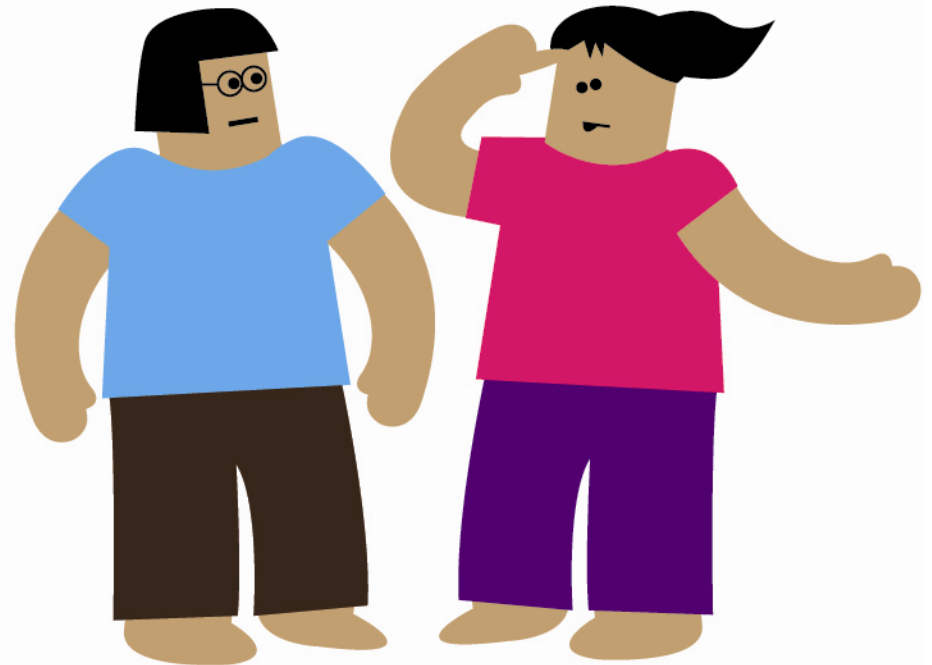


Sexual assault is a crime.



Sexual assault is a crime.

**It includes unwanted
touching, kissing,
grabbing and rape.**



**A victim is a person who
has been hurt by another
person.**

**Sexual abuse is not
about love. It's about
violence.**

**In a healthy relationship,
you trust each other.**

**In a healthy relationship,
you like to spend time
together.**

**In a healthy relationship,
you respect each other.**



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**In a healthy relationship,
you are both free to make
choices about your lives.**



**In a healthy relationship,
you consider the other
person's feelings when
making decisions.**



**In a healthy
relationship,
you show affection
in ways that make
both of you
comfortable.**



Dating violence is threats

**Dating violence is
physical abuse**

**Dating violence is
emotional abuse.**

**Dating violence is
sexual abuse.**

**Dating violence is
stalking.**



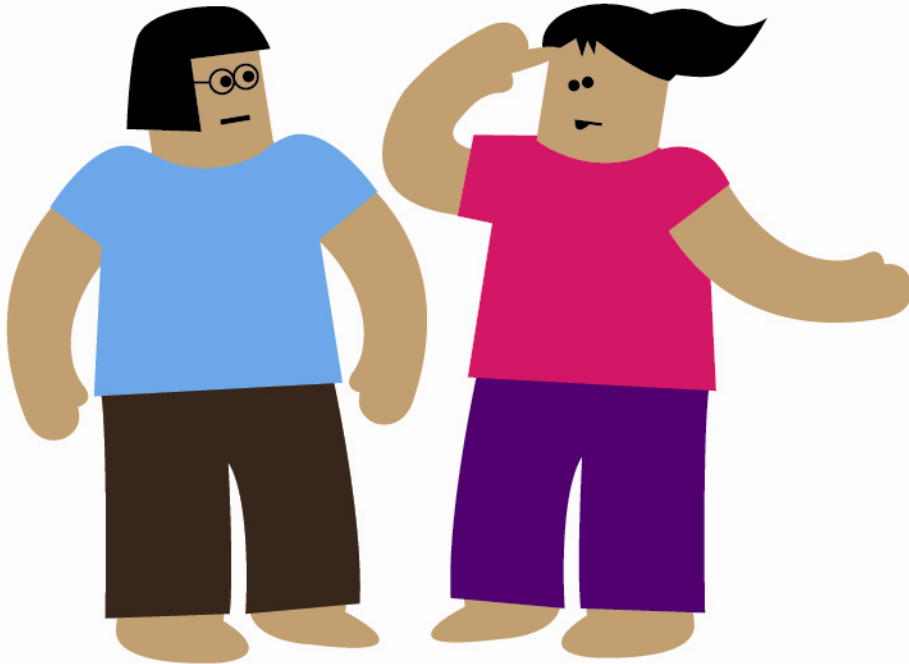
**Stay safe.
Trust your
instincts.**

Stay safe.

Use a

buddy

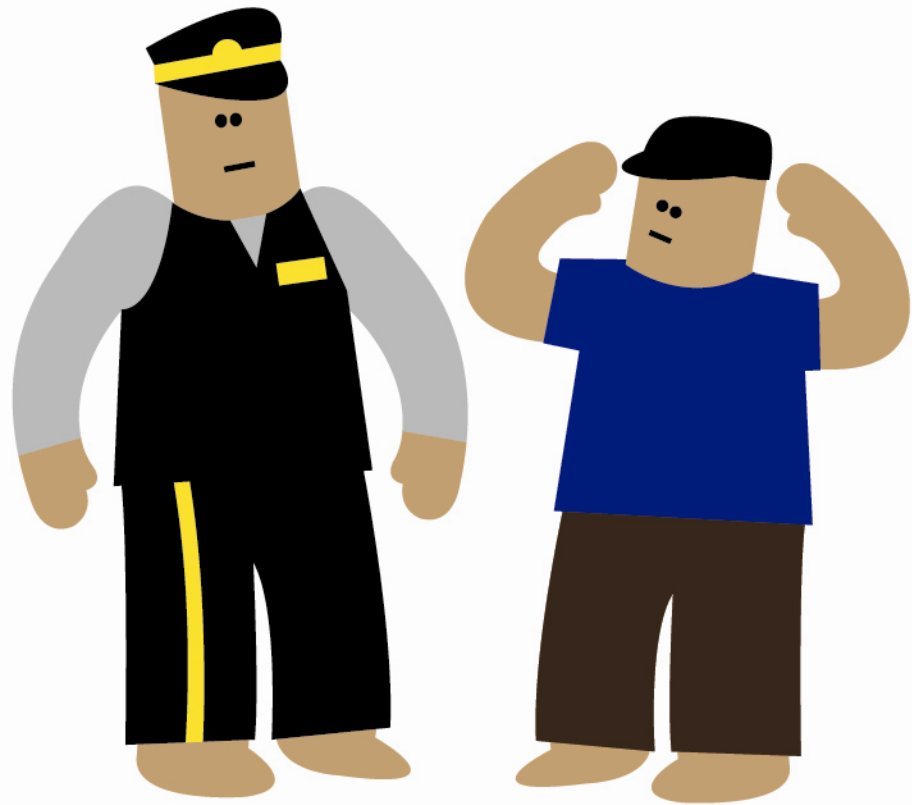
system.



**Stay safe. Keep your drink
with you at all times. If
you leave it unattended,
get a new one.**

**Stay safe. If
someone is
treating you
badly, leave.**

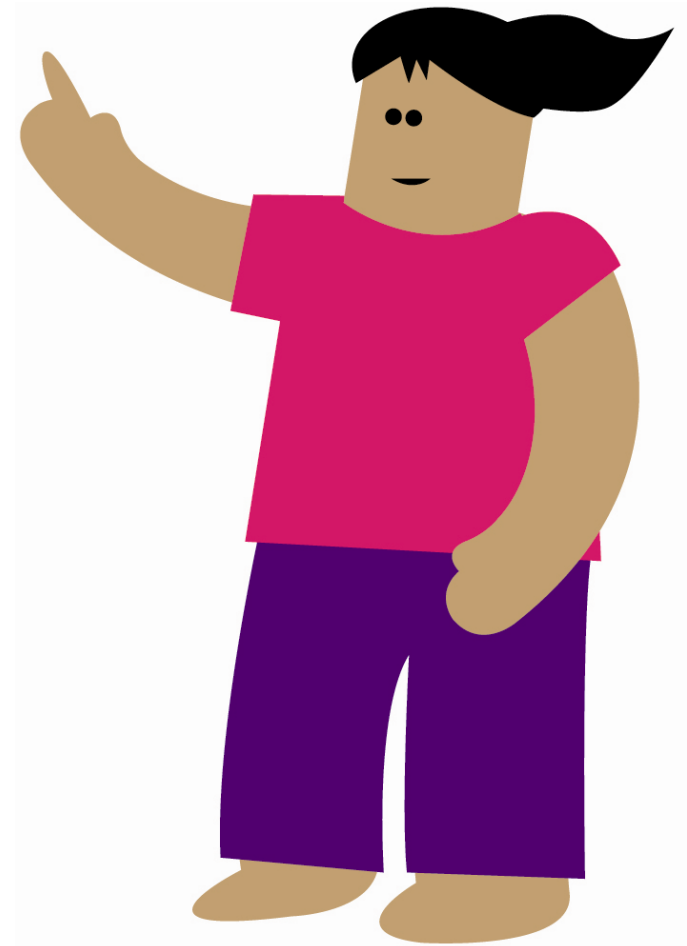




**Stay safe. Call
the police if
someone hurts
you.**

**Whose fault is it when
someone is sexually
assaulted?**

**It is NEVER the
victim's fault.**



**It is ALWAYS the
violent person's fault.**

**Sexual assault is against
the law, even if:
you agreed to have sex
with the person in the past.**



**Sexual assault is against
the law, even if:
you love the person who
assaulted you.**



**Sexual assault is against the
law, even if:
you agreed to some sexual
acts, but not others.**



Sexual assault is against the

law, even if:

the person who assaulted you

is your common-law or

married partner.



Sexual abuse is not the victim's fault. The abuser has done something wrong and is responsible for his actions.



**Can I give consent if I'm
drunk or high?**

No.

**Can I give consent if I'm
threatened or bullied?**

No.

Can I give consent if the other person is an older family member, like a relative or part of my foster family?



No.

**People under the age of
12 cannot consent to sex.**

**People who are 12 or 13
can only consent to sex
with a partner who is
less than 2 years older.**



**People who are 14 or 15
can only consent to sex
with a partner who is
less than 5 years older.**



**Many victims who are
assaulted are confused
about what to do.**

**You might love the person
who assaulted you.**



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**You might not want the
person who assaulted
you to get into trouble.**



**It is normal to be
confused and not be
ready to talk about
sexual abuse right away.**



**After a sexual assault, it is
normal to feel embarrassed.**

**“I don’t want anyone to
know.”**



**After a sexual assault, it
is normal to feel angry.
“I just want to kill him.”**

**After a sexual assault, it is
normal to feel scared.**

“I don’t want to be alone.”

**After a sexual assault, it is
normal to feel shocked.
“I don’t feel anything.”**



**After a sexual assault, it is
normal to feel confused.**

“I really like him.

How could he do this to me?”



**After a sexual assault, it is
normal to feel guilty.**

**“I shouldn’t have been there.
This must be my fault.”**



**After a sexual assault, it is
normal to be in denial.**

“It wasn’t that big of a deal.”



**As time passes, your
feelings about the
assault may change.**



**Who can you talk to about
sexual assault?**

**Talk to someone you know
and trust.**

**There may be a lot of
reasons you don't want
to tell. Whatever you
decide is your choice.**



**You are not alone. A lot
of other kids have been
abused.**

**When violent people are
not held responsible, they
keep hurting people.**



**What can you do if your
friend is being abused?**

Listen to your friend.

Believe your friend.

**What your friend has told you
is private. It is not for
everyone in your community
to know. Only people who can
help should know.**



**If someone is threatening
to hurt your friend, call
the RCMP.**

**If someone has forced himself
on you sexually in any way,
call the RCMP or social
services as soon as possible.**



**If someone has forced himself
on you sexually in any way,
do not take a bath or shower.
It will wash away evidence.**



**If someone has forced himself on
you sexually in any way,
do not throw away your clothes
or wash the sheets or anything
the RCMP might need for an
investigation.**



**If someone has forced
himself on you sexually
in any way,
find a friend to help you.**



**If someone has forced himself
on you sexually in any way,
go to the hospital or health
centre.**



**The RCMP will want to know:
Who assaulted you?**

**The RCMP will want to know:
What was said?**

**The RCMP will want to know:
Were you threatened?**

**The RCMP will want to know:
What happened?**

What is evidence in a sexual assault?

**Blood stains, clothes,
sheets, marks on your
body, what people saw,
what people say.**



**Sometimes there is very little
evidence, or the evidence has
been lost, destroyed or
washed away.**

**Even if you think there is no
physical evidence, you can
still report the assault.**

**If there is not enough
evidence to go to court,
it does not mean that no
one believes you.**

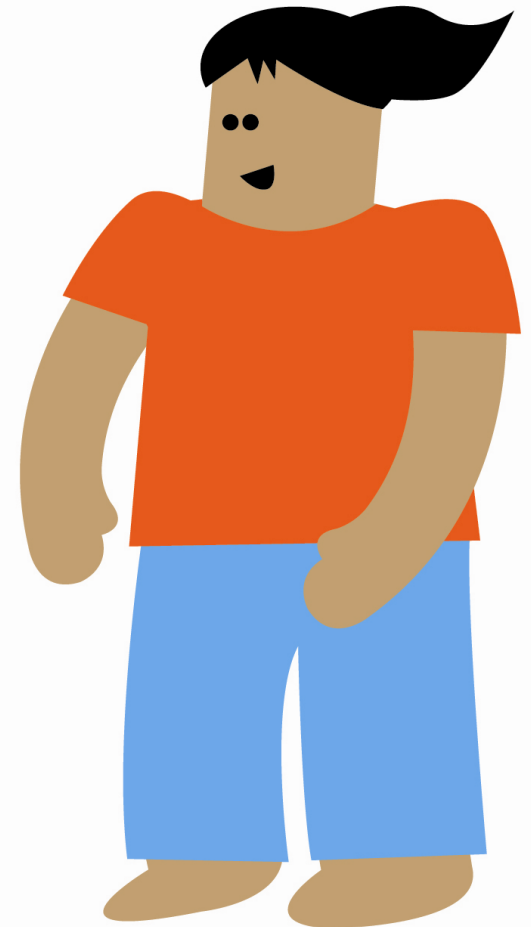


**Your victim services
worker can help you for
as long as you need help.**

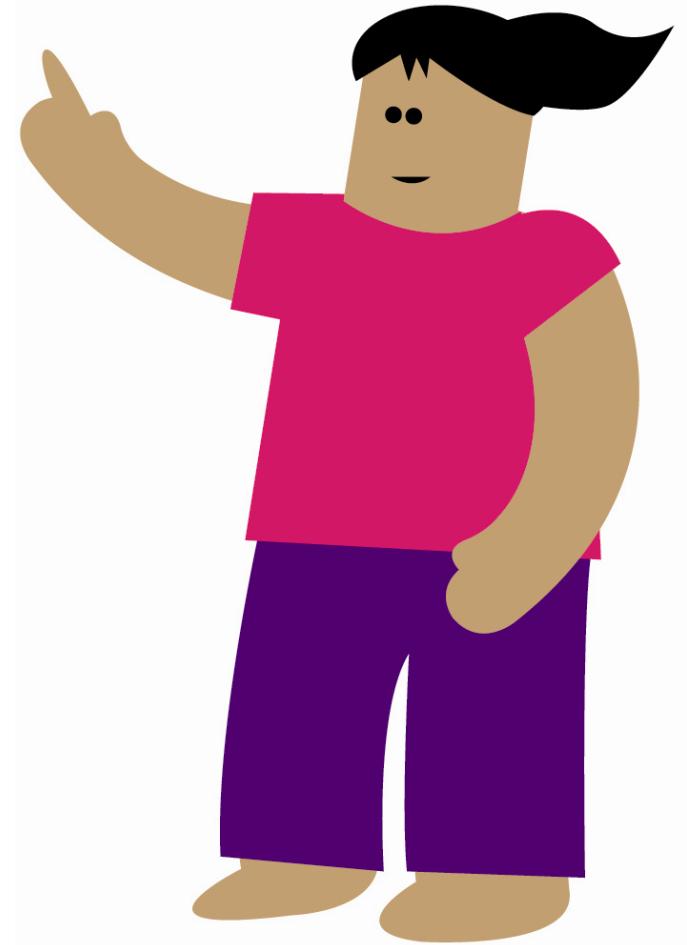
**If you are going to testify
in court, your victim
services worker can help
you to be less nervous.**



**There are things
that can help you
to testify.**



**You can testify
from behind a
screen, or a friend
can sit with you
while you tell
your story.**



**Even if you don't want to
report the assault, your
victim services worker
can still help you.**



**Sexual offences include
sexual assault:
any sexual contact with
another person without
that person's consent.**



**Sexual offences include
sexual assault with a
weapon:**

This is a serious offence.



**Sexual offences include
aggravated sexual assault:
This means that the victim is
wounded or seriously hurt, or
her life is in danger.**



**Sexual offences include
incest:**

**Sexual intercourse with a
blood relative.**



**Sexual offences include
sexual interference:
touching the body of a person
under the age of 16, directly or
indirectly, for a sexual purpose.**



**Sexual offences include
indecent acts/exposing
genitals**

Sexual offences include invitation to sexual touching: encouraging a child under 16 to touch his/her own body or someone else's body for a sexual purpose.



**If I tell the police I was
raped, shouldn't they
know what I am talking
about?**

The police will know what you mean. But they will ask you questions. When you talk about what happened, give as many details as possible.

**If I make out with my
partner, does that mean I
consented to sex?**

**No. Consenting to one
thing does not mean you
consent to everything.
You don't have to do
anything you aren't
comfortable doing.**



**If I was sexually
assaulted but wasn't able
to fight back, does that
mean I consented?**



**No. Consent means you decide
freely what to do. If you had no
choice or were too afraid or felt
too threatened to fight back,
your consent was not freely
given.**



**If I was assaulted in
Edmonton, are the laws
the same?**

**Yes. The laws about sexual
assault are the same
everywhere in Canada.**

**What if someone tried to
sexually assault me and I
was able to get away?**



You should still report it.

**A person who tries to
assault you can be
charged with attempted
assault.**

**If I consented to sex
before, can I change my
mind?**

**You can always
change your mind.
You have to
consent every time
you have sex.**

