



**2015-2017 Rape Prevention and Education (RPE)  
Request for Applications (RFA)  
Questions and Answers *through March 16, 2017***

*The following questions and answers have been compiled from questions received from the release of the RFA on December 2, 2016 through March 16, 2017 including during the Question and Answer Webinars that took place on January 13 and January 17. **This document will be updated periodically, as questions are received and answered. Please check back to read updates.** If you have additional questions, contact Meg Foster, Prevention Program Coordinator at [megan@oregonsatf.org](mailto:megan@oregonsatf.org) or 503-990-6541.*

Q: Is there any flexibility in the Program Coordinator's .8FTE requirement? Our program relies heavily on two-person presentations for classes and trainings in schools and we've found that 2 x .5 FTE positions make the best structural and financial sense for us.

A: No. The .8FTE must be a single position. This is based on past program experience, and expectations, and also the expectations for that position, which include community collaboration and implementing at least one strategy in a level of the Social Ecological Model beyond individual. We recognize the benefits of having two people present for presentations.

Q: Is a bystander intervention program with local area bartenders something that would qualify for this funding?

A: As mentioned in the RFA, on page 5, this funding is for programs that are implementing primary prevention programs. "Primary prevention refers to approaches that seek to eliminate the root causes of sexual violence and to stop sexual violence from ever occurring." Primary prevention needs to be a component of any proposal for it to be considered for funding.

Q: Because the letter of intent is due now and the application is due in two months, things may change. Will we be held to what we write in the letter of intent when it comes to granting the grant?

A: As outlined on page 19, section H, subsection 4, "*The LOI is not binding (e.g., the potential applicant may choose not to apply without penalty after submitting a Letter of Intent); however, no applications will be accepted without a submitted LOI.*" We understand that things may change between now and when the application is due. Your application does not have to reflect what is included in the letter of intent, but a letter of intent is required and is due by 5 pm on January 25, 2017.

Q: Can you direct me to the videos?

A: As listed on page 3 of the RFA document: Please watch the following informational videos about the RPE Program and the 2017-2019 RFA process, at:

1. Rape Prevention and Education Grant Program in Oregon: Background and Frameworks  
[https://youtu.be/3Edw\\_PWtAks?list=PLEZezUDldyPVXjuCscGyDhZT1vPwRGNFE](https://youtu.be/3Edw_PWtAks?list=PLEZezUDldyPVXjuCscGyDhZT1vPwRGNFE)
2. 2017-2019 Request for Applications Process and Requirements  
<https://youtu.be/HW4b8xPRQbo>

Q: Our program has been restructured a little bit. We still have prevention going on in the schools, but the prevention position also include things like community awareness, etc. Does this qualify for this funding?

A: Activities have to include efforts at a level of the socio-ecological model other than individual. This funding is primary prevention funding, so any activities that you do, need to show how they are working as primary prevention.

Q: Have you ever seen interest in a collaborative application – where multiple organizations come together to apply?

A: As listed on page 5 of the RFA, *“each agency may submit only one application, though participation in partnerships (and signing MOUs) is unrestricted.”* To the best of my knowledge no one has collaboratively submitted an application before, however partnerships are common and necessary, although those take different forms. Sometimes it’s partnership by implementing a program within another organization, like a school. Sometimes it’s working with other organizations to deliver a more comprehensive collaborative effort that addresses shared risk and protective factors, however, to the best of my knowledge no one has applied collaboratively. For more information on shared risk and protective factors, please check out the CDC’s connecting the dots document:  
[https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/connecting\\_the\\_dots-a.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/connecting_the_dots-a.pdf)

Q: I have a question about this point on page 16 – *“The funded agency should demonstrate a history of working with community partners and must indicate a willingness to continue to do so throughout the project period. With the complexity of sexual violence, its causes, and the needed comprehensive strategies to effectively prevent it, no single agency will be able to fully implement all aspects of RPE in isolation.”* My question is about what a demonstrated history looks like.

A: Collaborations, are an important part of an effective primary prevention program. Historically this work has been done in siloes way, which has made it harder to be as effective in prevention efforts. Highlighting any collaborations that you’ve participated in, shared efforts, supportive work is really helpful to show, to show *“a willingness to continue to do so throughout the project period,”* as outlined on page 16.

Q: I'm wondering if it is a newer partnership and we don't have a record of working together with a specific school previously, but have been building it of recent, if you would consider that a "demonstrated history." We have had partnerships with schools and with faith communities in the past, but not the specific one we're planning on working with for this grant.

A: This question seems to speak to the demonstrated history that you're wondering about. You've worked with like organizations in the past, but are building new relationships with this organization for this project.

Q: How many applications do you usually receive?

A: I believe that in the last RFA cycle, they received approximately 11 Letters of Intent.

Q: Are there other organizations that you know of interested in collaborating on this grant?

A: There are a lot of ways to collaborate with different organizations, including for example: social-justice based organizations, teen pregnancy prevention organizations, and violence prevention efforts, with schools. There are lots of organizations around the state doing this work and I'd be happy to provide as much info as I can based on the communities within which you are working. Please see Appendix 5: Potential Organizations, Initiatives, and Individuals to Consider Partnering with to Elevate your Prevention Activities on page 41 of the RFA for more ideas about potential collaborations.

Q: Can you tell us about who SATF is?

A: The Oregon Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force is a private, non-profit, non-governmental statewide agency operating three programs and coordinating over 100 multi-disciplinary members who serve as advisors on our Task Force Advisory Committee: Campus, Criminal Justice, Legislative & Public Policy, Medical-Forensic, Men's Engagement, Offender Management, Prevention Education, and Victim Response. In organizing and maintaining a membership body, the Oregon Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force seeks to facilitate cross-discipline collaboration and cultivate victim-centered approaches to sexual assault primary prevention, victim advocacy, medical forensic care, criminal prosecution and sex offender management and treatment. Our mission is to facilitate and support a collaborative, survivor-centered approach to the prevention of and response to sexual violence. We accomplish our mission by advancing primary prevention and providing multi-disciplinary training and technical assistance to responders in Oregon and nationally. Please see our website for more info on this or interest in participating in those conversations.

Q: What resources are available in Oregon to meet the RPE training requirements?

A: The training requirements are reflective of Oregon's 40 Hour Advocate Training requirements. As any prevention people under RPE would not be doing any case management,

or direct advocacy, they don't need the full 40 hours, but all of the training areas are a part of the 40 hour advocate training. There are a few options available to you all. One is to check with local domestic violence and sexual assault agencies. Chances are they host a volunteer training or advocate training that would cover most of that. Other agencies around the state have trainings that come up throughout the year which you may also be able to loop into. Another option is the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (OCADSV) who have an online 40 hour advocacy training. This would include all the topics, but it may also be beneficial to do an in-person training. Here is the [LINK](#) to that. OCADSV also has their annual conference coming up in Sunriver in June. That may be an option too, although I'm not sure what the workshops will cover this year yet. That is a good starting place. Unfortunately our advocate training is happening right now and is full. Our next one won't be until next year.

Q: To identify and maintain Prevention Coordinator at 0.8 FTE; does this mean that if we are funded for year one, and there is no funding for year two that our organization must continue funding this position?

A: RPE grants are for two year terms (dependent upon funding, and compliance). As long as someone receives RPE funding in Oregon, we require them to have someone specifically tasked for prevention that is at least .8 FTE. That means that person cannot do prevention and response, or prevention and another job that takes up some of the .8 FTE. If for some reason RPE funds get cut in Oregon and we would no longer be able to fund the programs, funded agencies would not need to report to us anymore for any prevention efforts they are doing. In effect, the grant would terminate. I do encourage you all to think about the sustainability of your efforts, without RPE, in an effort to look at best practice though.

Q: Is it ok, if rather than labeling each attachment with the corresponding amendment label, could we just provide a cover letter listing the attachments?

A: To ensure that the reviewers are able to navigate each application successfully, we ask that each attachment is labeled with the correct amendment. This can be typed onto the document, added using a label, or handwritten, as long as it is designated appropriately.