
Sexual Violence Prevention

Session 8:

Sexual Violence Prevention

Goals

- Discuss and debunk myths associated with sexual violence
- Examine societal and cultural expectations of men and women as a contributing factor to gender-based violent crimes

Objectives

At the end of this session, students will be able to:

- Articulate at least 2 rights an individual has in sexual situations
- Define sexual harassment, sexual assault, and rape
- Define sexual consent
- Identify 2 ways they can reduce sexual violence in their communities

Sexual Consent

- 1) Both partners are 18 or older**
(in CA)
- 2) Both partners are sober**
(not drunk or high)
- 3) Both partners verbally agree**
("Yes!")


CONSENT is:

CONSENT is:

1. Active **2. Equal Power**

YES!
how's that? GREAT!
yup!

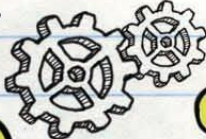

based on



Just because a partner didn't say "no" doesn't mean they have given consent. Ask, because only "YES" means "YES."

If someone is underage, drunk, asleep or in another vulnerable position, they cannot consent.

3. Choice **4. Process**



We must make sure our partners feel free to say "yes" or "no" without pressure. If we aren't willing to take "no" for an answer, consent cannot happen.

Consent requires ongoing conversations with lots of trust. Just because someone says yes to making out doesn't mean they want to do anything else. You can change your mind at any time.

Respect your dating partners.
Be someone who asks, listens, and cares about consent.



www.haven-oakland.org
24-hour Crisis and Support Line: 1-877-922-1274



“Consent is like Tea”

CONSENT

IT'S SIMPLE AS TEA

Sexual Crimes

Sexual Harassment is doing or saying anything sexual that makes someone else feel uncomfortable. This includes name-calling, starting rumors, or making sexual jokes or gestures. It also includes unwanted communication like sexual comments, texts, or messages on social media.

Sexual Assault is any unwanted sexual contact. This includes physical contact like sexual touching or kissing without consent. It also includes visual contact like flashing, showing or sending sexual pictures or movies, taking photos or videos of someone naked, or making someone touch themselves in a sexual way.

Sexual Crimes

Rape is any type of sex without consent. This includes penetration of a vagina, anus, or mouth using a body part or an object.

Human Trafficking is forcing, tricking, or convincing someone to perform manual labor or sex work (doing sexual things for money, food, shelter, etc.). These crimes often involve threats and manipulation. If a person is doing sex work under age 18, it is considered sex trafficking regardless of other factors.

Sexual Bill of Rights

In the United States

- 1 in 5 **women** and 1 in 14 **men** will experience non-consensual sex in their lifetime*
- About 72% of rapes are **not reported****
- About 85% of victims **knew** the person who raped them**

* Smith, S.G., et al. (2015) Atlanta, GA: National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (available at: www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/2015-data-brief.pdf)

** U.S. Department of Justice (2013) Washington, DC: Criminal Victimization (available at: www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cv12.pdf)

Sexual Bill of Rights

California State Law***

- YES means YES. Silence means NO.
If you are unsure, ASK.
- If a person says “Yes” to sex while drunk, the “Yes” DOES NOT count.
- If both people are drunk, the person who starts the sex is held responsible.

*** California Law. (2008) Penal Code Section 261-269 (available at: www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=pen&group=0001-01000&file=261-269)

Sexual Bill of Rights

I ALWAYS have the right to:

Look sexy – even if I don't want sex

Just kiss and touch – even if I had sex with that person before

Change my mind – even if I said “yes” at first

Report a rape – even if I didn't report it right away

Sexual Bill of Rights

How to help a friend:

- Remind them that it is **never** their fault. Rape is an act of control and power, not an act of sexual desire.
- Listen without judgement.
- Empower them to make their own decisions.
- Ask if they feel safe.
- Encourage them to **report**, by visiting a local hospital or calling 911.

David & Michelle's Story

David's Story

She'd been in some of my classes. I thought she always looked good and the night of the dance she was dressed really sexy. I went over and asked her to dance. We spent a lot of time talking and dancing. I could tell that she liked me. She kept smiling at me and touching my arm while we talked. When she said she'd let me give her a ride home, I knew I was going to get lucky.

We got something to eat and on the way to her house I parked the car on a side street. She was fine at first when I was kissing her, then all of a sudden she wanted me to stop. I thought she was playing hard to get. Most girls don't want to seem too easy, so they say no at first. When she stopped struggling I knew it was OK.

I couldn't understand why she kept crying when I took her home.

I was pretty sure she'd done it before; she seemed to like me. If she didn't want to have sex why did she agree to go with me? What's the big deal?

Michelle's Story

We got together at a school dance. He had been in some of my classes, but I didn't know him very well. I smiled at him when I saw him and later he asked me to dance. We talked for a while and we danced together a number of times that night. It seemed we had a lot in common. I liked him, he seemed real nice. When he asked if he could give me a ride home, I said yes. We stopped for something to eat and everything was fine. We were having a good time together. I was hoping we could see each other again.

On the way to my house he pulled into a side street. He said he wanted to talk a little more. He started to kiss me, which was fine at first, but then it started to go further than I wanted it to go. He started pulling at my clothes. I told him to stop but he didn't seem to hear me. I got scared and started to cry. He was on top of me and I couldn't get him off. I froze and he raped me.

When it was over and he drove me home, he kept asking me what was wrong, why I kept crying. He had forced himself on me and didn't think that it was a big deal. He even asked if he could see me again. I was so upset.

David & Michelle's Story

- 1) **What** happened?
- 2) **Why** did this happen?
- 3) **Who** is responsible?
- 4) **What** should happen now?

David & Michelle's Story

1) **What** happened?

Rape – sex without consent

David & Michelle's Story

2) **Why** did this happen?

David & Michelle did not communicate about their expectations

David & Michelle's Story

3) **Who** is responsible?

David – he did not ask for consent

A person who is sexually harassed, assaulted, or raped is **never** at fault.

David & Michelle's Story

4) What should happen now?

Michelle can...

- report the rape to the police
- visit a hospital or clinic for health care
- talk with a counselor or therapist

David may face criminal charges

Your Sexual Bill of Rights



How can you help to
reduce sexual violence
in your community?

Your Sexual Bill of Rights

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How to help a friend:

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- Listen without judgment.
- Empower them to make their own decisions.
- Ask if they feel safe.
- Encourage them to report, by visiting a local hospital or calling 911.

For help for you or a friend, call:

National Assault Hotline
1-800-656-HOPE

National Human Trafficking
Resource Center
1-888-373-7888

How can you help reduce sexual violence in your community?

Sources Cited:

*Smith, S.G., et al. (2015) Atlanta, GA: National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (available at: www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/2015-data-brief.pdf)

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