RESPONSIBILITY AND CHOICE

• When is the right time for someone to have sexual intercourse?

• You need to consider the following when deciding if it is the right time to have sex
  ❖ Legal age
  ❖ Consent
  ❖ Maturity
  ❖ Values
  ❖ Communication
QUESTIONS TO ANSWER TODAY

• What is consensual sex?
• What is age of consent?
• How does age of consent change for the following ages?
  • Under 12:
  • 12-15:
  • 16-17:
• What if someone doesn’t agree?
• What else is taken into consideration regarding consensual sex other than age?

Use this website to find the answers to the questions:
CONSENSUAL SEX

• Consent means that both people in a sexual encounter must agree to it, and either person may decide at any time that they no longer consent and want to stop the activity.

Consenting to one behaviour does not obligate you to consent to any other behaviours. Consenting on one occasion also does not obligate you to consent on any other occasion.

• How do you determine consent?
  • To determine if someone is giving consent, you must be able to answer two questions:
  • Does the person want to give consent?
  • Is the person capable of giving consent?
  • ASK!!!!
**SEX AND THE LAW - AGE LIMITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Consent to sexual relations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Under 12 years old</strong></td>
<td>If you are under 12, a person can't have sex with you or touch you sexually or perform a sexual act in front of you, even if you agree.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Twelve to 15 years old</strong></td>
<td>If you are 12 to 15, a person can’t have sex with you, touch you sexually or perform a sexual act in front of you if they are more than two years older than you, even if you agree. However, it is not an offence if there was less than a two-year age difference between you. This is exactly two years.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sixteen to 17 years old</strong></td>
<td>A person who is caring for you or supervising you, like a teacher, youth worker or foster carer, can't have sex with you or sexually touch you or perform a sexual act in front of you, even if you agree, unless they are married to you.</td>
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CONSENT

When one person does not agree to sex

• As well as the age limits, the law says that two people can’t have sex unless they both agree (consent). If you don’t agree and someone threatens you or touches you sexually they are breaking the law (sexual assault).

• If someone has sex with you or touches you sexually when you are asleep, unconscious or so affected by alcohol or drugs that you are not able to agree, it is still sexual assault.
SEXUAL ASSAULT

• Sexual assault includes rape, incest, child abuse, and unwanted sexual behaviour, for example, unwanted kissing and touching.

• It also includes behaviour that does not involve actual touching. For example, forcing someone to watch pornography or masturbation is also sexual assault.
SEXUAL SAFETY

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGNS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gF4bgQicQ2Y
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wjBfU-bfGIi
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GXZ7ubFoV1I
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE....TYPES

• **Physical** - If someone is hurting you, or threatening to hurt you, a loved one or a pet. E.g. punching, kicking, use of weapons, sexual assault

**Emotional** - The aim of emotional abuse is to chip away at a person’s feelings of self-worth and independence. E.g. Put downs, rejection, isolation etc.

**Economic** - If someone is controlling your money, keeping you financially dependent, or making you ask for money unreasonably, then this is a form of violence

**Social** – Social violence occurs in relationships that often include other forms of violence. If someone is insulting you or teasing you in front of other people, keeping you isolated from family and friends, controlling what you do and where you go, then they are being violent and you may need to take some action

**Spiritual** - This type of violence involves a situation where you are not allowed to have your own opinions about religion, cultural beliefs, and values, or your spirituality is manipulated to keep you feeling powerless.
SEXUAL SAFETY

What can I do if I have been sexually harassed?

1. Tell them to stop: if it is possible, tell the offender verbally or in writing that their behaviour is offensive and unacceptable and that you want it to stop immediately. If this isn’t possible, you should discuss it with a person who is in charge, such as your work supervisor or teacher.

2. Keep a written record: you should keep a written record of everything that has happened, when it happened and the names of any people who saw what happened. You can keep notes in your phone if you want.

3. Get some support: if someone has sexually or indecently assaulted you, you can call 1800 RESPECT to talk about your situation. They can help you with things like reporting to the police. You can also call your local police station to report what happened.

4. Report it: to police, your employer or school: depending on where the harassment occurs there may be guidelines or a policy which you need to follow to report what has happened and make a complaint
   a. Workplace - most workplaces will have a sexual harassment policy which will outline the complaint procedure.
   b. School – The Victorian Department of Education and Early Childhood Development has a policy for sexual harassment which applies to all state schools. Schools may also have their own policy or complaints procedures for sexual harassment which can be accessed by students.