## Police Scotland remains committed to supporting victims of rape — #GetConsent

Police Scotland is committed to supporting victims of rape and sexual crime regardless of when the incident happened.

Police Scotland's Get Consent campaign makes it clear that sex without consent is rape — whatever the circumstances.



Consent is defined as 'free agreement'. Where some form of coercion, violence or threat is used, this means there has been no consent given.

In addition to this definition, The Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 provides a list of situations where consent could not be given:

Where the victim is incapable of consenting because of the effect of alcohol or any other substance.

Where the victim is asleep or unconscious.

Where the victim agrees or submits to the conduct because of violence or threats of violence used against them, or any other person.

Note: Other situations may occur that are not on this list.

This does not imply that consent is given.

The Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 Act also clarifies the position where consent is given and then later withdrawn. It states the following:

Consent to one type of conduct does not imply consent to any other type of conduct.

Consent to conduct may be withdrawn at any time. This can be before or during the conduct.

If the conduct takes place or continues to take place after consent has been withdrawn, it does so without consent.

Having the capacity to give consent is important. If the victim has any mental illness; personality disorder; or learning disability, however caused or manifested, this must be acknowledged. Anyone is incapable of consenting to conduct if through their mental disorder they are unable to do one or more of the following:

Decide whether to engage in the conduct (or as to whether the conduct should take place) or not.

Communicate any such decision.

The Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 states that rape occurs when a person intentionally or recklessly penetrates another person's vagina, anus or mouth with their penis, where the victim does not consent and the person responsible has no reasonable belief that the victim is giving consent.

In circumstances where penetration is initially consented to but consent is later withdrawn, the person responsible will have committed rape if they continue in their conduct.

Call Police Scotland on 101 or contact the Rape Crisis Scotland National Helpline on 08088 01 03 02 (daily 6pm-12 midnight). In an emergency always call 999.