**WHAT IS SEXUAL CONSENT?**

### POSITIVE

Showing in words and actions that you **freely** agree to participate in a sexual activity.

Needs an **enthusiastic YES**, it must be **loud** and **clear**.

### ONGOING

**Continuing** to give permission throughout the sexual encounter. You can withdraw your consent at any time.

Consent is asking **every time** - an ongoing process of **giving** and **getting** permission.

### INFORMED

Consent must be given by someone who is **willing** and **coherent**.

Consent must be **informed**. It is knowing the risks and benefits and choosing to proceed.

Consent is **wanting** to do something, not feeling like you have to or should do it.

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**WHAT CONSENT ISN’T**

- Consent is NEVER implied. The absence of a **NO** is not a **YES**.

- Saying yes on one occasion doesn’t mean someone will say yes every time.

- People who are significantly impaired by alcohol or drugs, people who are asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unable to communicate, cannot consent.

- Saying yes to one act doesn’t mean someone has said yes to others. If the conditions of the act change, consent is no longer valid.

- Consent may be compromised by an existing power imbalance within a relationship.

- Silence is **NOT** consent.

- Consent cannot be obtained through coercion, psychological or emotional manipulation, physical violence, or threat.

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**PUTTING IT IN PERSPECTIVE**

- **1 in 4** North American women will experience **SEXUAL ASSAULT** during their lifetime¹.

- **80%** of those cases will be perpetrated by someone they know.

- **1 in 2** **TRANSGENDER PEOPLE** are sexually abused or assaulted².

- **Almost all Canadians** agree that sexual activity between partners should be consensual but **67%** **DON’T UNDERSTAND** what consent means³.

- In 2019, **16.6%** of **QUEEN’S STUDENTS** reported experiencing sexual touching without their consent⁴.

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¹ Sexual Assault in Canada ² Office for Victims of Crime ³ Canadian Women’s Foundation ⁴ NCHA 2019
STEPS FOR STUDENTS TO TAKE AFTER A RECENT SEXUAL ASSAULT

Queen’s is committed to providing non-judgmental sexual violence support and response.

1. GO TO A SAFE PLACE
   For safety assessment and planning, call:
   Queen’s 24hr Emergency Response Centre
   613-533-6111
   or
   911

2. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION
   For confidential services, call the Sexual Assault/ Domestic Violence Program, Kingston Health Sciences Centre (KHSC) Emergency Dept.
   – KGH Site
   613-549-6666 ext 4880 24/7
   Ask for the SA/DV nurse
   Services include:
   • Emergency medical care
   • Testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, HIV, and pregnancy
   • Forensic evidence collection (including the Sexual Assault Evidence Kit).
   Call or go to Health Services
   Mitchell Hall, 1st floor
   69 Union Street
   613-533-2506

3. GET SUPPORT
   To seek support contact
   • Barb Lotan, the Queen’s University Sexual Violence Prevention and Response Coordinator for information and to review your options (referrals, accommodations, and filing a complaint)
   613-533-6330 or bj7@queensu.ca

   • Counselling Services
   Mitchell Hall, 1st Floor
   69 Union Street
   533-6000 ext. 78264
   Ask for an appointment with a counsellor; indicate it is a crisis related to sexual assault

   For peer support visit: AMS Peer Support Centre
   JDUC Room 26 and 34 613-533-6000 ext. 75111
   Information about additional resources can be found at queensu.ca/sexualviolencesupport

4. EXPLORE OPTIONS
   To find out more about filing an internal complaint, contact:
   Barb Lotan
   Sexual Violence Prevention and Response Coordinator
   bj7@queensu.ca
   Weekdays, daytime hours
   613-533-6330

   To report directly to Kingston Police Services, contact:
   613-549-4660

   Campus Security and Emergency Services: can help with reports to Kingston Police
   613-533-6733

For evidence collection, try not to:
• shower, bathe, or use the washroom prior to a medical exam
• change, wash, or destroy clothing
• clean up the scene

Choosing to disclose what happened to seek support does not initiate a complaint process. You are never required to file a complaint of sexual violence with the University or with the police. If you choose to submit a complaint, you may determine your level of participation in the formal process.

If you disclose to a University employee, other than a healthcare provider, they are required to notify the Sexual Violence Prevention and Response Coordinator.

ADDITIONAL PROFESSIONAL COUNSELLING OPTIONS

Counsellors are also available in residences, athletics, and some faculties and schools (Graduate Studies, Engineering, Commerce, Education, Medicine, Arts & Science).

To find more information about counselling services on campus visit: queensu.ca/studentwellness/counselling-services

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queensu.ca/sexualviolencesupport