



oneSAFEplace

One SAFE Community

Mission

The mission of One SAFE Place is to provide intervention and safety to a community affected by domestic and sexual abuse.

Our vision is a community free of domestic and sexual abuse.

Workshop Objectives

- Define Sexual Assault
- Campus Protocols “Yes Means Yes” (SB-967)
 - Affirmative Consent
- Myth vs. Reality
- Importance of Staying Informed
- Resources
 - Campus
 - Community



What is Sexual Assault?

- ANY sexual contact *without consent*
 - The California Penal Code (section 261.6) defines consent to mean positive cooperation in act or attitude. The person must act freely and voluntarily and know the nature of the act involved.

Senate Bill 967

(Also referred to as “Yes Means Yes”)

- Approved by CA Governor Jerry Brown on September 28, 2014
- Legislation to define consent standards and provide universities with written procedure and protocol for campus sexual assault intervention

Requirements

1. Adopt a policy on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
2. Enter into memorandum of understanding (MOU), agreements, or collaborative partnerships with community-based organizations for service referrals.
3. Implement comprehensive prevention programs.
4. Include outreach programming in **EVERY** incoming student's orientation.

What is Consent?

- Consent is an agreement, someone giving permission.
- Consent is freely given, without fear or duress.

If it's not perfectly 100% clear that the other person has given consent, they haven't.

Affirmative Consent

- Affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity
– A Verbal "Yes"



Video

The Ethics and Erotics of Sexual Consent

-Dr. Harry Brod,

University of Northern Iowa

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1rtQmDXfN0>

Under the Affirmative Consent Standard:

- Consent can NEVER be assumed
- Silence is NOT a “Yes”
- The absence of a “No” is NOT a “Yes”
- Lack of protest or resistance is NOT a “Yes”

The only “Yes” is a verbal “Yes”

Additional Basics

- Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time.
- Verbal consent is required for each and every sexual act you would like to pursue with your partner.
- The existence of a dating relationship between persons involved, past or present, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

As simple as a cup of tea...

- If you're still struggling to understand consent, just imagine instead of initiating sex, you're making someone a cup of tea.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGoWLWS4-kU>

Whether it's tea or sex, Consent Is Everything.

Who is Responsible?

- **The Affirmative Consent Standard states that:**
 - The person who initiates sexual contact is responsible for receiving a **VERBAL YES** (affirmative consent) from the other person before engaging in any sexual activity

Why is this Important?

- The Affirmative Consent Standard **reduces ambiguity in sexual situations**, by making it clear that the initiator of sexual contact must receive a "verbal yes" from the other person.
- Ambiguity can lead to rape.

Why Not?

- For those who might say this is “too much” or might “spoil the mood,” ask yourself:

Why would you NOT want to know for sure that you have the consent of your partner before having sex with them?

Fear of Reporting

- On college campuses, where **1 in 5** women are assaulted, only **1 in 8** report it.
- Even for victims who do end up reporting their assault through police, there's no guarantee the assailant will be convicted.

RAPE MYTHS



Myth

- Only certain types of people get raped. It could never happen to me.



Reality

- Anyone can be raped. Women and men from the very young to the elderly; people of all ethnicities, socioeconomic levels, and all sexual orientations are at risk.

National Statistics

- **1 in 3** women and **1 in 7** men in the US will be sexually assaulted in their lifetime.
- Females **18-24 years old** are at the highest risk for intimate partner violence.

Myth

- Rapes are committed by strangers at night in dark alleys.



Reality

- Most rapes are committed by someone the victim knows and at any time of day or night.
- Individuals are raped most commonly in their own homes.

National Statistics

- **85-90%** of sexual assaults reported by college women are perpetrated by someone known to the victim.
- About **50%** occurring while on a date.

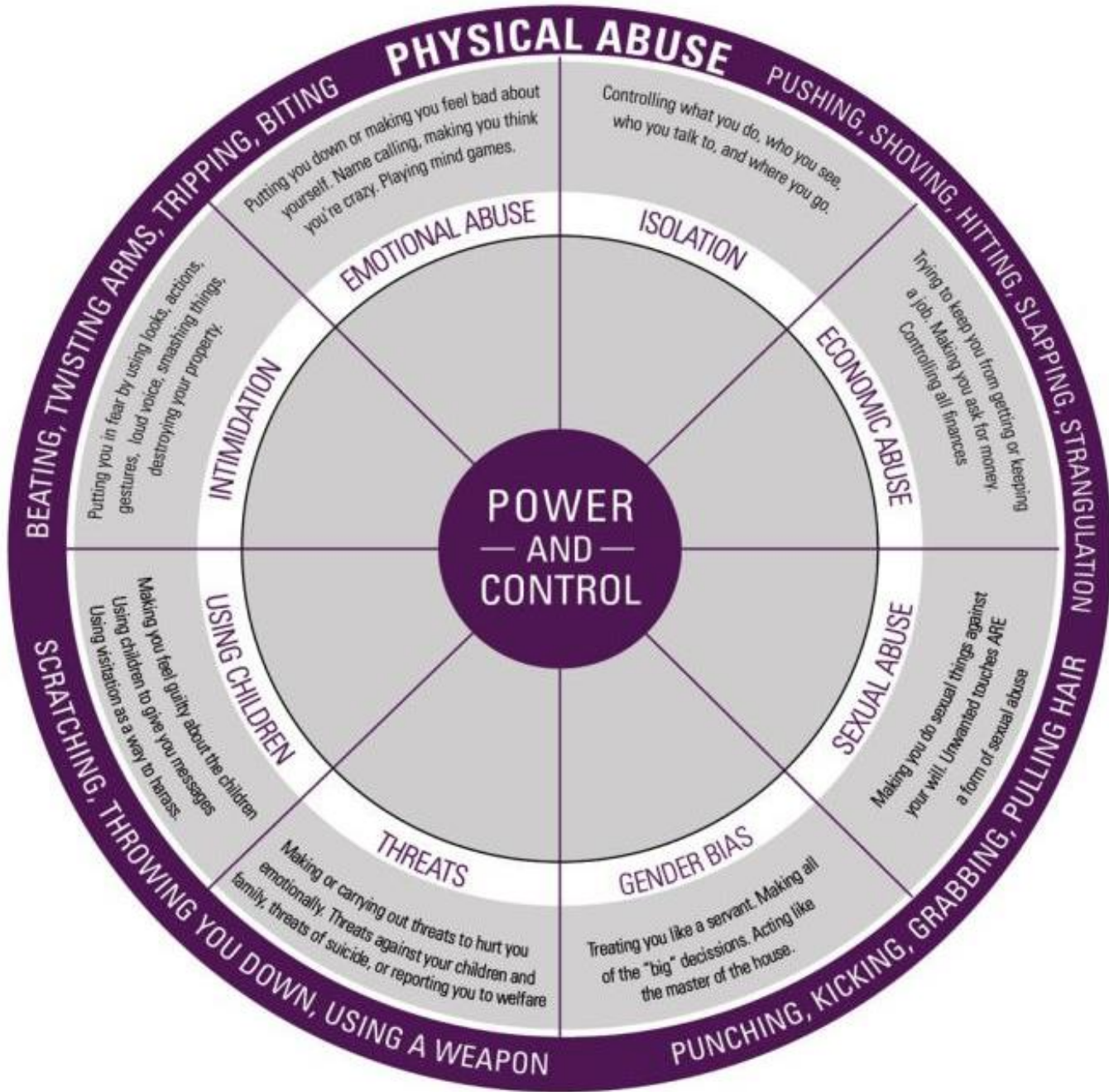
Myth

- Men rape women because they are sexually aroused or have been sexually deprived.



Reality

- The motives for rape are complex and varied but often include hostility against women in general, the desire to exert power and control, the desire to humiliate and degrade, and in some cases, the desire to inflict pain.



Myth

- Acquaintance rapes are not as serious as stranger rapes.



Reality

- Acquaintance rape is as serious as rape by a stranger. People who are raped by someone they know experience a similar degree of trauma as those raped by a stranger. Some specific feelings may be different, but not the severity of the feelings.

Myth

- Men can't be raped.



Reality

- Men can be and are sexually assaulted. Their attackers are almost always other males. The survivor in such sexual assaults is not necessarily, nor usually, gay.

Male Rape

- In 2012, the FBI's Uniform Crime Report redefined rape to reflect that not just women can be sexually assaulted.
- Male rape is often only covered in the media when it involves men of power, like football coaches or priests.



Myth

- Women provoke rape by the way they dress or the way they flirt.



Reality

- Women's dress and behavior are not the cause of assault. Rape is an expression of power and control. A man might justify his behavior by pointing to the woman's actions, but that is an excuse rather than a reason.

Twitter Commentary

- Prompted by a discussion over how women “should dress” in the context of sexual assault, Twitter user @steenfox asked her thousands of followers a question:





⚙️ Follow

@steenfox 1) t-shirt & jeans @ 6. tween family friend. 2) hoodie & jeans @ 18. my BF was 25. 3) jacket, tee, jeans. stranger @ 19. Ok to RT.



⚙️ Follow

@steenfox A navy blue maxi dress from WALMART. I was getting ready for school...To teach. I was 31. 6 am. (Ok to RT.)



⚙️ Follow

@steenfox 5 yrs, pink nightgown w/a bow on the neck. My dad had his drunk friends over. I'd made my 3yo sis sleep under the bed that night..



⚙️ Follow

@steenfox T-shirt and jeans. I was 12. I never spoke of it until my late 20's. Always thought it was my fault because I looked nice. (Ok2RT)



Stephanie
@phira

⚙️ Follow

@steenfox Navy capri pants, lilac tank top, black cardigan, flip-flops. I was 14, in public. He was my friend. Okay to RT.

STAY INFORMED



Know Your Rights

- You have the right to say “No” to sex at any time.
- You don't owe anyone sex.
- NEVER feel obligated.



Know Your Limits

- Set boundaries within your relationships to stay safe.
- You cannot consent to sex if you have been drinking, and you cannot make good decisions if you have been consuming any mood altering substances.

Know Your Resources

- Develop a Safety Plan, with what you would do in a sexual assault situation, where you would try to flee, who you would contact, etc.
- **ALWAYS** be aware of your surroundings and who you associate with.

Risk Reduction

- While you can never completely protect yourself from sexual assault, there are some things you can do to help reduce your risk of being assaulted.

Avoiding Dangerous Situations

- Try to avoid isolated areas or situations
- Walk with purpose
- Trust your instincts
- Try not to load yourself down
- Make sure your cell phone is with you
- Avoid putting headphones in both ears

Safety

- The Affirmative Consent Standard creates an **atmosphere of safety**, where your partner knows that nothing will happen that he/she doesn't want to happen.

RESOURCES



Community Resources

- **Call 911 for Local Law Enforcement**
- **Shasta Regional Medical Center**

- Forensic Exams



- **Shasta Community Health Center**
 - Follow-up care (STD intervention, pregnancy, etc.)

One SAFE Place Sierra Center 2250 Benton Dr. Redding



One SAFE Place

- **24-Hour Crisis Hotline (530) 244-0117**
- Victim Advocacy
- Safety Planning
- Legal Assistance & Court Accompaniment
- Intermountain Area Outreach
- Prevention Education



Contact Information



oneSAFEplace

One SAFE Community

www.OSPShasta.org

24-Hour Crisis Hotline

(530) 244-0117

2250 Benton Dr.

Open 9:00am-5:00pm

Monday-Friday

