaluation questions and measurement methods will be further developed and refined with the DSEC and other key stakeholders on an annual basis.

As mentioned in Section II, there is no data in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting database for tribal colleges and universities in SD, and the sexual violence and violent crimes data available for tribes and reservation counties is difficult to aggregate to calculate rates given the complexities associated with jurisdiction and populations estimates. A Tribal Advisory Group will be assembled to help identify other potential data sources, with additional support and assistance provided by tribal organizations and other partners.

A full written report featuring evaluation outcomes will be disseminated to stakeholders and CDC annually after the conclusion of each budget period. Mid-term reports will be produced as needed around topical areas identified by program staff, such as partner satisfaction with collaboration, reach of RPE-funded sexual violence prevention programs, or sexual violence prevention program-specific outcomes. Any program generated data suitable for use beyond program evaluation will be made accessible through a data repository, with processes outlined in the data management plan of the detailed evaluation plan within the first six months of funding.

## Section VI: Implementation Plans

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Staffing for the administration of the SD RPE program is located in the Office of Family and Community Health Services within the SD Department of Health. Taylor Pfeifle, RN serves as the RPE program director. Historically, this program position assured 0.2 Full-Time Employee (FTE) to the project. However, through the growth of the program and recommendation by the CDC, it was decided to increase the DOH RPE program director to 0.4 FTE to fulfill the requirements of the RPE project deliverables. This increase will allow the RPE program director to provide additional grant management and fiscal oversight as well as serve as project lead on the various projects required in this funding announcement.

The current RPE Program Director provides expertise in program planning, program evaluation, performance monitoring, budget management, financial reporting, and personnel management. The director also leads communication with partners and the CDC. The SD Department of Health currently funds one subrecipient (The Network) and one interagency agreement (SDSU) to fulfill the requirements of the project. The role of each funded sub-recipient or interagency agreement for this project period is as follows:

### *The Network Against Family Violence and Sexual Assault:*

The Network has administered the SD RPE funding with the Department of Health for the past 6 years. They will implement primary sexual violence prevention strategies according to effective prevention principles and participate in improving program evaluation, infrastructure, and capacity building. They will also help in program management of the SD RPE grant-related activities, such as progress reports, technical assistance, and establishing contracts to promote primary prevention activities. This subrecipient will have 1.4 FTE dedicated to the SD RPE project. Both identified prevention strategies (Green Dot and Shifting Boundaries) are implemented through this contract. This subrecipient was selected through a request for proposal process, which aligns with each grant cycle per SD Codified Law when annual contract amounts exceed \$50,000. The Network then subcontracts funding to the partners to implement SD RPE strategies. These funded subcontracts,

who currently implement Shifting Boundaries, include the Veterans Memorial Youth Center in Sisseton, Boys and Girls Club of Hill City, and Boys and Girls Club of the Northern Plains. Currently, there are no subcontracts in place for the partners implementing Green Dot, but potential future subcontracts include Augustana University, University of Sioux Falls, SD School of Mines and Technology, and Oglala Lakota College. The Network also utilizes SD RPE funding for trainer travel expenses for onsite training. The Network travels across the state to provide direct technical assistance to these implementing organizations as well as attend community events to continue to spread the word about the sexual violence work occurring throughout SD and how people and organizations can get involved.

#### *South Dakota State University, Population Health Evaluation Center:*

SDSU PHEC has held a long-standing relationship with the SD Department of Health as they have worked in collaboration on many evaluation projects. It was through this historical partnership that the SD RPE program felt it was a natural fit that a contract was implemented to assess program expansion and collaboration efforts, assist with the development and implementation of program tracking tools to monitor program, organizational, county, tribal, and state-level indicators of sexual violence, and provide ongoing feedback to stakeholders to assure that the activities outlined in the work plan yield the intended short-term and intermediate outcomes identified in the SD RPE Program's logic model in the five-year funding period. More details regarding the evaluation team's roles, responsibilities, and activities are provided in the SD RPE Evaluation Plan.

The SD RPE program funds evidenced-based primary prevention programs. The following is an overall description of the prevention strategies being currently implemented with SD RPE funds:

#### *Green Dot:*

The goal of the Green Dot program is to increase active-bystander behaviors of college students to reduce dating and sexual violence on college campuses. This strategy has been in place with the SD RPE program since 2016. Prior to implementing this approach, a few participating colleges completed a one-dose program called *Hook Up*. It is through this transition from a one-dose program to Green Dot, a multi-session, comprehensive bystander strategy, that the SD RPE program has fostered growth in the young adult sector of violence prevention. This strategy has grown in two years to four trained universities and colleges providing bystander intervention training. This includes the SD Board of Regent universities as well as private and tribal colleges. All universities and colleges were offered the opportunity to be trained in Green Dot. Although five campuses originally attended the training, through staff turnover and administrative changes, three campuses are currently implementing Green Dot. These include:

- *South Dakota School of Mines and Technology*
- *Augustana University*
- *University of Sioux Falls*

Green Dot campus staff, administrators, and faculty are required to attend a four-day training. The material covered in this training is then filtered down to the four modules provided to students. It is through this program strategy that peer leaders are identified on campus who will stand up and intervene before sexual violence occurs (i.e., upstander efficacy) as well as facilitate change amongst their community (i.e., behavioral intent) (e.g., Coker et al., 2015). This strategy is identified

as producing relationship-level change through the promotion of social norms that protect against violence (i.e., increase knowledge of consent, reduce peer victimization and related forms of violence, improve attitudes toward sexual violence). Therefore, it is a goal of the SD RPE program to grow this strategy through social marketing and campaign tactics to the outer layers of the SEM.

As previously mentioned, SD RPE funds are not currently being offered directly to these identified campuses through subcontracts. As interest in implementing Green Dot grows, it is a goal that funded subcontracts will be established to compensate staff for their time and offset implementation costs. The current SD RPE funding has only been utilized to build capacity on the four campuses listed above, which includes training additional staff from each campus as well as onsite technical assistance provided by The Network.

### *Shifting Boundaries:*

It is through this funding opportunity that the current organizations, Memorial Youth Center in Sisseton, Boys and Girls Club of Hill City, and Boys and Girls Club of the Northern Plains has transitioned from *Safe Dates*, an individual level approach taught to middle and high school children, to *Shifting Boundaries*, a community-level strategy. These implementing organizations were selected due to their historic relationship with the SD RPE program as they implemented *Safe Dates*. It was a natural and supported transition to forward their preventing efforts to a new strategy, *Shifting Boundaries*. No competitive process has been implemented for this strategy

*Shifting Boundaries* is a two-part intervention: a classroom-based curriculum and a program-wide component. The classroom curricula has six sessions that cover: 1) the construction of gender roles, 2) the setting and communicating of boundaries in interpersonal relationships, 3) healthy relationships, 4) the role of bystander as intervener, 5) the consequences of perpetrating, and 6) the state and federal laws related to dating violence and sexual harassment. The six lessons are flexible with current program schedules and are taught over 6 to 10 weeks. The program-wide intervention initiates institutional-level change through the revision of protocols for identifying and responding to dating violence and sexual harassment, the introduction of temporary program-based restraining orders, and the installation of posters in the building to increase awareness and reporting of dating violence/harassment. The classroom curricula and the program-wide intervention are linked, as the student 'hot spot' maps of unsafe areas in the building are used to determine the placement of faculty or program security for greater surveillance of these areas. The building interventions are conducted on the same schedule as the classroom curricula, lasting 6 to 10 weeks (Taylor, Mumford, & Stein, 2015).

An out-of-state trainer facilitates the transition from one curriculum to another and provides tips and guidance on building program infrastructure and evaluation capacity at the Boys and Girls Club. Currently, 27 staff throughout the state have completed the *Shifting Boundaries* program training. This strategy has been identified as effecting a community-level change through creating protective environments.

In addition to funding the trainer to initiate this strategy, The Network also holds individual subcontracts with the implementing organizations to allow funding for session reimbursement; evaluation effort costs; as well as materials needed for social marketing and hot spot mapping. Lastly, The Network utilizes RPE funds to provide onsite technical assistance on an ongoing basis to ensure

the success of the strategy.

## Section VII: Summary of Program and Strategies Across South Dakota

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The SD Department of Health currently does not receive or utilize additional funding sources to supplement primary prevention work relating to sexual violence. Therefore, it is vital that through formal and informal partners, the SD RPE program recognized all work centered around ending sexual violence. Many agencies across the state provide sexual assault prevention and awareness programming. Typically, federal funding is provided by the Office for Victims of Crime, Office on Violence against Women, Health and Human Services, and CDC as well as community, state, and private funding sources. Many prevention and awareness efforts connect with other forms of violence, such as domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking and work with individuals across the lifespan.

The Network, a funded RPE partner, is a state-level non-profit agency providing programs and services to assist empowering survivors of sexual violence and other forms of victimization by responding to and preventing personal and societal violence. This includes training and technical assistance, sexual assault services and prevention programming, a sexual assault response team, a statewide sexual assault task force, free legal services for victims (including specialized immigration legal services), law enforcement training, rural outreach services, and legislation and emergency services. There are currently 58 member agencies in the South Dakota Networks Against Family Violence and Sexual Assault. These include:

- 1) ***Aberdeen Police Department, Aberdeen***
- 2) ***Artemis House--Victims of Violence Intervention Program, Inc., Spearfish***
- 3) ***Augustana University, Sioux Falls***
- 4) ***Beacon Center, Watertown***
- 5) ***Beadle County State's Attorney's Office, Huron***
- 6) ***Brookings Domestic Abuse Shelter, Brookings***
- 7) ***Brookings Police Department, Brookings***
- 8) ***Brown County State's Attorney Office, Aberdeen***
- 9) ***Call to Freedom, Sioux Falls***
- 10) ***Caminando Juntos, Sioux Falls***
- 11) ***Catholic Family Services, Sioux Falls***
- 12) ***Center for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment, Sioux Falls***
- 13) ***Central South Dakota Child Assessment Center, Pierre***
- 14) ***Child Advocacy Centers of South Dakota, Sioux Falls***
- 15) ***Child's Voice, Sioux Falls***
- 16) ***Children's Home Child Advocacy Center, Rapid City***
- 17) ***Children's Inn, Sioux Falls***
- 18) ***Communication Service for the Deaf (CSD), Rapid City***
- 19) ***Communities Against Violence and Abuse (CAVA), Lemmon***
- 20) ***Domestic Violence Network, Madison***
- 21) ***Domestic Violence Safe Options Services (DVSOS), Vermillion***
- 22) ***Ellsworth Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Office, Ellsworth AFB***
- 23) ***Fall River County State's Attorney's Office, Hot Springs***

- 24) ***Family Crisis Center, Redfield***
- 25) ***Family Visitation Center, Sioux Falls***
- 26) ***First Circuit CASA Program, Mitchell***
- 27) ***Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribal Domestic Violence Program, Flandreau***
- 28) ***Freedom's Journey, Inc., Rapid City***
- 29) ***Goodwill of the Great Plains, Rapid City***
- 30) ***Helpline Center, Sioux Falls***
- 31) ***Jan Manolis Family Safe Center, Huron***
- 32) ***Lutheran Social Services of SD, Sioux Falls***
- 33) ***Meade County State's Attorney's Office, Sturgis***
- 34) ***Missouri Shores Domestic Violence Center, Pierre***
- 35) ***Missouri Valley Crisis Center, Chamberlain***
- 36) ***Mitchell Area Safehouse, Mitchell***
- 37) ***Northern State University, Dept. of Sociology--Criminal Justice and Human Services, Aberdeen***
- 38) ***Pennington County Sheriff's Office, Rapid City***
- 39) ***Pennington County State's Attorney's Office, Rapid City***
- 40) ***Rapid City Regional Hospital Sexual Assault Response Team, Rapid City***
- 41) ***Resolutions Counseling & Mediation, Sioux Falls***
- 42) ***River City Domestic Violence Center, Yankton***
- 43) ***Sacred Heart Center Family Violence Services Program, Eagle Butte***
- 44) ***Sioux Falls CASA, Sioux Falls***
- 45) ***South Dakota Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities, Pierre***
- 46) ***South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation, Pierre***
- 47) ***The Compass Center, Sioux Falls***
- 48) ***The Wholeness Center, Flandreau***
- 49) ***Un-Defined, Sioux Falls***
- 50) ***Volunteers of America – Dakotas, Sioux Falls***
- 51) ***Where All Women Are Honored--Winyan Wicayuonihan Oyanke, Rapid City***
- 52) ***White Buffalo Calf Women's Society, Mission***
- 53) ***Wiconi Wawokiya, Inc., Fort Thompson***
- 54) ***Wild Horse Butte CDC--Sacred Shawl, Martin***
- 55) ***Winner Resource Center for Families, Winner***
- 56) ***Working Against Violence, Inc. (WAVI), Rapid City***
- 57) ***Yankton Police Department, Yankton***
- 58) ***Youth and Family Services, Stronger Family Program, Rapid City***

Additional funding sources in SD have been able to provide a variety of events, programming, and training. Many of these activities have utilized SD RPE funding in past grant cycles, as well as additional funding sources. All the partnerships and programming are connected to sexual violence, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking. The current programs, not funded through RPE, but impact the overall goal of the SD RPE program to decrease rates of sexual violence victimization and perpetration in SD are:

***The Center for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment:*** This center was created through Jolene’s Law Task Force, which was charged with examining the prevalence and impact of child sexual abuse in SD. The task force met during the 2014, 2015, and 2016 interim legislative sessions. Task force membership represented the executive and legislative branches of the SD government, along with a medical doctor specializing in child sexual abuse, a state’s attorney, professionals from the Child Advocacy Centers (CACs), counselors, law enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and tribal community members. The task force outlined six major goals for the Center for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment (CPCM), including increasing what we know, improving how we respond, and ultimately preventing sexual violence to children in SD.

***Youth VIP:*** A project that has been tied directly to SD RPE funding in prior funding cycles is the Youth V.I.P. programming. This program is a peer-led sexual violence prevention program in the Rapid City School District. Youth VIP encourages youth leadership and empowers youth to make positive decisions that are in line with their family’s values, traditions, and beliefs. With increased knowledge and skills, youth may help themselves and friends make healthy choices and prepare for a positive future. Youth VIP is a partnership between the CDC, the University of New Hampshire, The Network, Working Against Violence Incorporated, Teen Up, Rapid City Area Schools, YFS Stronger Families Program, and other youth-serving agencies and groups in Rapid City.

***ACE Interface:*** The CPCM has provided Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) training to SD professionals and ACE Master Trainers. These master trainers are trained to inform communities on the stressful or traumatic events that happen to children and how this leads to health, social, and economic risk factors in adulthood. The goal of this program is to give victims a voice to immediately connect with appropriate services.

***The Hook-Up:*** The Network has several additional prevention programs that are being implemented either in-house or through member agencies. One of the more popular prevention programs is The Hook Up, which has previously been funded by RPE and is currently funded by a private funding source. This program is implemented on college campuses in a one-dose layout. The program connects sexist language stereotypes. It clarifies differences between a healthy sexual encounter, a regretted one and rape. This program empowers students to be change agents, intervene as bystanders, and shift the campus culture to holding offenders accountable. They provide truth to blast the notion that rape is just a regrettable hook up. We are doing this to provide a baseline for what great intimacy looks like and empower bystanders to become “upstanders” and intervene. The program draws from intervention research by Dr. David Lisak and Dr. Alan Berkowitz.

***Safe Bars:*** The Network partner, The Compass Center, a local rape crisis center provides a training called, Safe Bars. This training uses innovative bystander education and self-defense strategies to empower bar and restaurant staff to stand up against sexual harassment and assault. The Compass Center and The Network staff participated in this programming.

***Additional Grants of The Network:*** The Network manages a federal rural advocate grant project. This project contracts with 12 rural advocates, based out of local shelters/crisis centers, to travel across the state to reach out to victims who do not have access to services in their areas. The Network provides monthly webinars to the advocates. Topics vary but focus on advocacy development,

confidentiality, and coordinated community responses. Training is conducted for advocates, and topics include working with specialized populations such as individuals with disabilities; addictions; elders; human trafficking; immigrant/refugees or non-English speaking individuals, etc. The Network also manages a federal disability grant project called Bridging South Dakota. This is a collaboration with Communication Services for the Deaf (CSD), the South Dakota Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities, and The Network. This project focuses on the intersection of disabilities and sexual violence. In addition, The Network manages two tribal federal grants that provide community awareness events around domestic violence in October and sexual assault in April. FVSPA tribal provides a yearly training on trauma-informed services. and recently conducted a training focusing on the impacts of trauma on Two Spirit/Native LGBTQ Communities.

## Section VIII: Sustainability Plan

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The sustainability of the SD RPE program is gleaned largely on the SD RPE formula grants administered by the CDC Injury Center. In recent years, the demand for programs offered to SD youth and young adult-serving organizations has increased due to a national focus on sexual assaults occurring on college campuses and a call for a comprehensive community response. Due to limited funding, to date, a competitive process has not been used in the selection of SD RPE program subrecipients. The priority remains to provide continued support to Green Dot campuses by training additional faculty to ensure turnover does not jeopardize the momentum of the program. Shifting Boundaries is a new strategy that will be monitored to ensure it achieves its intended goals.

Another sustainability effort for the SD RPE program is the shift from individual-level evaluation to community and state-level evaluation to expand capacity and increase monitoring of program, organizational, county, tribal, and state-level indicators of sexual violence. The evaluation plan has been designed to track training, implementation, collaboration, and policy efforts and provide ongoing feedback to stakeholders to assure that the activities outlined in the work plan yield the intended short and intermediate-term outcomes identified in the SD RPE program logic model in this current five-year funding period.

However, sustainability is not just about funding, it is also about creating and building momentum for community-wide change by organizing and maximizing non-RPE funded community assets and resources. To accurately leverage resources to end sexual violence in SD, all identified partners will need to be actively engaged in scheduled committee meetings and technical assistance calls. This will allow open dialog between partner agencies in the work being completed across the state.

A shared platform of programming and available data sources will be developed to allow all interested partners the opportunity to learn and grow their prevention work using a best practices methodology. Finally, increased support and training from federal partners, such as the CDC Injury Center and the Nation Sexual Violence Resource Center, will be requested on an as-needed basis.

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