A, , is anyone who is a witness to an act or a situation but it not the person towards whom the act or situation is directed. The term refers to anyone who is in a position to intervene.

A , B , chooses not to interrupt or intervene. There are several reasons why someone would choose not to do anything. This could be due to

--- B, A, A, B, -,

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Actions don't happen in a vacuum; actions contribute to a certain culture. Take note of how physical expressions, verbal expressions, and attitudes and beliefs contribute to an overall climate of respect or violence/aggression.

1., 2:1,..., 1., 1..., ...

How do you know when to act? Below are some signs that can indicate when someone seems uncomfortable in a situation, or is not consenting with what is going on.

- ► Body turned away from other person
- Not looking at the other person, but looking around the room, or at other people
- Crossed arms or otherwise closed off body language
- ► Giving the other person short replies or not engaging with them
- One person looking more intoxicated than the other

B D _ _ : Approach the person you are concerned about. Do anything to give that person a way out of the situation, if you have judged that they are looking for one. Ignore the initiator when appropriate. Alternately, approach the initiator. Use "I" statements: "I feel ____when you ___. Please stop."

Use humour when appropriate.

D : Find another person to intervene on your behalf. This may be a friend of the person you are concerned about, a supervisor, or someone responsible for an event.

D _ _ _ : Do anything that distracts those involved. Providing a three second window is often all that is needed to give someone a chance to get out of a situation.

Always try to act consensually, and always take your own safety into consideration. If you were unable to interrupt a situation, follow-up with the person you are concerned about if you can.





