



What is Consent?

- Obtaining someone's permission to do something.
- Consent must be clear and obvious.
- If a person says nothing this does not mean they are giving consent. No consent means do not continue.
- Consent must be given every time. It cannot be assumed that because a person provided consent previously that they consent again.
- A person has a right to change their mind at any time.

Consent cannot be given under threat or pressure.

It is illegal to perform a sexual act with someone who;

- is severely impacted by alcohol, drugs or medication
- cannot give consent
- is underage. (In Queensland the age of consent is 16)

In Queensland it is illegal for a person under 16 to engage in a sexual act.

It is illegal to possess photographs or videos (of a sexual nature) of a person who is under the age of 16.

Supported by



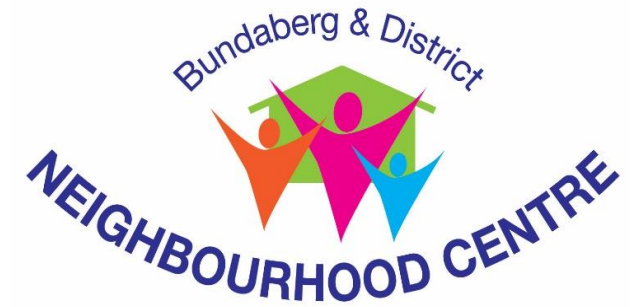
Contacts

In Emergency: 000

1800RESPECT: 1800 737 732

Phoenix House: (07) 4153 4299

- Legal Aid Queensland – 1300 651 188
- Refugee and Immigration Legal Service – (07) 3846 9300
- Immigration Women's Support Service – (07) 3846 3490



Safe and Diverse Communities

Prevention of sexual, domestic and family violence in culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities.

Sexual Assault

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BUNDABERG

Phone: 4153 1614

www.bundabergneighbourhoodcentre.org.au

info.bundabergneighbourhoodcentre.org.au

facebook.com/bundabergneighbourhoodcentre.org.au



Commitment

The Bundaberg Neighbourhood Centre is the multicultural hub of Bundaberg and staff are culturally sensitive and have a sound understanding of challenges faced by those from culturally different backgrounds.

We are committed to supporting people from culturally and linguistically (CALD) backgrounds by:

- Providing education
- Creating awareness
- Offering information sessions
- Providing resources
- Being available for support and guidance
- Empowering women

Sexual Assault

What is sexual assault?

Sexual assault refers to unwanted behaviour or actions of a sexual nature that makes a person feel intimidated, threatened, scared or uncomfortable. It is behaviour of a sexual nature that someone has not agreed to, or has been forced, deceived or threatened into.

If a child has been sexually assaulted, it is often referred to as child sexual abuse.

How to help someone

- Listen (without interrupting)
- Believe
- Be supportive
- Be non-judgmental
- Acknowledge the behaviours of the other person are unacceptable
- Provide information about sexual assault and available services
- Help to refer the person to professional support
- Reiterate you are always available for the person

Sexual assault includes (but is not limited to):

- Threats of a sexual nature
- Inappropriate physical contact, touching, kissing or caressing that is not welcome.
- Forcing someone to engage in sexual activity against their wishes (penetration of genitals, anus or mouth by penis, other body part or object).
- Rude or inappropriate jokes or comments of a sexual nature including unacceptable comments about a person's sex life, sexual preferences, relationships or asking specific and unwanted questions about sex.
- Insults that are sex-related, for example using offensive terms like: slut, dyke, homo, slag etc.
- Distasteful emails, phone messages, SMS, pictures, notes, videos etc.
- Making someone watch or participate in pornography (photos, videos or movies of a sexual nature).
- Watching someone doing private things without permission (dressing, showering, in sexual activities).
- Engaging in sexual activities with a person who is severely affected by alcohol or drugs.
- Stalking – continually following or watching a person.
- Continually asking for dates that turn into threats, demanding sex, refusing to take 'no' as an answer.
- Exposing genitals
- Performing or pretending masturbation in front of a person
- Sexual violence from an intimate partner