

Know Before You Go

NEW ZEALAND

A Guide to Keep You Safe Abroad

Provided by Sexual Assault Support and Help for Americans Abroad (SASHAA)



Let's be perfectly clear, the number one way to prevent

SEXUAL ASSAULT is to not rape. While the responsibility of ending sexual gender-based violence is on the perpetrators, this guide will offer general safety tips, country-specific information, and resources to help prevent and prepare travelers for the possibility of sexual assault abroad.

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS:

- 1. Use the **buddy system** and travel with friends!
- 2. Be aware of social and cultural norms. For example, looking at someone in the eyes when you speak to them is perfectly normal in the U.S., but in another country that could signify you're interested in the person.
- **3. Recognize controlling behavior** when entering a relationship. Most rape survivors recall feeling "uncomfortable" about some of their partner's behaviors such as degrading jokes/language or refusal to accept "no" as an answer, whether in a sexual context or otherwise.²



- **4. Avoid secluded places** where you could be more vulnerable. Meet new people in public spaces and let a trusted friend know where you'll be beforehand.
- 5. Trust your gut. Many victims have a "bad feeling" right before an assault takes place.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG AWARENESS:

- Always be sure to watch your drink being poured and carry it yourself, even to the bathroom.
- Be aware of "drug-facilitated sexual assault drugs," also referred to as 'roofies' or 'club drugs,' which may turn your drink bright blue, cloudy, or slightly salty. Effects such as impaired judgment, lost sense of sight, sound, or consciousness can be felt within 15 minutes and up to 4 hours.³
- New Zealand's legal drinking age is 18 for beverages with 1.15% ABV or over. Persons under 18 may drink outside private residences or functions if accompanied by their parent or legal guardian.⁴

CULTURAL INFORMATION:

Major Religions: Christian 47.65%, Not Affiliated 41.92%, Hinduism 2.11%, Buddhism 1.36%, Maori Christian 1.36%, Islam 1.18%.⁵

Legal System: The judicial system is based off several parliamentary papers and mandates that form one constitution. Judges and juries both hear criminal cases.⁶

Social/Cultural Norms: New Zealand is made up of multiple ethnicities, although English is the main everyday language, 15% of the population is predominately Maori culture. New Zealanders place importance on punctuality and personal space. It can be considered extremely rude to make loud noise; in most cities, honking a car horn is illegal from 10:30pm-7:30am. However, Kiwis have a reputation for being very friendly and open-minded.⁷

Gender Equality: A 2015 survey by the World Economic Forum ranked New Zealand 10th out of 142 countries in terms of gender equality. Men dominate politics, and women have been gaining power and status in recent years. 8



Sexual Assault Support & Help for Americans Abroad

Sexual Assault and the Law: Kiwi Context

Under New Zealand Law, rape is defined as penetration of genitalia by a penis without consent, so by this definition, rape occurs between a man and a woman. However, "unlawful sexual connection" is defined as any sexual connection (including touches, oral sex, and manipulation of objects to sexually touch another) occurring without a person's consent and is illegal regardless of gender orientation. Marital rape and sexual assault are also illegal in New Zealand.

If You Experience Sexual Assault...

Don't blame yourself! **Sexual assault is never the fault of the victim.** You may be unsure of how to proceed, and that's okay. First, consider taking the following actions:

- If you are in a safe place, call someone you trust to be with you. If you are not safe, call someone you trust to come and get you.
- 2. Do self-collection of evidence. Put all of the clothes you were wearing, bed sheets, and so on in a paper bag. If you have any injuries, take pictures. If there is semen present, collect what you can in a hotel glass or cup and put it in the paper bag.
- 3. **Call a SASHAA advocate** internationally toll free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. They can help you through the ordeal, honoring your decisions. (See Resources)

Medical Care and Reporting Sexual Assault in New Zealand

Medical examinations are available for victims of sexual assault with or without a police report. However, following a police report, the police most likely will require a medical examination. The examination includes a gynecological exam, clinical exam, biological samplings, blood testing, and an evaluation of physical or psychological shock. An ultraviolet light may be used to help detect semen and other body fluids. You can ask specifically to be examined by a Doctor for Sexual Abuse Care, although they are not always available at every hospital. 10 If you decide to report an assault to the police, you will be required to give a testimony which will be recorded on DVD. Unless the DVD is played in court, it will be kept private by the police. 11

LGBTQ VICTIM CONCERNS



It is safe for LGBTQ community members to report assault in New Zealand. New Zealand recognizes same-sex marriages and has banned discrimination based on gender or sexual orientation. Surgery is still required for a legal change of gender, however. Because of the gender-neutral wording of the laws regarding sexual assault, LGBTQ community members should be safe in reporting assault.¹²

POST EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS, EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION. AND ABORTION

Q. Are post exposure prophylaxis and emergency contraception available?

A: Yes; emergency contraceptive and PEP should be offered to a victim during a medical examination. A victim might need to ask and/or discuss both of these options with the medical examiner, but both should be readily available.¹³

Q: Is abortion legal in New Zealand?

A: Yes, a woman in New Zealand can receive an abortion up to 20 weeks into the pregnancy if the they receive a certification from two doctors referring the person to a clinic. Both medical and surgical abortions are available, depending on the length of gestation.¹⁴



Resources

SASHAA

SASHAA International Crisis Line:

To call our confidential, toll-free, International Crisis Line first dial the country specific AT&T access code for **New Zealand (000-911)**. Then, at the prompt, enter our phone number: 866-USWOMEN (866-879-6636).

Crisis Email:

To reach a SASHAA advocate, you can email us at crisis@866uswomen.org. All crisis emails will be responded to within 24 hours. However, if you need to get in touch with us immediately, please call the international toll-free crisis line.

Live Chat:

SASHAA online chat services are available 24/7 at our website https://sashaa.org.

ANTI-VIOLENCE ORGANIZATIONS

Auckland:

HELP: Support for Sexual Abuse Survivors PO Box 10, 345 Dominion Road, Auckland 144 Tel: 09 623 1700

Central North Island: **Abuse and Rape Crisis Support**

Linton Court, 10 Linton St., Palmerston North Tel: 06 356 5868

Northland:

Mid North Family Support

123 Hone Heke Road, Kerikeri Tel: 09 407 7511

Tasman:

Rape and Sexual Abuse Support

PO Box 412, Westport 7866 Tel: 03 789 7700

Southland:

Rape and Abuse Support Center

26 Nelson St, Invercargill Tel: 03 216 2079

Waikato:

Rape and Sexual Abuse Healing Center 33A Clarence St. Hamilton Tel: 07 839 4433

Wellington:

Hutt Rape Counselina PO Box 31468. Lower Hutt

Phone: 04 566 5517 or 24 hour crisis line 0800 22 66 94

US EMBASSIES/CONSULATES

Wellington (Embassy):

29 Fitzherbert Terrace, Thorndon, Wellington Tel: +64 4 462 6000

Auckland (Consulate):

3rd Floor Citigroup Centre, 23 Customs St. East Private Bag 92022, Auckland Tel: +64 9 303 2724

POLICE

The local equivalent to "911" in New Zealand is 111 for general emergencies. Police, medical, and fire response will be contacted as needed.

HOSPITALS

Auckland:

Auckland City Hospital

2 Park Rd Grafton Auckland Tel: 09-367-0000

Auckland Southern Cross Hospital

9 St Marks Rd Remuera Auckland 1050

Tel: 09-925-4700

Christchurch: Southern Cross Hospital

131 Bealey Avenue, Richmond Christchurch 8013, New Zealand Tel: +64 3 379 4433

Wellington: Wakefield Hospital Limited

Florence Street Newtown, Level 3, Wellington 6021

Tel: +64 4 381 8100

The information in this guide has been gathered from public sources, is for informational purposes only, and is not vetted, endorsed or guaranteed by AODVC. AODVC is not rendering legal advice by making this guide available, is not a law enforcement agency, and does not engage in law enforcement activity. If you have any legal questions or concerns, you should consult a qualified legal or other professional that can consider the particulars of your specific case. AODVC reserves the right to change or make corrections to this guide at any time, and will not be liable for any errors, inaccuracy or omissions contained herein.



References

- ¹ Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN). "Perpetrators of Sexual Violence: Statistics." RAINN. Accessed June 27, 2016. https://www.rainn.org/statistics/perpetrators-sexual-violence.
- ² West Virginia University. "Some Tips on Acquaintance Rape Prevention." WELLWVU: The Student's Center of Health. May 20, 2016. Accessed June 28, 2016. http://well.wvu.edu/sexual_assault/some-tips-on-acquaintance-rape-prevention.
- ³ U.S. Department of Women's Health. 'Date rape drugs fact sheet.' Accessed on December 22, 2016. https://www.womenshealth.gov/publications/our-publications/fact-sheet/date-rape-drugs.html
- ⁴ Wikipedia. Legal Drinking Age. Accessed on December 30, 2016. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legal_drinking_age
- ⁵ "2013 Census QuickFacts." 2013 Census by Totals. Statistics New Zealand. 2013. Accessed July 18, 2016. http://www.stats.govt.nz/Census/2013-census/data-tables/total-by-topic.aspx.
- ⁶ "Legal System." New Zealand Now. New Zealand Immigration. 2016. Accessed July 18, 2016. https://www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/living-in-nz/history-government/legal-system.
- ⁷ "New Zealand Customs and Cultures." Waiariki Bay of Plenty. Accessed July 18, 2016. https://www.boppoly.ac.nz/go/international/new-zealand-customs-culture
- ⁸ World Economic Forum. The Global Gender Gap Report. 2015. Accessed June 28, 2016. http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-re-port-2015/economies/#economy=NZL.
- 9 "Legal Definitions." Rape Prevention Education. 2011. Accessed July 18, 2016. http://rpe.co.nz/information/legal-definitions/.
- ¹⁰ "Medical Care for Adults After Sexual Assault." Doctors for Sexual Abuse Care. 2000. Accessed June 24, 2016. http://www.dsac.org.nz/documents/patient-brochures/Medical%20Care%20for%20Adults%20Adults%20Sexual%20Assault%20-%20Updated%202000.pdf.
- "Information for Victims of Sexual Assault." New Zealand Police. Accessed June 24, 2016. http://www.police.govt.nz/sites/default/files/publications/victims-sexual-assualt-booklet.pdf
- 12 "LGBT Rights in New Zealand." Equaldex. Accessed July 18, 2016. http://www.equaldex.com/region/new-zealand
- ¹³ "Information for Victims of Sexual Assault." New Zealand Police. Accessed June 24, 2016. http://www.police.govt.nz/sites/default/files/publications/victims-sexual-assualt-booklet.pdf
- 14 "Abortion Procedures." Abortion Services in New Zealand. Accessed June 24, 2016. http://abortion.org.nz/what-to-do

