## fact sheet 8

### Reporting a recent sexual assault

Police and health services are specially trained to help if you want to report a sexual assault.

If a sexual assault just happened try not to change your clothes, comb your hair or wash, until you've spoken to Police or a health service - it's important to keep evidence of the assault.

If you're not happy about what the Police or the health service have done, get legal advice about making a complaint.

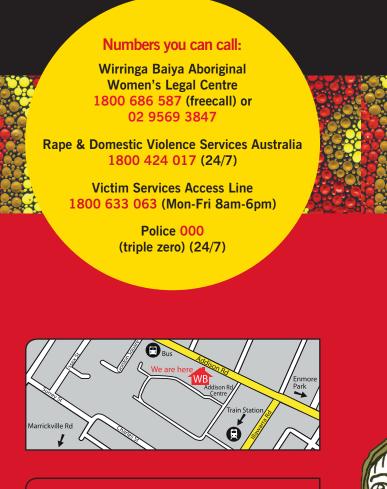
#### **Always remember:**

#### **NO means NO!**

Nobody ever deserves to be sexually assaulted!

## It is never your fault!

Don't be shame, speak up! You deserve to be happy and safe!



This Factsheet was produced by Wirringa Baiya Aboriginal Women's Legal Centre (WBAWLC) and is only meant as a guide to NSW law and cannot replace legal advice. If you have a legal problem you should speak to a lawyer for some legal advice. WBAWLC excludes liability for any loss suffered by any person which results from the use of or reliance upon the information contained in this Factsheet.

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# ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT

Warning!

This stuff is pretty full-on! But it's really important to know!

1

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# **ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT**

- This fact sheet is for anyone 16 years and over.
- If you're 15 years and under, you should read the fact sheet called 'Bad secrets: Info for children about being safe'.

Sexual assault is a crime, it's against the law!

Sexual assault is about **'consent'**, which is a legal word for 'agree'. The age of consent in NSW is 16 years old. The law says people 15 years or under CANNOT consent to sex.

#### What is sexual assault?

This is when someone has sex with you without your consent. This includes putting a penis, finger or object into your vagina or bum. It can also include oral (mouth) sex.

#### Other types of sexual abuse that are offences

When someone **without** your consent:

- Shows you their bum, penis, breasts or vagina, or masturbates (touching of private parts) in front of you (these are called **acts of indecency**).
- Touches you in a sexual way, tries to kiss you, or touches your breast or bum (this is called indecent assault).

#### **Telling people**

- It's very important that you talk to someone if you've been sexually assaulted.
- Some people might not want to believe it happened, or might not think it matters or want to get involved.
- Find people to support you.

Always remember that it **did happen and it does matter and there are people who will support you.** 

#### **Remember it is NEVER your fault.**

### You deserve to be supported and heard.

#### Who does it happen to?

Sexual assault can happen to anybody.

Very often people who are sexually assaulted know the offender.

The offender may be a friend, a boyfriend, someone you know socially, someone from work, school or someone in your family.

Please refer to our sexting fact sheet 13 for information about sexual photos.

## If you've been sexually assaulted:

- Find a safe place as soon as possible.
- Talk to someone you trust.
- Call the Rape & Domestic Violence Services Australia on 1800 424 017 for help or get someone else to call for you. You can also get online counselling.
- Call the police on 000.
- Get some legal advice about your rights.

## Contact a hospital or a sexual assault service to get help with:

- Medical care.
- Emergency contraception (like the 'morning after' pill).
- Testing for sexually transmitted infections and diseases (STIs).
- Contacting the Police you can ask to speak to a female officer.
- Counselling.
- Information on sexual assault and your rights as a victim of crime.