

REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS FOR A PILOT COMMUNITY

Community-Based Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Education

**through the
Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
and supported by Rape Prevention and Education Funds
through the
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and
Wyoming Department of Health**

IMPORTANT DATES:

- December 8, 2020: RFA Released
- December 17, 2020: Zoom Webinar for Prospective Applicants
- January 15, 2021: Application Package Due
- January 22, 2021: Successful Applicant Notified of Selection
- February 1, 2021: Award Period Begins

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Questions:

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Table of Contents

I. Introduction	3
A. General	3
B. Background	5
C. Description of Program	7
II. Community Based Primary Prevention Education	8
A. Who May Apply	8
B. Community Expectations	8
C. Reporting Requirements	11
D. Application Content and Scoring	11
III. Administrative Requirements	13
A. Issuing Agency	13
B. Questions & Potential Applicant Conference Call	13
C. Submitting Completed Applications	13
D. Reserved Rights	13
E. Term of the Award	13
IV. Completing the Application	14
A. Application Format	14
B. Review Process	14
C. Notification of Awards	14
Appendix I	15
Application Cover Sheet	
Appendix II	16
Suggestions for Community Representatives	

I. Introduction

A. General

The Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (WCADVSA) is a state level public non-profit organization incorporated in 1987 to respond to the needs of domestic violence and sexual assault victims and to provide statewide representation and advocacy for the twenty-four local domestic and sexual violence advocacy programs in Wyoming. *“Through a collective voice, the Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is committed to provide leadership, education, and systems advocacy to advance social change and end violence.”*

The Wyoming Sexual Violence Prevention Council (WSVPC) is a multi-disciplinary team that was created in October of 2009 to provide leadership, guidance and recommendations for the implementation of primary sexual violence prevention in Wyoming, as outlined in the Wyoming Sexual Violence Strategic Plan. The mission statement of the WSVPC is, *“We work to co-create effective change to reduce sexual violence through informed practices and empowered communities.”*

For the purposes of this Request for Applications (RFA), the following definitions apply:

Capacity - Ability to bring about, align, and sustain a group or organization’s mission, structure, processes, culture, human capital, and other resources for effective primary sexual violence prevention strategies.

Coalition Building - Coalition building aims to build an infrastructure that integrates and supports the work of multiple, diverse stakeholders on a focused and shared goal, in this case primary sexual violence prevention at the community level. Sometimes referred to as partnerships or collaborations, the coalition may engage in capacity building activities, foster visibility and information exchange, serve as planners, coordinators, or implementers of joint activities, mobilize broader support for an initiative, or promote policy changes. Throughout this process, each group retains its identity, but all agree to work together toward a common, mutually agreed-upon goal.

Collective Impact- The commitment of a group of diverse stakeholders from different sectors to a common agenda for solving a specific social problem, using a structured framework for collaboration.

Community Mobilization - Engendering change in communities by facilitating community ownership and action to prevent sexual violence.

Community and Population Based Strategies – Strategies that reflect the community needs and are specific to the population being targeted in the community. Strategies should focus on “the good of the whole rather than on the good of an individual.”

Community Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Action Plan- A detailed strategic plan that will guide the community’s primary sexual violence prevention efforts.

Community Readiness- The degree to which a community is willing and prepared to take action on an issue.

Comprehensive Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Efforts – Efforts focus on strategies that target both risk and protective factors across the social ecology (Please see Section I. B. Background, for more information the Social Ecological Model).

Lead Agency- One community agency/organization that is responsible for the organization of all pilot community efforts. The lead agency will also be responsible for completing all fiscal and programmatic reports to the WCADVSA during the award period.

Measurable Long Term Change – The intentional use of appropriate strategies to achieve quantifiable and sustainable change among a target population.

Prevention- A systematic process that promotes healthy environments and behaviors and reduces the likelihood or frequency of an incident, condition, or illness occurring.¹

Primary Prevention - Approaches that take place before violence has occurred to prevent initial perpetration or victimization.

Protective Factors - Things that make it less likely that people will experience violence or that increase their resilience when they are faced with risk factors². These are specific developmental assets with the power to influence choices young people make and help them become responsible and caring adults. Examples include: positive peer influence, peaceful conflict resolution skills, and positive role models.

Risk Factors – Interactions between individual, relationship, community, and societal factors that make it more likely that people will experience or perpetrate violence. Examples include: attitudes and beliefs that support violence, weak community sanctions against perpetrators, lack of job opportunities, and inequalities based on gender, race, sexual orientation, religious or cultural beliefs, social policies.

Shared Risk and Protective Factors- Risk and protective factors that are common or “shared” among multiple forms of violence perpetration and victimization as well as other “social issues”. These shared risk and protective factors are important because they often occur at the same time as larger community risk and protective factors and can further increase people’s risk or resilience related to violence. For example, lacking skills to cope with problems non-violently and problems with substance abuse also place individuals at higher risk for acting violently. On the other hand, strong family support and non-violent problem solving skills have been shown to be protective against almost all forms of violence³.

¹ Cohen, L., Davis, R., Graffunder, C. (2006). Before it occurs: primary prevention of intimate partner violence and abuse. In *The Physicians Guide to Intimate Partner Violence and Abuse*. Volcano, CA: Volcano Press.

² Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

³ Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

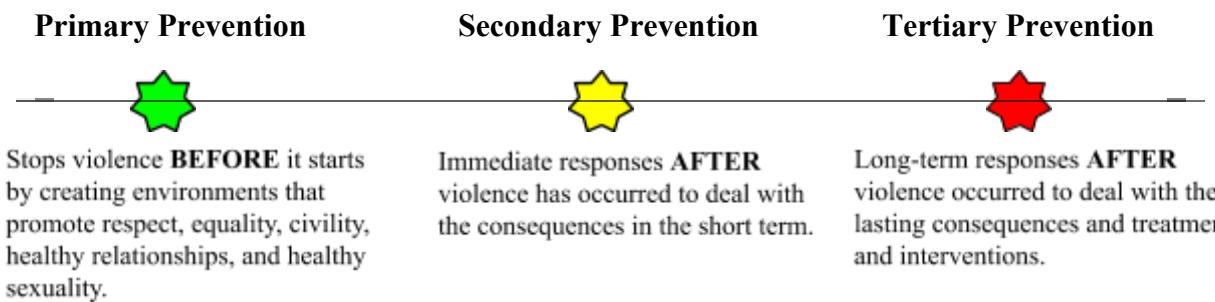
B. Background

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), sexual violence refers to sexual activity where consent is not obtained or freely given. The CDC further explains that anyone can experience sexual violence, but most victims are female. The person responsible for the violence is typically male and is usually someone known to the victim. The person can be, but is not limited to, a friend, coworker, neighbor, or family member.⁴

Sexual violence is a widespread problem that has long-term effects. More specifically, studies have shown that:

- Nearly 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men in the US have been raped in their lifetime, while 1 in 2 women and 1 in 5 men have experienced sexual violence other than rape at some point in their lives.⁵
- An estimated 20% to 25% of college women in the United States experience attempted or complete rape during their college career, with most assaults happening during the freshman or sophomore year.^{6,7}
- Among high school students surveyed in Wyoming, about 10% reported having been forced to have sex. Females (13%) were more likely to report having been forced to have sex than males (6.8%).⁸
- 1 in 5 adult Wyoming women have been forcibly raped at least once during their lifetime. The majority of these women were forcibly raped before they became adults.⁹
- Men and women who experienced rape or stalking by an perpetrator or physical violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime were more likely to report frequent headaches, chronic pain, difficulty with sleeping, activity limitations, poor physical health and poor mental health than men and women who did not experience these forms of violence.²

Prevention Continuum



⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2007). Understanding Sexual Violence Fact Sheet.

⁵ Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J., & Stevens, M.R. (2011). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

⁶ Fisher BS, Cullen FT, Turner MG. (2000). The sexual victimization of college women. Washington (DC): Department of Justice (US), National Institute of Justice.

⁷ Krebs, C.P., Lindquist, C.H., Warner, T.D., Fisher, B.S., & Martin, S.L. (2007). The Campus Sexual Assault (CSA) Study. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice.

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance

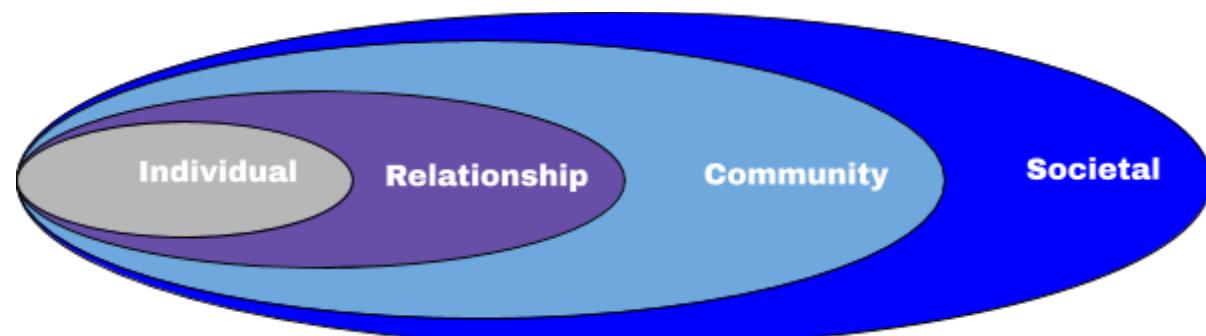
⁹ Ruggiero, K.J., & Kilpatrick, D.G. (2003). Rape in Wyoming: A Report to the State. Charleston, SC: National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center, Medical University of South Carolina.

Primary sexual violence prevention efforts are intended to reduce the incidence of rape and sexual violence by focusing on changing the underlying conditions that promote the occurrence of rape and sexual violence in communities. Specifically, comprehensive primary sexual violence prevention efforts foster environments in which violence would not occur in the first place. This includes changing the underlying knowledge, attitudes and behaviors that allow sexual violence to occur. Implementing comprehensive primary prevention strategies that create measurable long-term change is the only way to eliminate violence. “While we would all like to believe that informing everyone about the nature of sexual assault and its consequences would keep people from ever committing the act, it is simply not enough to overcome the complex factors that lead to sexual assault.¹⁰”

Social-Ecological Model¹¹

This model considers the complex interplay between individual, relationship, community, and societal factors. It allows us to understand the range of factors that put people at risk for violence or protect them from experiencing or perpetrating violence. The overlapping rings in the model illustrate how factors at one level influence factors at another level. It is “how individuals relate to those around them, [individual and relationship levels], and to their broader environment, [community and societal levels].”¹² The model also suggests that in order to prevent violence, it is necessary to enact comprehensive strategies across multiple levels of the model at the same time that reflect the community needs and are specific to the population being targeted. This approach is more likely to sustain prevention efforts over time than any single intervention.

The four levels of this model, as adopted from the CDC, are:



Individual: Identifies biological and personal history factors that increase the likelihood of becoming a victim or perpetrator of violence. Some of these factors are age, sex, education, income, substance use, or history of abuse.

Relationship: includes factors that increase risk because of relationships with peers, intimate partners, and family members. A person's behavior may be influenced by their peers, partners and family members and can contribute to their range of experience of sexual violence.

Community explores the settings, such as schools, workplaces, and neighborhoods, in which social relationships occur and seeks to identify the characteristics of these settings that are associated with becoming victims or perpetrators of violence.

Societal: examines the societal factors that create a climate in which violence is encouraged or inhibited. Factors include social and cultural norms. Other large societal factors include the health, economic, educational and social policies that help to maintain economic or social inequalities between groups in society.

¹⁰ Curtis, M.J., Love, T. (2009). Tools for change: An introduction to primary prevention of sexual assault. Texas Association Against Sexual Assault.

¹¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2004). Sexual violence prevention: beginning the dialogue. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

¹² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). “The Social-Ecological Model: A Framework for Violence Prevention”.

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/publichealthissue/social-ecologicalmodel.html>

C. Description of Program

The purpose of this Request for Applications (RFA) is to select one new pilot community that is committed to engage in primary sexual violence prevention strategies over a three year award period (February 1, 2021 – January 31, 2024). “Year 1” award period will begin February 1, 2021 and end January 31, 2022.

Selection, development, and implementation of comprehensive primary sexual violence prevention strategies will be conducted with the assistance and guidance of the WCADVSA prevention specialist following a review of community data, which includes but is not limited to community readiness and needs. (Please see Section II. B. Community Expectations, for full details).

A major component of this award is the intensive support, technical assistance (TA), and training that the pilot community will receive from the WCADVSA prevention specialist during the award period. Support, TA, and training may be provided on, but not limited to, the following topics:

- Collective Impact Framework
- Community Needs and Readiness Assessments
- Primary sexual violence prevention
- Identification and development of comprehensive community-specific primary prevention evidence-based strategies.
- Resources, materials, and ideas for primary sexual violence prevention programming.
- Capacity building, coalition building, and community organization and mobilization for primary sexual violence prevention.
- Sustainability of prevention efforts
- Evaluation

Monetary Award

Pilot communities will be eligible to receive a total award of up to \$36,000 (\$12,000 each year) to aid in their primary prevention efforts over the three year award period. Throughout the award period, the continuation of awards will be conditioned on the availability of funds and evidence of satisfactory progress by the awardees (as documented in required reports).

This award will be on a monthly reimbursement basis. Each year, the \$12,000 must be expended by the end of the award period, and may be used in the following manner upon approval (Please see Section II. B. Community Expectations, for full details):

1. Enact comprehensive evidence-based primary prevention activities.
2. Provide reimbursement for staff time dedicated to primary sexual violence prevention and related pilot community award activities, programming, functions, etc.
3. Attend the Wyoming Conference for Violence Prevention and Response.
4. Purchase educational resources and materials that focus on primary sexual violence prevention.
5. Develop primary prevention resources, materials, publications, etc.
6. Provide reimbursement for staff and local prevention council member additional training and development related to primary sexual violence prevention, capacity building, sustainability, and evaluation (ex: participation in the National Sexual Assault Conference).
7. Other expenses as approved.

II. Community Based Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Education

A. Who May Apply

- Any Wyoming “community”, as defined by the applicant. Collaborative applications between multiple communities and/or organizations are allowed. Applications should be submitted by lead agencies who may be, but are not limited to:

WCADVSA member programs, University of Wyoming and Community Colleges, public schools and other educational institutions, law enforcement agencies, not-for-profit entities including but not limited to faith-based organizations, community centers, youth clubs or juvenile justice programs, and community and public health centers in Wyoming, and municipal and county governments.

Pilot communities (“past pilot communities”) that were selected to be recipients of this award between fiscal years 2010 and 2013 are eligible to reapply. If selected as a pilot community again, accommodations will be made based on their current level of community readiness and capacity for primary sexual violence prevention; however, these communities will still be required to participate in all Year 1 award requirements.

- Preference will be given to:

1. Communities who demonstrate a deep level of commitment to collaborate with other diverse key agencies in their community, as demonstrated by letters of support.
2. Applicants who can demonstrate the ability to commit time and energy to implement the community expectations, as listed below in Section II, B.

B. Community Expectations

Across the three year award period, and in order to get the most out of the award, the pilot community will be expected to maximize the resources, intensive support, TA, and training that is provided to them from the WCADVSA prevention specialist.

- **Year One-** During “Year 1”, the **focus will be on coalition building and community mobilization** for the identification and implementation of comprehensive evidence-based/informed strategies for primary sexual violence prevention. This will include:
 - o With the assistance of the WCADVSA prevention specialist, form a local prevention council, made up of “thoughtful, committed citizens”, (see Appendix II for a list of suggestions for appropriate community representatives for this council) who will commit to use the Collective Impact framework to work collaboratively over the three year award period to address selected shared risk and protective factors for primary sexual violence prevention in their community. The local prevention council will be required to meet regularly to engage in meaningful coalition building and prevention planning.
 - o Participate in community assessments, including an initial Community Needs and Readiness Assessments (community assessments) (see Appendix II for a list of

suggestions for appropriate community representatives to participate in the assessments).

- o Following the completion of the community assessments, the local prevention council will meet with the WCADVSA prevention specialist to review the findings and to receive training on selection of appropriate comprehensive evidence-based/informed strategies for primary sexual violence prevention.
- o Create a community primary sexual violence prevention action plan and logic model that is reflective of the community assessments. The prevention action plan will guide the community's efforts for primary sexual violence prevention during Year 1.
- o Members of the local prevention council will participate in monthly TA video calls and webinars as well as in-person meetings (TBD) with the WCADVSA prevention specialist.
- o With assistance from the WCADVSA prevention specialist and the Wyoming Department of Health Evaluator, the pilot community will engage in evaluation of prevention efforts.
- o Attend relevant state and/or national meetings and trainings, TBD. (This could possibly include the Wyoming Conference for Violence Prevention and Response, the National Sexual Assault Conference, meetings of the WSVPC, etc.)

- **Year 2**- During "Year 2", the pilot community will **focus on implementation of primary sexual violence prevention strategies** among the target population of 12-24 year old people. This will include:
 - o The local prevention council will continue to build upon stakeholder coalition building and community mobilization work that was started during Year 1 of the award.
 - o With assistance from the WCADVSA prevention specialist, review and revise the community primary sexual violence prevention action plan and logic model as necessary.
 - o The local prevention council will continue to work collaboratively to identify and implement comprehensive evidence-based/informed strategies that address the selected shared risk or protective factors for primary sexual violence prevention for their community and the target population of 12-24 year olds.
 - o The pilot community will receive training, education, and technical assistance from the prevention specialist for program evaluation of primary sexual violence prevention efforts.

- o With assistance from the WCADVSA prevention specialist and the Wyoming Department of Health Evaluator, the pilot community will engage in evaluation of prevention efforts.
 - o Members of the local prevention council will participate in monthly TA video calls and webinars as well as in-person meetings (TBD) with the WCADVSA prevention specialist.
 - o Attend relevant state and/or national meetings and trainings, TBD. (This could possibly include the Wyoming Conference for Violence Prevention and Response, the National Sexual Assault Conference, meetings of the WSVPC, etc.)
- **Year 3-** During “Year 3”, the pilot community will **focus on implementing community-level strategies for sustainability of primary sexual violence prevention.** This will include:
 - o The local prevention council will continue to work collaboratively during Year 3 to implement comprehensive evidence-based/informed strategies for primary sexual violence prevention programming among target population of 12-24 year old people.
 - o With assistance from the WCADVSA prevention specialist and the Wyoming Department of Health Evaluator, the pilot community will engage in program evaluation of prevention efforts.
 - o During Year 3 of the award period, participate in community assessments, including final Community Needs and Readiness Assessments. Summative findings of these assessments will be utilized to develop and begin to implement an action plan and logic model for sustainability of efforts post award.
 - o Members of the local prevention council will participate in TA monthly video calls and webinars as well as in-person meetings (TBD) with the WCADVSA prevention specialist.
 - o Attend relevant state and/or national meetings and trainings, TBD. (This could possibly include the Wyoming Conference for Violence Prevention and Response, the National Sexual Assault Conference, meetings of the WSVPC, etc.)
- **Post-Award Pilot Communities:** Pilot communities that have phased out of the three year process will continue to be engaged through monthly TA video calls, webinars, and individualized training and TA upon request.
- **Lead Agency Expectations:** The lead agency for the pilot community will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the WCADVSA. They will be responsible for providing leadership to the local prevention council, will serve as the point of contact for all pilot community communications, provide organization of all pilot community efforts, and for completing all reports to the WCADVSA during the award period. It would be reasonable

for the lead agency to expect *at least* 25% staff time to be dedicated to this project during the three year award period.

C. Reporting Requirements

The pilot community will be responsible for providing the WCADVSA (unless otherwise noted) with the following during fiscal year 2021:

- **Year One Community:**

1. A list containing the names, organizations, and contact information for those individuals that will participate in the initial Community Needs and Readiness Assessments during Year 1. Due February 26, 2021.
2. A list containing the names, organizations represented, and contact information for those individuals that will participate on the local prevention council during Year 1. Due February 26, 2021.
3. Sub-Grantee Grant Monitoring Checklist. Due February 26, 2021.
4. Utilize the assessment results to develop a detailed plan of action for community primary sexual violence prevention and logic model, which will outline the community's goals and strategies for Year 1 of award period. Due within one month of the completion of the first meeting with the WCADVSA prevention specialist and local prevention council.
5. A written request detailing how the monetary award will be utilized to support the detailed plan of action during Year 1 of the award period (refer to Description of Program above). Due within one month of the approval of the detailed plan of action.
6. A mid-point progress report. Due August 31, 2021.
7. A final report of Year 1 efforts. Due January 21, 2022.
8. Online monthly activity report. Due by the 5th of each month following the reporting month.
9. Online monthly request for reimbursement of pilot community expenses. Due by the 5th of each month following the reporting month.

D. Application Content and Scoring

Only completed applications will be reviewed and evaluated for selection. All sections are limited to a maximum of ONE page unless otherwise stated. Sections of the application are listed below.

- **Cover Sheet:** The cover sheet should be the first page of your application. Please use the Cover Sheet form included as Appendix I.
- **Description of Need:** Please describe the community to be considered for selection as a pilot community. Describe the geographic area(s) and target population within the community, including youth/young adults you propose to serve. (Up to 1 Page)
 - Why do you think there is a need for primary sexual violence prevention in your community?
 - What are the problems or needs to be addressed that are specific to the community? These may include factors or influences that foster sexual violence in the community.

- **Summary of Current Prevention Efforts:** Summarize the community's current prevention efforts for sexual violence. Describe the efforts through the following questions: (Up to 2 Pages)
 - Who are the target audiences?
 - Have there been any partnerships in the efforts? If so, describe the collaborations with those partners (history of collaboration, successes, challenges, etc.)
 - What data exist to support/describe current prevention efforts? Were there evaluation methods involved? If so, please briefly describe the methods and usefulness to the prevention efforts.
 - Do you consider the current prevention efforts to be "successful"? Please explain.

Please note: Selection as a pilot community is not contingent on the existence or success of current or past prevention activities.

- **Organizational Experience and Capability:** Please describe the lead agency that will be responsible for overseeing this Community-Based Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Education award. Describe organizational experience and capability through the following questions: (Up to 2 Pages)
 - What services does the lead agency provide?
 - What experience does the lead agency have with sexual violence or other youth violence issues and prevention? What experience does the lead agency have with primary prevention?
 - What is the anticipated plan to integrate the lead work into the lead agency? Are there already existing or anticipatory capacity needs the lead agency is aware of?
 - Please specify staff members who would have responsibility for key tasks such as: leadership of the local prevention council; monitoring the award's on-going progress; and preparation of reports and budget requests. Please provide a brief bio for each staff member with these responsibilities (to be attached separately, see Attachment I, below).
- **Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Vision:** Why do you want to be a pilot community? Please describe a vision for engaging in primary sexual violence prevention efforts in your community. What would it mean if primary sexual violence prevention efforts were successful in your community? What would this look like? (Up to 1 Page)
- **Attachment I: Lead Agency Staff Bios:** Please provide a brief bio for each staff member that will be affiliated with the following award responsibilities: leadership of the local prevention council; monitoring the award's on-going progress; and preparation of reports and budget requests.
- **Attachment II: Letters of Support (optional, but highly recommended):** Please provide letters of support for participation in, and implementation of this award from agencies, organizations, and other partners in your community.

III. Administrative Requirements

A. Issuing Agency

This RFA is being issued by the Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, which is under contract with the Wyoming Department of Health to carry out the goals, objectives and activities of the Wyoming Sexual Violence Primary Prevention State Action Plan. Funding is made available to the Wyoming Department of Health through the Rape Prevention and Education Funds (RPE) from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The WCADVSA will act as the funder to the selected pilot community. Furthermore, the WCADVSA will serve as the intermediary between the pilot community and the Wyoming Department of Health and the CDC. All primary sexual violence prevention strategies and requests for supporting funding must be approved through the WCADVSA and Wyoming Department of Health, and will be held to the performance measures for RPE established by the CDC. The WCADVSA prevention specialist will be responsible for communicating these performance measures to the pilot community.

B. Questions & Potential Applicant Video Call

A Zoom video call for potential applicants will be held on the following date and time:

- Thursday, December 17, 2020 from 2:00-3:00pm (MST).

Please use this link to access the call via computer: <https://wyomingdvsazoom.us/j/97612136502>

Additional questions about this RFA should be directed to Jody Sanborn at the WCADVSA at 307.684.2454 or jsanborn@wyomingdvs.org

C. Submitting Completed Applications

Completed applications must be submitted **NO LATER than 5:00pm on January 15, 2021.**

Applications must be submitted online as one PDF document through the following link:
<https://bit.ly/39GE7kD>

D. Reserved Rights:

The WCADVSA reserves the right to select appropriate applicants based on the goals and objectives of the Wyoming Sexual Violence Primary Prevention State Action Plan. Furthermore, if a community fails to finalize the required MOU during the allocated time, the WCADVSA may begin negotiations with the next qualified applicant.

E. Term of Award

Maximum of 3 years (see Description of Program above)

Throughout the award period, the continuation of awards will be conditioned on the availability of funds and evidence of satisfactory progress by the awardees (as documented in required reports).

IV. Completing the Application

A. Application Format

All applications should be typed in 12 pt. font, double-spaced, with 1 inch margins all around. All copies should be legible, and attachments should be clearly marked. The application package must be submitted online as one PDF document. The order of the application is listed below.

1. Cover Page
2. Description of Need
3. Summary of Current Prevention Efforts
4. Organizational Experience and Capability
5. Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Vision
6. Attachment I- Lead Agency Staff Bios
7. Attachment II- Optional Letters of Support

B. Application Review Process

Applications meeting the guidelines set forth above will be reviewed and evaluated by five members of the WSVPC. The pilot community will be selected following the review and evaluation of all applications. Applications failing to provide all response requirements or failing to follow the prescribed format may be removed from consideration.

All applicants will be considered equally. Each section of the application will allow the reviewers to assess where your community currently stands on primary prevention efforts and your commitment to the issue. *Selection as a pilot community is not contingent on the existence or success of current or past prevention activities.*

C. Notification of Awards

Successful applications will be notified of their selection as a pilot community no later than January 22, 2021.

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Appendix I: Cover Sheet

Community-Based Primary Sexual Violence Prevention Education Award

Pilot Community Application Cover Sheet

NAME OF COMMUNITY: _____

LEAD AGENCY SUBMITTING APPLICATION: _____

NAME AND TITLE OF POINT OF CONTACT AT LEAD AGENCY:

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR LEAD AGENCY POINT OF CONTACT:

PHONE: _____

FAX: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

PHYSICAL ADDRESS: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

Authority: *I have read and approved the following application for consideration of our community as a Pilot Community and for our agency as the lead agency.*

Printed Name and Title of Person of Authority at Lead Agency

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

Appendix II: Suggestions for Community Representatives

Community Readiness Assessment	Local Prevention Council
Mayor	School District Administrators
School District Administrators	DV/SA Program Staff
DV/SA Program Director	College or University Faculty/Staff
College or University Faculty/Staff	Mental Health Professionals
Mental Health Professionals	School Resource Officer
Sheriff or Police Chief	Public Health Nurse
Public Health Nurse	Middle or High School Teachers
Reproductive Health Center Director	Reproductive Health Center Staff
Juvenile Detention/Justice Officers	Juvenile Detention Center Staff
Well Informed Community Members	Youth Workers
PTA Representative	Social Worker
Social Workers	Athletic Coaches
School Counselors	Community Members
School Resource Officer	Parents
Middle or High School Teachers	Afterschool Program Sponsors
County Elected Officials	School Counselors
Faith Community Representative	County Elected Officials
DV/SA Program Board Member	Faith Community
County Commissioner	Local Business Owner
Local Business Owner	Youth Group Leaders
Community Resource Center Director	Youth/Adolescent
Department of Family Services	Alcohol or Other Drug (AOD) Counselor
Youth Group Leader	Community Resource Center Staff
City Employee	Department of Family Services
City Council Member	Media Representative
Alcohol or Other Drug (AOD) Counselor	Youth Serving Organization Leaders
Youth/Adolescent	Local/County Prevention Coalition Members