



Advice and Guidance for Students

RESPONDING to an allegation of Sexual Misconduct

Queen's University is committed to providing a safe environment conducive to the academic, social and personal development of all members of the University. The University will take all reasonable steps to provide a safe environment for all students, staff and visitors to the University and is keen to promote safe and healthy relationships across the institution.

This guidance applies to all members of the University, and regards as unacceptable any form of sexual misconduct and operates a zero tolerance policy with respect to this. The University recognises its duty to support students, particularly in cases where allegations of sexual misconduct have been made and this will always be guided by the principle of the presumption of innocence. The University will not take action on a complaint without conducting a full investigation and the giving the responding student a right of reply.

What is Sexual Misconduct?

Sexual misconduct means any unwelcome behaviour of a sexual nature that is committed without consent or by force, intimidation or coercion. Sexual misconduct can be committed by a person of any gender and it can occur between people of the same or different gender. Such behaviour will usually also constitute a criminal offence.

Sexual misconduct can happen to anyone. There are **NO** circumstances whereby the victim is responsible or to blame for this. Sexual misconduct may be committed in person and also by letter, email, text or by postings on social media sites. This list is neither exclusive nor exhaustive and other forms of behaviour may be included in the sexual violence continuum.

- Sexual intercourse or engaging in a sexual act without consent
- Attempting to engage in sexual intercourse or a sexual act without consent
- Sharing private sexual material of another person
- Kissing without consent
- Touching inappropriately without consent
- Inappropriately showing sexual organs to another person
- Making unwanted remarks, suggestive sounds or gestures of a sexual nature
- Spreading rumours about another person's sexuality, name-calling or jokes about sex or gender
- Visual displays of posters, graffiti, pictures or other offensive material which can be either online or offline i.e. social media posts.

The University's Sexual Misconduct Policy can be viewed [here](#).

As well as sexual misconduct, the University also takes seriously any allegations of bullying or harassment. This list below is neither exclusive nor exhaustive and other forms of behaviour may be regarded as bullying and harassment-

- Harassment, verbal or physical
- Bullying
- Stalking
- Domestic Abuse
- Honour Based Violence

The University's Anti-Bullying & Harassment Policy can be found [here](#)

Please refer to Glossary of Terms in Appendix 2 for further information.

What if you have been accused of Sexual Misconduct?

The allegation could be made informally to you by another student or you could be officially notified by either the University or the Police. In either situation it is important to consider the following.

Remain Calm: It is important to react appropriately regardless of the foundation of the allegation and let due process take its course. It is advisable not to make contact with the complainant if you are aware of their identity.

Share with someone you trust: This is never easy but consider sharing with a friend, a family member or a staff member within the University.

Connect with support: Contact the Student Wellbeing Team through our [online contact form](#). Alternatively Telephone **028 9097 2893** or studentwellbeing@qub.ac.uk. We are here to listen to you in a respectful, sensitive manner and will help you access resources/support. You can also contact SU Advice via studentadvice@qub.ac.uk or you can contact the 24hr Inspire Counselling Helpline on 0808 800 0016. You may also wish to seek legal advice from an independent source.

A list of internal and external supports is contained in Appendix 4.

Notify: If you are under investigation by Police in relation to an allegation of a relevant offence or you are studying on a professional course and have been accused of sexual misconduct then there is a duty under the University's [Conduct Regulations](#) to inform the University. It would also be advisable to update yourself on the University Processes; asking questions or seeking information will never be considered as an assumption of wrongdoing.

How can The Student Wellbeing Team Help?

Within the Student Wellbeing Team, there is a dedicated **Student Wellbeing Advisor** who can support students on safe and healthy relationship issues. You can access our support regardless if alleged sexual misconduct happened on or off-campus.

Examples of support that Student Wellbeing can provide include -

- One-to One Support Meetings
- Referrals to external specialist Support Agencies
- Accommodation adjustments
- Academic adjustments (where possible)
- Explaining the reporting options and processes available to you
- Navigating systems and resources within the University and the community
- Allocating your case to a **Safe & Healthy Relationship Advocate** for further support.

People react and deal with misconduct in many different ways. We appreciate that any allegations of inappropriate behaviour can have a distressing impact on you. We will handle your case within the bounds of confidentiality and will respect any decisions you make. All cases are managed on an individual basis depending on the circumstances and wishes of the student.

What to do next

If you have been accused of misconduct you are encouraged to contact a **First Responder** (who is any member of University Staff who has been trained to support students). You can chat to them whether this incident happened on or off campus or if it involved a member of the University or not. They are able to provide initial care and support and talk through options with you in a safe environment. First Responders are trained to listen, offer support and advice and can refer you to the **Student Wellbeing Team** or **Safe & Healthy Relationship Advocates** for ongoing support.

If an incident of misconduct is reported to the Police they will carry out their investigation. If a suspect is charged, the case will go to the Public Prosecution Service who will decide if the case should proceed to court.

If you are under investigation by Police or have been charged with a relevant offence (See glossary of Terms) you must notify The Director of Student and Academic Affairs immediately informing them of the nature of the offence, any bail conditions imposed, the charge (if any) and the name and contact details of the Investigating Officer.

Investigation Process

The University acknowledges that every situation is different and the response will depend on your individual needs and the particular circumstances of the case and will deal with disclosures of misconduct on a case-by-case basis.

The University acknowledges that the Police and Public Prosecution Service are properly tasked to investigate and prosecute criminal offences and we will co-operate fully with any Police investigation and any subsequent legal proceedings. We will liaise with Police but will at no time undertake any investigations or actions which could compromise a Police investigation or criminal proceedings.

If there is no Police investigation, the University may carry out an internal investigation against its own conduct regulations.

Where an allegation is made by one registered student against another registered student and there is an ongoing investigation, either by the Police or the University, the University may carry out a risk assessment and/or seek to reach agreement between the students about the general facts or issues of the case and the students' future behaviour pending the outcome of any investigation. Where there is evidence to suggest that a student may have committed a disciplinary offence, the following actions may be taken against the responding student at any time under the Conduct Regulations.

- Internal disciplinary investigation
- Agreement of Facts
- Future Conduct Agreement
- Precautionary suspension or exclusion
- Restricted access to campus or specified areas of campus.
- Accommodation move

This applies whether or not the misconduct takes place on University property and can include misconduct through social media. The Conduct Regulations are in place to protect the well-being of the students, staff, wider community and the reputation of the University. The penalties for offences associated with misconduct could range from a fine and/or written warning to a referral to a Committee of Discipline where either suspension or expulsion would be the likely outcome. A Flowchart outlining the Disciplinary Process is available in Appendix 3

If you feel that the allegation is unfounded or if you are unhappy with any aspect of the investigation you have the right of appeal at different stages of the disciplinary process.

During these possible investigations you will be able to access continued support from University Services such as Student Wellbeing or Students Union.

Support Options

Procedures are in place to manage any risk to yourself or other members of the university community and there are numerous adjustments that we may be able to make for you. These include:

Academic Adjustments

Where appropriate, and depending on the nature of your course, adjustments will be made to enable you to continue with your course which may include:

- Submission of Exceptional Circumstances forms and letters of supporting evidence outlining that you have experienced ECs of a personal and confidential nature.
- Delayed assessment opportunities or further opportunities for assessment as a first attempt.
- Extensions to deadlines for the submission of written assignments.
- In some cases alternative modes of assessment, e.g. Written work to replace group work or presentations, should be considered.

Exam Arrangements

- Adjustments to your examination arrangements for example a smaller venue or flexibility with extra time to help you manage anxiety symptoms you have been experiencing.

Teaching and Attendance

- Wellbeing staff will liaise with Schools to explain possible absences from classes, unless there are professional mandatory course requirements, in which case staff will work to help advocate any reasonable adjustments with may be accommodated in the short term.
- Notes for any missed lectures will be made available.
- Changes to the timetable and alternative teaching slots should also may be considered if appropriate and resources permit.

Leave of Absence

- If you feel like taking some time out from your course will be beneficial, a period of Leave of Absence may be authorised.
- Staff will provide appropriate supporting evidence for this and will advise you of any practical and financial implications of this.
- Staff will provide support through your period of leave, ensuring that contact is maintained following transition back into study.

Accommodation

- For students living in University accommodation, changing to another room on campus (if appropriate).

Security

- You will be given appropriate telephone numbers to access out of hours support including, Emergency Services, Campus Security, Residential Life Team etc.

Details of the Exceptional Circumstances process can be found [here](#)

Details of the Personal & Sensitive process can be found [here](#)

DEFINITION of ROLES

Appendix 1

The following definitions apply to complaints of sexual misconduct-

People Involved:

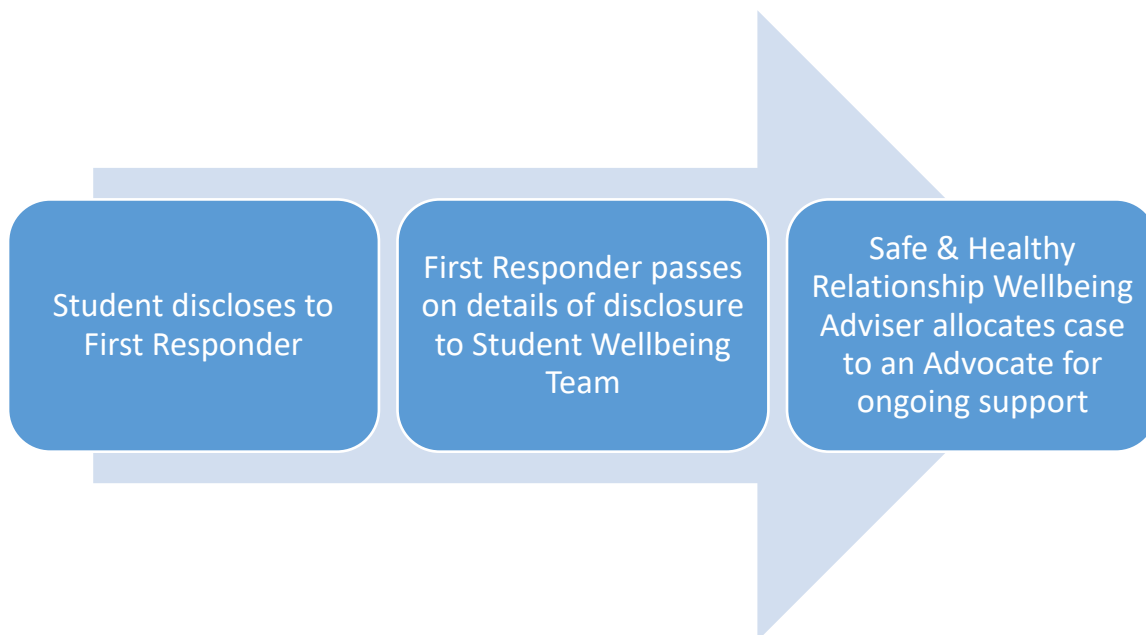
Reporting Student: The person who is alleging, in good faith and in compliance with University policies, the occurrence of a breach of the Student Conduct Regulations and/or the law.

Responding Student: The person whose actions are alleged to have breached the Student Conduct Regulations and/or the law.

First Responder: Any member of staff who can assist a reporting or responding student with a disclosure of sexual misconduct and signpost them to appropriate supports.

Safe & Healthy Relationship Advocates: These are specially trained staff volunteers, who can meet students following a disclosure of sexual misconduct and can provide signposting to specialist services and ongoing support.

Safe & Healthy Relationships Wellbeing Advisor: This is a dedicated position within the Student Wellbeing Team responsible for co-ordinating the Universities response to safe and healthy relationships issues. The SHR Wellbeing Advisor is available to provide advice and guidance to both students and staff. The SHR Wellbeing Advisor will act as a case manager for referrals to the SHR Advocates.



CONSENT: is defined in the Sexual Offences (NI) Order 2008 as someone consents when they agree by choice, and have the freedom and capacity to make that choice. In Northern Ireland the age of consent is 16 for all sexual activity. Consent is described as an internal decision or state of willingness (i.e. we decide in our own minds whether or not we are willing to engage in a particular sexual activity). Consent must be affirmative, clear and not ambiguous.

Explicit verbal consent is the best way to show consent, so that if someone is unsure about the message, they can check in with the other person to see if they have got it right. Consent is an active communication process which involves the seeking and receiving of permission, by firstly expressing clearly your desires, intentions, and expectations and then hearing clear agreement or desire to engage in a specific, named sexual activity.

Consent can be communicated through both verbal and non-verbal cues (e.g. saying you agree, your body language, your actions, smiling etc.). There is a difference between non-verbal consent and implied consent, silence or impassivity does equal consent. Words and actions are only signals, so checking and asking are good ways to make sure there is mutual understanding.

Consent reflects your personal choice, without being pressured or coerced (i.e. influenced by alcohol /drugs, living up to expectations of social norms) and must be communicated willingly. People cannot give consent if they are unconscious or incapacitated by drugs or alcohol. Incapacitation can result from a psychological health condition, voluntary or involuntary intoxication, or use of any drug or substance.

An individual must not engage in sexual activity with another person if the individual knows that the other person is incapacitated. An individual is considered incapable of giving effective consent when they lack the capacity to make a choice.

Consent is an active, on-going process and can be withdrawn at any time. Consent for one sexual act does not imply consent for another subsequent sexual act. Consent, a lack of consent or a withdrawal of consent can be expressed by words or actions or both. Just because someone consented before, does not mean they consent to future sexual activities.

To clarify-

- Consent is required each and every time there is sexual activity.
- Consent is an active communication process that requires the seeking and receiving of permission to engage in sexual activity.
- Consent to some levels of sexual activity does not imply consent to all levels of sexual activity.
- At all times when consent is withdrawn or not verbally agreed upon, the sexual activity must stop immediately.
- The person(s) who initiate(s) a new level of sexual activity is responsible for asking for consent.
- Consent is always required whether this is a short or long term relationship.
- Clear communication between partners is essential to understanding and agreeing consent. A current or previous dating or sexual relationship with the initiator does not constitute consent.

- Silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance is not consent
- Anyone under the age of 16 cannot give consent.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: is an umbrella term to describe any unwanted behaviour that is of a sexual nature without the consent of the person. While all incidents of sexual misconduct are serious, some behaviours are more recognisable than others.

In Northern Ireland the Sexual Offences (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 defines the following as non-consensual offences-

Rape is any penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina, anus or mouth by a male with his penis without reasonable belief that they consented. The maximum penalty for rape is life imprisonment.

Sexual assault by penetration is defined as a person intentionally penetrating the vagina or anus of another person, with any part of the body or object without the reasonable belief that they consented. The maximum penalty for this offence is life imprisonment.

Sexual assault is any type of sexual touching directed against another person that occurs without their consent or the reasonable belief that they consented. Touching covers all physical contact including kissing with a part of the body or anything else, or through clothing.

Causing a person to engage in sexual activity without consent is when a person intentionally makes a person take part in sexual acts without their consent. The maximum penalty for sexual assault and for causing a person to engage in sexual activity without consent is ten years imprisonment.

Examples of other behaviours which could be considered as sexual misconduct includes, indecent exposure, voyeurism, any sexual activity with someone under the age of 16, administering a substance with intent, abusing a position of trust, the recording and sharing of private sexual material of another person without their consent, making unwanted remarks, suggestive sounds or gestures of a sexual nature, spreading rumours about another person's sexuality, name-calling or jokes about sex or gender, visual displays of posters, graffiti, pictures or other offensive material.

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION: Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or unfair sexual advantage of another person for their own advantage or benefit, or benefit to someone other than the one being exploited.

BULLYING & HARASSMENT: Bullying is defined as behaviour that is repeated, intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally and often aimed at certain groups, for example because of race, religion, gender or sexuality. Harassment on grounds of gender (including gender re-assignment), race, religion or belief, political opinion, disability, sexual orientation discrimination against an individual in the way they are treated in relation to the provision of services, including teaching and supervision, assessment, progression and award and support services. Although harassment normally implies that there have been several incidents of unwanted behaviour, students may also raise concerns relating to a single incident and should do so if the behaviour of

the other person is serious. Harassment may constitute a criminal or civil offence and it may also be possible to obtain an injunction under the Protection from Harassment (NI) Order 1997.

Many forms of behaviour can constitute bullying and/or harassment; this list is neither exclusive nor exhaustive and other forms of behaviour may be regarded as harassment: Oral or written harassment through derogatory remarks, jokes, insults, offensive language, gossip and slander. Written harassment includes, but is not limited to, letters, emails, postings on websites and texts. Visual displays of posters, graffiti, obscene gestures, flags, bunting, pictures, emblems or any other offensive material (including the use of email or mobile devices to send or view such material). Physical conduct ranging from the invasion of personal space and/or inappropriate touching to serious assaults.

Offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, open aggression, threats, shouting, intrusion by pestering and /or spying. Subjecting another person to unwanted conduct which has the purpose or effect of violating that person's dignity, humiliating, intimidating or undermining that individual, or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment. Misuse of power through means intended to undermine, humiliate, denigrate or injure the recipient

Sexual harassment can occur when the unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive as to substantially limit or interfere with an individual's work, educational performance, participation in extracurricular activities, or equal access to the University's resources and opportunities.

STALKING: Stalking is defined when an individual becomes excessively obsessed with another, and starts a relentless campaign of following and intimidation, for no reason other than their need to be close to their victim, to gain revenge for their rejection, or avenge a "wrong" they believe was caused to them. Their sole focus is to own or destroy the person they are obsessed with, and will enjoy keeping their victim living a life in fear, believing they have a right to do this. There will be no remorse or concern felt for the victim's wellbeing, reputation, or their welfare and knock on effect this has on the victims' family.

Stalking is an obsessive fixation which is powered and renewed with continuous, unwanted contact attempts to their target, using texts, emails, letters, social media, door calling, "drive-bys", following, suddenly appearing in shops, or visiting places of work. When these attempts to gain contact from the victims fails, it can develop to blackmail or death threats, suicide threats, malicious defamation of the victims' character, and/or violence.

Cyberstalking is another form of stalking where a person engages in a course of conduct using the Internet, e-mail, or other electronic communications devices to pursue or track another person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety, the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

HATE CRIME: is any incident or crime which the victim believes is because of their actual or perceived race, ethnicity, religious or political beliefs. This includes incidents of bigoted dislike or

hatred of members of a different religious or political group. Hate Crime can take the form of physical, verbal or written abuse.

DOMESTIC ABUSE: can be broadly defined as a pattern of abusive behaviours by a partner in a relationship or a family member. Domestic abuse can manifest in several ways: assault or threats, sexual violence, verbal or emotional abuse as well as financial control and social deprivation. Threatening, controlling, coercive behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, virtual, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on anyone (irrespective of age, ethnicity, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation or any form of disability) by a current or former intimate partner or family member. Family members' include mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, grandparents, in-laws or stepfamily.

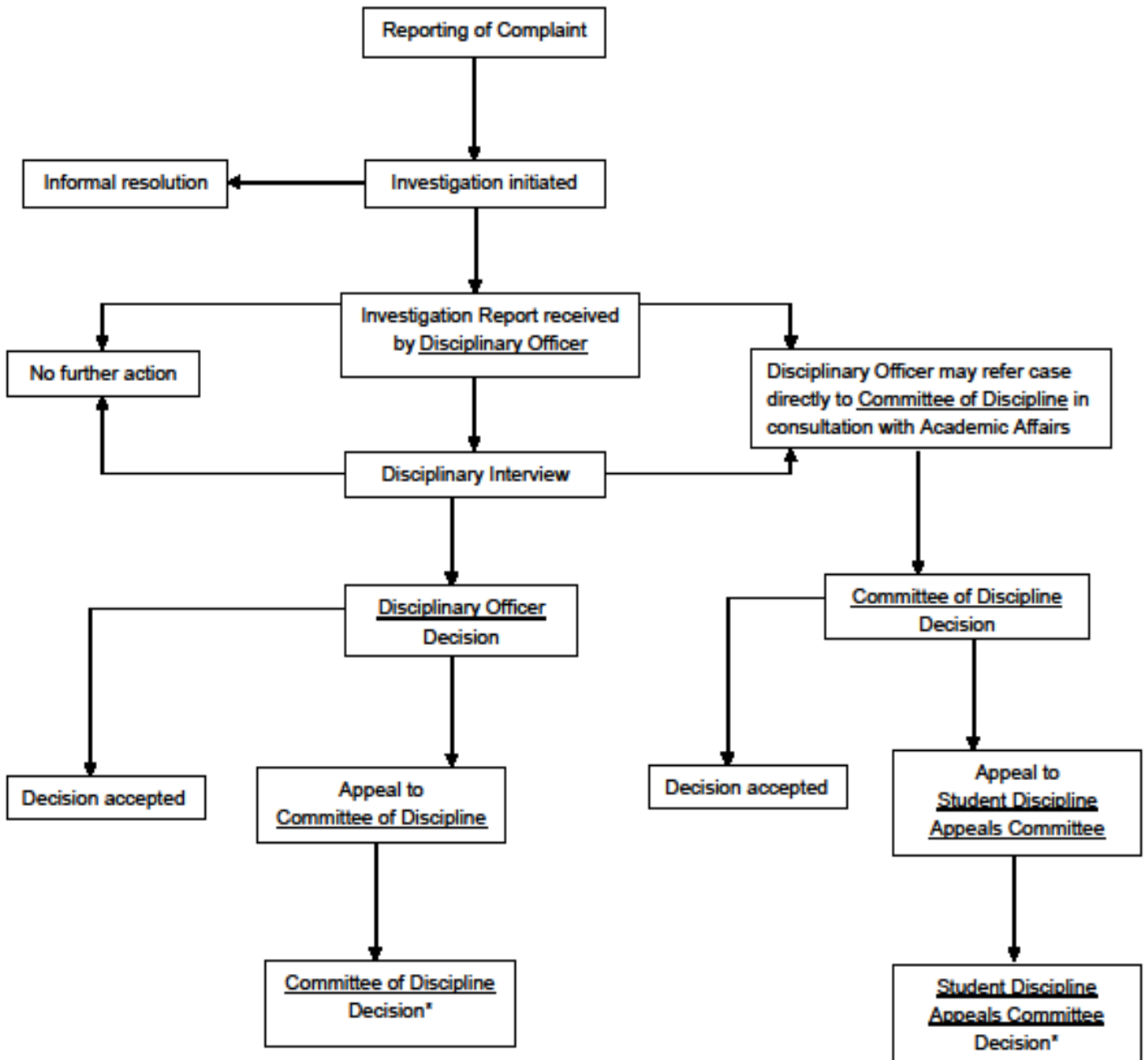
Domestic abuse is recognised as a pattern of behaviour which is characterised by the exercise of coercive control and misuse of power by one person over another. The behaviour is usually frequent and persistent and used to harm, punish or frighten the other person. This coercive control can also be covert in nature by a partner expressing negative opinions about a partners looks, their choice of friends or their derogatory remarks about their family etc.

ONLINE ABUSE: can take various forms such as cyberbullying, trolling on social media, online blackmail (which can also be called sextortion) and the posting of private material without consent. Similarly to bullying and harassment there are various laws which make this behaviour illegal. Online abuse can happen through various mediums such as gaming, texts, social networking platforms or revenge pornography. Other forms of illegal online activity can involve the downloading and distribution of indecent images. If you are receive an image or video which you believe is illegal, the advice from Police is to not send it to anyone but to save it and report the matter to Police as evidence. Advice to keep safe online would suggest using multi character passwords, encrypting personal information that you are sharing and updating privacy settings on a regular basis. If you receive online abuse, please keep a record of the event and report it.

HONOUR BASED VIOLENCE: can be described as a collection of practices, which are used to control behaviour within families or other social groups to protect perceived cultural and religious beliefs and/or honour. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Honour based violence can take many forms including forced marriage, pressure to return home/go abroad, house 'arrest' and restriction of movement within and outside the home, excessive restrictions on home life i.e. not allowed a phone, to use internet or develop friendships outside of wider family / friends circle etc.

Disciplinary Process

Appendix 3



Name of Organisation	Contact Details	Service Provided
Student Wellbeing Service	<p>Main line: 2893 studentwellbeing@qub.ac.uk</p> <p>Safe and Healthy relationships Advisor: 3945 j.finnigan@qub.ac.uk</p> <p>Student Guidance Centre Level 2</p>	<p>Advice and support through a number of services such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop-in sessions (Mon- Fri, 12.30-1.30pm) • One-to-one sessions with a wellbeing advisor • Self-help resources • Workshops • Counselling
QUB Security	<p>Security control room: 5099 Emergency extension: 2222 security@qub.ac.uk</p> <p>Administration Building Level 1</p>	<p>Security staff are on duty at all times to ensure a safe and secure environment for all persons on the University campus.</p> <p>In an emergency where there is an imminent and serious danger to people or property then the appropriate emergency services should be contacted, either on the emergency extension or 9-999 yourself.</p>
Queen's Accommodation	<p>Elms BT9 : 4525 accommodation@qub.ac.uk</p> <p>Residential Life Team (Elms BT9): 4718 rlc@qub.ac.uk</p> <p>Elms BT9 78 Malone Road BELFAST BT9 5BW</p> <p>Elms BT1 8 College Ave BELFAST BT1 6DS</p> <p>Elms BT2 1 McClintock Street BELFAST BT2 7GL</p>	<p>The Residential Life team work within accommodation to offer support to students, encourage them to join in social events and organise a weekly programme of events.</p> <p>There is a team of Residential Assistants who live within the accommodation and are in regular contact with the students.</p>

Name of Organisation	Contact Details	Service Provided
Inspire	24-hour Freephone/ appointment line: 0808 800 0016 gubstudents@inspirewellbeing.org Student Guidance Centre Second Floor	Queen's students and staff can access a counsellor 24 hours a day, 7 days per week on the Freephone number, and can book an appointment on the same number or via email.
Advice SU	3726 studentadvice@qub.ac.uk Students' Union Second Floor	Confidential and non-judgemental advice on issues such as money, education, accommodation, funding and health. The Advice SU drop-in runs Mon& Wed 2-4.30pm, & Fri 9.30am-12pm.
QUB Chaplaincies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presbyterian • Methodist & Church of Ireland • Catholic Chaplaincy 	028 90 66 9078 info@presbyterianireland.org 12-14 Elmwood Avenue 028 90 66 7754 info@thehubbelfast.org 22 Elmwood Avenue 028 90 66 9737 qubcc@downandconnor.org 28 Elmwood Avenue There are other affiliated chaplains who work with the University in a less formal capacity - their details can be found at http://www.qub.ac.uk/about/Campus-and-facilities/Chaplains-and-Religious-Representatives/	The Chaplaincy centres provide a focus for weekday or Sabbath worship, a range of social events and activities, groups for prayer or study, in addition to pastoral care and counselling.
Community Engagement	Community Engagement Manager: 5190 dee.corbett@qub.ac.uk	Community Engagement manages the relationships between the University and external public and private bodies, recognising the University's responsibility to be a good neighbour.

Sexual Health Clinic QUB

John Finnigan (Student Wellbeing):

3945

j.finnigan@qub.ac.uk

Clinic Location:

Students' Union

A free sexual health clinic offering advice, free STI testing and Emergency Contraception.

The Clinic runs every Monday, 1-4pm, on a first come first served basis.

EXTERNAL SUPPORTS

Name of Organisation	Contact Details	Service Provided
PSNI	<p>Emergency: 999</p> <p>Non-Emergency: 101</p> <p>Police Exchange: 028 90 65 0222</p>	
Rape Crime Unit	<p>Emergency number: 0845 600 8000 or 999</p> <p>Crime stoppers: 0800 555 111</p> <p>Police Exchange: 028 90 65 0222</p>	Emergency 24 hour phone number.
The Rowan (Sexual Assault Referral Centre for Northern Ireland)	<p>0800 3894424</p> <p>www.therowan.net</p>	24/7 services to children, young people and adults who have been raped, sexually assaulted or sexually abused, such as: emotional support, forensic medical examination, clinical assessment, sexual health screening and treatment, signposting onto counselling and other support services, and follow-up support.
24 Hour Domestic and Sexual Violence (DSV) Helpline	<p>0808 802 1414</p> <p>Text SUPPORT to 07797805839</p> <p>24hrsupport@dvhelpline.org</p>	<p>The 24 Hour Domestic & Sexual Violence Helpline is available 24 hours, seven days a week. The helpline also responds to and supports victims of sexual violence.</p> <p>It is open to all women and men affected by domestic violence and sexual violence.</p>
Nexus NI	<p>Belfast/Co. Antrim/ Co. Down: 028 90 32 6803</p> <p>Co. Armagh: 028 38 35 0588</p> <p>Co. Fermanagh: 028 66 32 0046</p> <p>Co. L/Derry: 028 71 26 0566</p> <p>www.nexusni.org</p>	Specialist counselling for male and female survivors of sexual abuse/violence, 16+.

Name of

Organisation	Contact Details	Service Provided
Women's Aid	Belfast & Lisburn: 028 90 66 6049 www.belfastwomensaid.org.uk	Accommodation to women and children experiencing domestic and/or sexual violence. Links to counselling, outreach, drop-in service, advocacy, group/individual sessions, support with solicitors, SSA, Social Services, case conferences, court support, specialist training programmes, follow-up, training, prevention and protection.
The Rainbow Project	Belfast: 028 90 31 9030 Derry: 028 71 28 3030 www.rainbow-project.org	Provides a range of services and opportunities for LGBT people and their families including daily drop-in service 10am-4.30pm, LGBT youth groups and support, transsexual support group, gay men's counselling service, sexual health- condoms, information, HIV and Syphilis rapid testing, advocacy services and older men's support service.
Men's Advisory Project (MAP NI)	Belfast: 028 90 24 1929 Foyle: 028 71 16 0001 Email: info@mapni.co.uk	MAP provides counselling services for men experiencing domestic abuse, as well as information and referrals to other organisations, awareness raising sessions and also a range of services to men and women who want assistance and support to deal with their anger.
Sexual Health Clinics (BHSCT)	Appointment phone-line (8.15-11.15am): 028 90 63 4050 NHS Sexual Health Helpline: 0800 576 123	Belfast Trust provides a wide range of sexual health and HIV services. The service is organised into male and female clinics with separate entrances and waiting areas. However on a Tuesday afternoon there is a mixed clinic which is accessed through the male reception.
Common Youth (formerly Brook NI)	Belfast: 02890328866 Coleraine: 02870342178 https://www.commonyouth.com/	Common Youth provide free, confidential sexual health advice to young people aged Under 25. They provide a range of services including contraception, emergency contraception, pregnancy tests, clinics including STI Clinics and counselling.

Name of Organisation	Contact Details	Service Provided
Victim Support (ISVA)	<p>Belfast: 028 90 24 4039</p> <p>Ballymena: 028 25 63 0784</p> <p>Foyle: 028 71 37 0086</p> <p>Newry: 028 30 25 1321</p> <p>Omagh: 028 82 24 0012</p>	<p>An independent charity that supports people affected by crime. Offers confidential services including:</p> <p>Community service – coping with the personal effects of crime and dealing with the police, courts, legal professions & making a claim.</p> <p>Criminal injuries compensation service- helping victims of violent crime to claim compensation.</p> <p>Witness Service supporting people going to court. Helps witnesses at all Crown, Magistrates, Youth and Appeal courts.</p>
Lucy Faithful Foundation	Stop it Now Confidential helpline 08081000900	The Lucy Faithful Foundation provides support to anyone who is concerned about a persons or their own sexual behaviour via its Stop it Now Helpline. This behaviour can be for both off line and online actions.