

# Sexual Assault

## Resources:

### WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT?

Legally, sexual assault is described as, "any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient."

This means sexual assault can include non-consensual:

- Penetration of a body part (mouth, anus, vagina, etc) with a body part or an object
- Groping
- Exposure

It doesn't just have to be sexual intercourse. It doesn't have to occur with a man and a woman.

*"Yes" means "yes"*

\*This is not an all-encompassing outline of consent, but it's a good start. Do your own research and educate yourself further.

### WHAT IS CONSENT?\*

41. Look for an enthusiastic "yes." Someone doesn't have to say "no" for a situation to be non-consensual (although if you hear a "no" you should stop). Similarly, if someone doesn't explicitly say yes or is hesitant to do so/needs to be convinced to do so, that is not consent to continue.

2. Consent is a continuous process, so check in with your partner(s) throughout your encounters to see if they are ok and want to proceed.

3. Consent is only valid at the moment it is given. Just because someone wanted to do something with you at some point in the past, doesn't mean they want to do the same thing again.

4. If someone is unconscious/unresponsive and/or under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol, they are not capable of giving consent.

## WHERE TO GO:

**CAPS: Counseling and Psychological Services**

401-863-3476

[counseling@health.brown.edu](mailto:counseling@health.brown.edu)

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**Urgent Care Number**

401-863-3476 ext 1

Recommended Counselors:

**SAPE (Sexual Assault Peer Education):**

[SAPE@brown.edu](mailto:SAPE@brown.edu)

**Brown Sexual Assault Response Line**

(confidential crisis support and information)

401-863-6000

**National Hotline for Sexual Assault:**

1-800-656-4673

**SHARE: Sexual Harassment & Assault  
Resources & Education**

401-863-6000

Email: [share@brown.edu](mailto:share@brown.edu) for survivor group  
information

**LGBTQ Center**

[lgbtq@brown.edu](mailto:lgbtq@brown.edu)

**Title IX Office**

Brown University

309 Horace Mann, Box 1988

Providence, RI 02912

Phone 401-863-2386

[titleixoffice@brown.edu](mailto:titleixoffice@brown.edu)

## TIME SENSITIVE MEDICAL DECISIONS

- All services, except evidence collection and drug testing, can be provided for Brown students by Health Services.
- If you are concerned about pregnancy, you can prevent pregnancy by taking emergency contraception within 120 hours (5 days) of the assault. Emergency contraception is most effective when taken as soon as possible.
- HIV prophylaxis treatment needs to be started within 72 hours.
- If you think you were drugged or consumed a sedative-like substance, local emergency rooms can conduct drug testing. Ask the medical provider at the emergency room to take a urine sample. Date rape drugs like GHB and Rohypnol are more likely to be detected in urine than in blood. If you still have remnants of the drink, save them for analysis.
- Drug screening can be done, at an emergency room, up to 72 hours after the incident but is optimally done within 12 hours. Since many of these drugs clear the system quickly, a negative test result does not necessarily mean that no drug was involved.
- If you would like, evidence can be collected, at an emergency room, for up to 96 hours after an assault. You can decide later whether or not you want to press criminal charges. Try to preserve all evidence of the assault. Avoid drinking, bathing, showering, douching, brushing your teeth, or changing your clothes.