



*What does 'Queer at Heart' mean to you?
Colour it in!*



QUEER COLLABORATIONS
ANU 2015

Reader

Welcome to Country

We wish to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land we are meeting on, the Ngunnawal people. We wish to acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this city and this region. We would also like to acknowledge and welcome other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who may be attending today's event.

HELLO!

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Welcome to Queer Collaborations 2015!

Welcome to Queer Collaborations 2015!

The conference can be exciting, an opportunity to make new friends and learn so much about interesting topics, but can also be intimidating at times. This guide will help you navigate the conference and get the most out of it that you can.

The week is comprised of three main components: social events, workshops, and formal meetings. Social events run most evenings, and give you an opportunity to meet other people or hang out with friends you have made in a laid back environment. Workshops are varied, and include everything from panels to self-defence training.

Some terms may be unfamiliar to you, so here is a small glossary:

QC	<i>Queer Collaborations.</i>
QCOC	<i>Queer Collaborations Organising Committee.</i>
Delegate	<i>someone who is attending QC.</i>
Conference Floor	<i>formal meeting of the conference.</i>
Caucus	<i>formal meetings for only a specific group of people.</i>
AQSN	<i>Australian Queer Student Network.</i>

The Australian National University is the home of QC this year and is a beautiful campus with wonderful facilities. The conference is being held in the Manning Clarke Centre, which is the university's primary lecture facility. A registration booth will be open inside for the duration of the conference.

The John Dedman building is opposite Manning Clarke, and contains the social spaces. These are "hang out" spaces, that are open from 9am to 11pm each day and provide you with a place to go in those awkward in between times.

The Union building is on the other side of Manning Clarke to John Dedman, and contains the eatery and some cafes.

Feel free to take a walk around campus. It is very large (an entire suburb)! and has many scenic spots, especially with the creek cutting the campus in two.

WELCOME

Welcome to Canberra!



So you're coming to Canberra for Queer Collaborations? Welcome! This will serve as a brief guide to the attractions, eateries and most importantly, places to obtain coffee.

Getting Around

The only public transport in Canberra is Action Buses. Fortunately, the complete Action timetable and routes can be easily accessed by using Google Maps. You can still buy cash fares on the bus, but the cheaper option for multiple trips is to buy a MyWay card at a convenience store. Concessions are available for those who have a Health Care Card or a Disability Support Pension Card. The MyWay requires you to fill out a short form, and has a base cost of \$2.50 after which you can load as much as needed onto it. We would recommend putting about \$10 on the card.

Buses are not needed to get between anything on the conference timetable, but you may need them to get to your accommodation or to other interesting places in Canberra. Be aware that buses stop running about midnight on weekdays and Saturday, but about 7 PM on Sunday!

Taxis are available by calling 13 CABS (13 22 27) or by going to a taxi rank. There are taxi ranks on Mort Street and Moore Street. A taxi is also cheapest way between the airport and Civic if you're sharing with more than one person.

Attractions

Being our nation's capital, Canberra has a number of museums and galleries to visit. On the Civic and ANU side of Lake Burley Griffin, you may like to wander around Civic and take in some of the truly odd public art. The Canberra Museum and Gallery on London Circuit currently has an exhibition "XRated: The History of Sex Industry in Canberra" (free entry). The National Museum (free entry) and National Film and Sound Archive (free entry) are a pleasant walk through ANU.

Across the lake, Questacon (paid entry), the National Gallery of Australia (free entry), the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House (gold coin entry) and the National Portrait Gallery (free entry) are all worth a look.

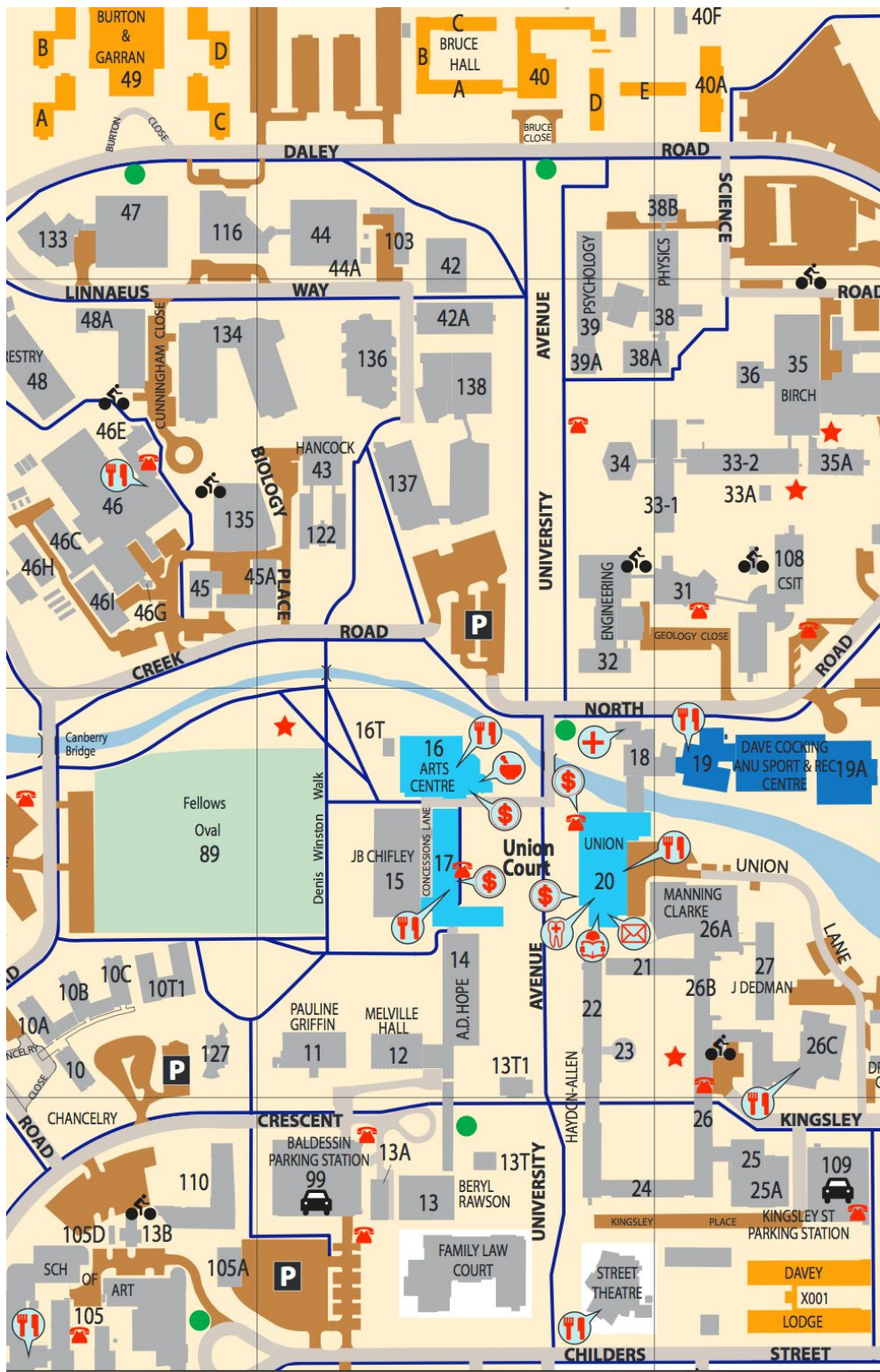
Eateries

Most of the food is provided during Queer Collaborations, however there are plenty of places to grab a bite to eat. In Civic, most of the places of eat are centred around Garema Place with fast food options in Canberra Centre. A Canberra institution is Burmese Curry Place on Alinga St, frequented by people looking for a cheap and tasty meal.

Coffee

Canberra is fortunately not without good coffee. On ANU campus, Bigginelli's inside the College of Business and Economics Building and Coffee Grounds inside the Sports Centre are your best bet. We recommend against the Gods and Degree as their coffee is awful. Off campus, Harvest (our favourite) and the Cupping Room are good choices.

GETTING AROUND ANU Campus Map



Most workshops are in buildings 26 (Crisp), 26B (Moran) and 26A (Manning Clarke Centre). The Dojo is on the upper level of building 18, which can easily be accessed via the upper level of building 20 (Union).

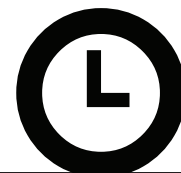
Lunch and dinner are at building 40 (Bruce Hall) most days, except lunch on the first day which is in Union Court. The Meet and Greet & Speed Friending is in the upper level of building 20 (Union).

GETTING AROUND Social Events Map



The Querelle Launch is on the 3rd floor of Uni Pub on University Avenue.
The Final Party is upstairs in Hellenic Club in the City on Moore Street.

TIMETABLE
Tuesday

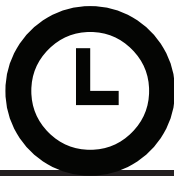


QC 2015 Registration	🕒 8:30am - 5:00pm	📍 Manning Clarke Centre
Introductory Conference Floor	🕒 10:30am - 11:00am	📍 MCC T3
Lunch (BBQ)	🕒 11:00am - 12:30pm	📍 Union Court
Workshops	🕒 12:30pm - 2:00pm	📍 See Below
Grievance Training	🕒 2:00pm - 5:30pm	📍 MORAN G008
Dinner	🕒 5:30pm - 7:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Social Event - Meet & Greet! DRY EVENT	🕒 7:30pm - 11:00pm	📍 Karmel Rooms, Union Building

TUESDAYS WORKSHOPS

MORAN G007	MORAN G008
Introductory TIG Caucus 2:45pm - 3:30pm	Introductory Ethnocultural Caucus 2:00pm - 2:45pm
Introductory Disabilities Caucus 4:15pm - 5:00pm	Introductory Women's Caucus 3:30pm - 4:15pm

TIMETABLE
Wednesday

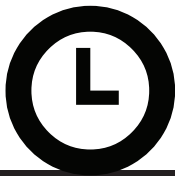


Women's Caucus	🕒 9:00am - 10:30am	📍 MORAN G008
Morning Tea	🕒 10:30am - 11:00am	📍 Manning Clarke Foyer
State Caucuses	🕒 11:00am - 12:00pm	
VIC - MORAN G008 SA - MCC T5	NSW/ACT - MCC T6 WA - CRISP G017	QLD - MORAN G007 TAS - MCC T4
Lunch	🕒 12:00pm - 2:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Workshops	🕒 2:00pm - 4:00pm	📍 See Below
Action Planning	🕒 4:00pm - 5:30pm	📍 MCC T3
Dinner	🕒 5:30pm - 7:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Social Event - Boardgames!	🚫 DRY EVENT 🕒 8:00pm - 10:30pm	📍 JD 101 & JD 102

WEDNESDAYS WORKSHOPS

MORAN G007	MCC T4	MCC T5	MCC T6	MORAN G008	MORAN G009
Safer Sex by SHFPACT 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Mentors in Violence Protection 2:00pm - 4:00pm	Safer Injection 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Conference Floor & Motions 101 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Crochet 101 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Bi/Pan Autonomous Workshop 2:00pm - 3:00pm
HIV Risk & Prevention 3:00pm - 4:00pm		Ending Queer Youth Homelessness 3:00pm - 4:00pm	"Fuck Yeah Hot Lesbians": The Fetishisation of Queer Women's Relationships 3:00pm - 4:00pm	How To Run QC 3:00pm - 4:00pm	CALD Autonomous Workshop 3:00pm - 4:00pm

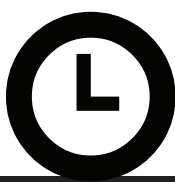
TIMETABLE
Thursday



TIG Caucus	🕒 9:00am - 10:30am	📍 MORAN G008
Morning Tea	🕒 10:30am - 11:00am	📍 Manning Clarke Foyer
Workshops	🕒 11:00am - 12:30pm	📍 <i>See Below</i>
Lunch	🕒 12:30pm - 2:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Conference Floor	🕒 2:00pm - 5:30pm	📍 MCC T3
Dinner	🕒 5:30pm - 7:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Social Event - Querelle Launch!	🕒 8:00pm - 10:30pm	📍 Uni Pub

THURSDAYS WORKSHOPS

DOJO ROOM	MCC T4	MCC T5	MCC T6	MORAN G008	MORAN G009
Self-defence By A Trans Woman 11:00am - 12:30pm	Mentors in Violence Protection 10:30am - 12:30pm	Running Women's Workshops 11:00am - 12:30pm	Polyamory 101 & Poly Panel 11:00am - 12:30pm	Crafternoon! 11:00am - 12:30pm	HIV+ Autonomous Workshop 11:00am - 12:30pm

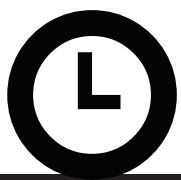


Disabilities Caucus	🕒 9:00am - 10:30am	📍 MORAN G008
Morning Tea	🕒 10:30am - 11:00am	📍 Manning Clarke Foyer
Workshops	🕒 11:00am - 12:30pm	📍 <i>See Below</i>
Lunch	🕒 12:30pm - 2:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Workshops	🕒 2:00pm - 5:30pm	📍 <i>See Below</i>
Dinner	🕒 5:30pm - 7:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Social Event - Movie Night! 📄 DRY EVENT	🕒 7:00pm - 11:00pm	📍 Manning Clarke Centre

FRIDAYS WORKSHOPS

DOJO ROOM	MCC T4	MCC T5	MCC T6	MORAN G008	MORAN G009
Self-defence By A Trans Woman 11:00am - 12:30pm	Mentors in Violence Protection 10:30am - 12:30pm	Play Piercing 101 11:00am - 12:30pm	Science of Sex, Sexuality & Safe Sex 11:00am - 12:30pm	Crafternoon! 11:00am - 12:30pm	Sex Workers Autonomous Workshop 11:00am - 12:30pm
MORAN G007					
Queeredge & The Challenge of Wet & Dry Spaces. 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Sexy, Kinky & Absolutely Terrified: A Primer for Fledgling Kinksters 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Marxist Alternative to Privilege Theory 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Poetry is Power: Queer Narratives as Means of Accessing Political Discourse 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Postgrad Catchup 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Rural & Regional Autonomous Workshop 2:00pm - 3:00pm
Bi & Pansexuality: Antagonism, Invisibility & Erasure. 3:00pm - 4:00pm	Queer Student Networks 3:00pm - 4:00pm	Queer Cyber Safety 3:00pm - 4:00pm	Origins of Queer & Womens Oppression: A Material Analysis 3:00pm - 4:00pm	Touch-a, Touch-a, Touch Me: Sensation Play Skills for Beginners 3:00pm - 4:00pm	PoC Autonomous Workshop 3:00pm - 4:00pm
UNSW Buff Club 4:00pm - 5:30pm	Writing I: Re-imagining Gender Identities Through Creative Practice 4:00pm - 5:30pm	Rainbow Revolutions 4:00pm - 5:30pm	Achieving Gender Neutral Bathrooms 4:00pm - 5:30pm	Introduction to Bondage 4:00pm - 5:30pm	Asexual/Aromantic Autonomous Workshop 4:00pm - 5:30pm

TIMETABLE
Saturday & Sunday



Ethnocultural Caucus	🕒 9:00am - 10:30am	📍 MORAN G008
Morning Tea	🕒 10:30am - 11:00am	📍 Manning Clarke Foyer
Australian Queer Students Network Annual General Meeting	🕒 11:00am - 12:00pm	📍 MCC T3
Lunch	🕒 12:00pm - 2:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall
Workshops	🕒 2:00pm - 6:00pm	📍 See Below
Dinner	🕒 6:00pm - 7:00pm	📍 Bruce Hall

SATURDAYS WORKSHOPS

FELLOWS OVAL	MCC T4	MCC T5	MCC T6	MORAN G008	MORAN G009
Quidditch 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Communication for Change 1:30pm - 2:30pm	Queer & Kinky 2:00pm - 4:00pm	The Story is Out 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Queering Affirmative Action 2:00pm - 3:00pm	Non-Binary Autonomous Workshop 2:00pm - 4:00pm
	Queer & Tea 3:00pm - 4:00pm		Mental Health and the Queer Community 3:00pm - 4:00pm	Is The Queer Community Really Inclusive of all Queer People? 3:00pm - 4:00pm	Poly Autonomous Workshop 3:00pm - 4:00pm
	Queering the Law 4:00pm - 5:00pm	Discussion Group: Asexuality, Aromanticism and Kink...? 4:00pm - 5:00pm	Dysphoria & Medical Transition 4:00pm - 5:00pm	Jewellery Making 4:00pm - 5:00pm	Indigenous Autonomous Workshop 4:00pm - 5:00pm
	An Aro to the Heart: Aceing Relationships 5:00pm - 6:00pm	I want to <i>verb</i> your <i>noun</i>: Negotiating Enthusiastic Consent 5:00pm - 6:00pm		Knit & Knatter 5:00pm - 6:00pm	Kink Autonomous Workshop 5:00pm - 6:00pm

Sunday



Action TBD	🕒 9:00am - 12:00pm	📍 TBD
Conference Floor	🕒 2:00pm - 5:30pm	📍 MCC T3
Final Party	🕒 8:00pm - 11:30pm	📍 The Hellenic Club



Meet & Greet - Speed Friending

ALCOHOL FREE EVENT

Time: Tuesday 7th, 7:30pm - 10:00pm

Location: Karmel Rooms - Union Building

Set out like speed dating, this event is organised to introduce you to all sorts of people attending the conference, and potentially your new friends!

You will be guided as to what to do by QC volunteers, and will spend approximately 3 minutes talking to each person, after which you will switch to the position on your left. Tea and water will be available, as well as a cash bar for other non-alcoholic beverages..

Board Games

ALCOHOL FREE EVENT

Time: Wednesday 8th, 7:00pm - 10:30pm

Location: John Dedman 101 & 102

On this evening, you will have the chance to get together with other delegates and play the assorted board games provided.

Querelle Launch

ALCOHOL PERMITTED

Time: Thursday 9th, 8:00pm - 11:00pm

Location: Uni Pub, third floor

This event is organised and run by Querelle, an annually published queer students' magazine. There will be live performances on stage, and finger food provided to eat. The first of two wet events (ie, alcohol may be consumed).

Movie Night

ALCOHOL FREE EVENT

Time: Friday 10th, 7:00pm - 11:00pm

Location: Manning Clarke Theatres

There will be various movies showing throughout Friday night, including Pride, Cloudburst and others!

Final Party

ALCOHOL PERMITTED

Time: Sunday 12th, 8:00pm - 11:30pm

Location: Hellenic Club, Canberra City

This is the closing party, and final event of the conference! Come along and dance with all your friends. Please note that buses finish at approximately 6:30pm on Sundays.



“Fuck Yeah Hot Lesbians”: The Fetishization of Queer Women’s Relationships

(This workshop is autonomous (only open) to women and sex and gender diverse identifying people.)

This is a space for conversation about the objectification and fetishization of relationships between queer women. We recognise that this objectification affects people of other genders who may experience oppression as women as well. In the workshop, we will be exploring fetishization as an aspect of homophobia and biphobia and will be discussing personal experiences as well as media representations.

‘I want to [verb] your [noun]’ - Negotiating Enthusiastic Consent

Negotiating enthusiastic consent in the bedroom (or the dungeon) doesn’t have to be hard and it definitely doesn’t have to be awkward. By first looking at the ways in which an enthusiastic consent framework is used in kink contexts, we can extrapolate this to see how enthusiastic consent negotiations everywhere can be fun and downright sexy!

Achieving Gender Neutral Bathrooms

Swinburne University have secured gender neutral bathrooms and this workshop will share step by step how this was achieved and as a group we can share ideas of how you can achieve them at your university.

An aro to the heart: Aceing relationships

This workshop will cover the basics of ace and aro relationship theory and how it can be applied to any relationship.

Bi- and Pan-sexuality: Antagonism, Invisibility and Erasure

Bisexuality has been part of the LGBTIQA+ acronym for years, but is still viewed by many with suspicion. In this workshop we explore how bi/pan antagonism, invisibility and erasure manifest both within mainstream society and the LGBTIQA+ community, including how compulsory monogamy interacts with non-monosexuality. We will critically engage with the term ‘bisexual’ itself and why many people who experience fluid attraction or are attracted to more than one gender do not identify with the label and/or the LGBTIQA+ community. In light of this we will discuss the barriers to building community around non-monosexuality and brainstorm ways of improving the visibility and inclusion of non-monosexual people.

Communication for Change

This workshop aims to teach people about the different ways of changing people’s opinions and behaviours. There will be a focus on campaigns that students and student organisations can run to improve their university.



Conference Floor and Motions 101

Coming to Queer Collaborations for a first time and keen for Conference Floor? Been before but didn't really engage with Conference Floor? Have a great idea for a motion but don't know how to put it to Conference Floor? Come along to this workshop where we'll run through how Conference Floor works, how to write motions and generally attempt to demystify Conference Floor.

Crafternoon

Craftivism is about acknowledging the awesome power of feminised forms of art to unleash creativity, achieve political goals and bind communities together. Crafts have a long history in activism: coded patterns have been built into quilts and fabrics, knit ins have eroded the public/private binary and self-expression through art can give voice to the marginalised. Craftivism can be powerful too – activists dancing in giant tampon suits in front of Parliament House made the national news.

This community workshop will play around with the theme “Queer at Heart” and will ask participants to decorate squares of fabric using fabric paints, needles, thread, yarn and fabric. These squares will be sewn together to create a quilt-like banner or wall hanging. This banner could feature in the end of week action or beautify a queer space.

Because crafting materials cost money, participants are invited to make an optional donation to cover the cost. Crafting supplies will also be greatly appreciated.

Crochet 101

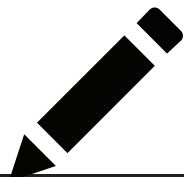
Learn some crochet from the very beginning. This is a hands-on workshop. Supplies (and therefore numbers) are limited.

Discussion Group: Asexuality, Aromanticism and Kink...?

Our culture generally considers sex and kink to be one and the same, but there is a growing Ace/Aro presence in the BDSM community that is highlighting the many ways in which this is not true. This discussion group allows Aces and Aros to share their interests and experiences in kink, and explore the complex intersection of these distinct identities. Siren Vandoll will moderate and guide the discussion and hopes to use the information provided to inform the BDSM community about the existence of kinky Aces/Aros and develop ways to better include them in kink culture. She is also hoping to develop a factsheet, reader and/or workshop about exploring kink as an Ace/Aro person. This discussion group is designed to give Aces/Aros a voice and attendance should be mindful of that.

Dysphoria and Medical Transition

Ever wondered what gender dysphoria is? What the leading theories of the cause for gender dysphoria are? Have you ever been curious about the various medications, therapies and surgeries that are available for transgender people to alleviate dysphoria? Then this workshop is for you.



Ending Queer Youth Homelessness

Homelessness disproportionately affects queer youth in many ways, such as being forced out of home due to sexuality and/or gender and the lack of services safely accessible by queer youth.

This workshop will explore some of the factors behind queer youth homelessness and the ways in which queer collectives, student networks and community organisations can support homeless queer youth and end queer youth homelessness.

The workshop will conclude with an action plan for a national Ending Queer Youth Homelessness campaign to be run through the Australian Queer Student Network (AQSN) and relevant organisations, charities and queer collectives starting Semester 2, 2015.

Fighting and winning marriage equality

The fight for marriage equality kicked off in 2004, when the Liberal party under PM John Howard and ALP voted to ban same-sex marriage. After a fierce grass roots struggle lasting eleven years, we are on the cusp of a great victory. But we are not there yet. We call on the ALP and the Coalition to stop playing with our lives. They are point scoring with our rights, our relationships. We want full equality, and we want it now. The campaign is demanding the all parties put a bill, and pass a bill. When we win marriage equality, the fight for trans and intersex rights, the fight to remove the right for churches to sack LGBTIQ people from their jobs, and their schools, and the fight to free queer refugees, among many battles, still remain. Come and hear about the history of this campaign, how we can win it, and the fight for full rainbow liberation.

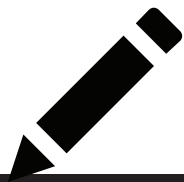
Presenter: Rachel Evans has been an active campaigner for marriage equality since 2004 in Sydney's Community Action Against Homophobia, NUS Queer office in 2007, and is the acting SUPRA Queer officer for 2015/2016.

HIV Risk and Prevention

What do you need to know about HIV? Living with HIV, prevention, transmission, safer sex and PEP with plenty of time for questions in a non-judgemental environment.

How to run QC

Do you want to run a Queer Collaborations? In this workshop members from QCOC 2015 will describe how they organised the conference, the things that were easy, the challenges, and what you should keep in mind when running your QC.



Introduction to Bondage

Bondage is a sensual way for people to connect and exchange power. Through bondage it is possible to surrender control to another person and with trust and safety let go. For the person doing the bondage, the sense of power afforded you when you control another person is an immense and humbling experience.

This workshop will discuss the basics of bondage including an introduction to consent and safety including pre-play discussion and negotiation, safe words, safety equipments and practices and what to do if things go wrong.

Next we will discuss the reasons people tie up or restrain each other. This is the most important part of the workshop. Why you tie or restrain someone is more important than how you restrain them and we'll talk about how to put your intent at the forefront of play.

We will then discuss the various forms of bondage including rope, cuffs, chains, cages, household items and even talk about how to do bondage with just your mind!

Finally we will get into trying a few simple techniques for bondage using rope. There will be a chance for people to learn and try some really basic rope techniques and to practice on themselves or with a friend. You will learn 2-3 different ways to tie someone up in several different scenarios.

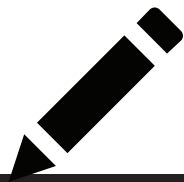
I will provide samples of a several different types of rope for people to try out and practice with and some safety equipment on the day. I also sell EMT shear (safety scissors) if people want some on the day.

A handout will be provided with information on resources for bondage including details on books and websites I recommend and place to buy equipment and safety gear.

Is the queer community really inclusive of all queer people?

Is the queer community really inclusive of all queer people? This is a workshop where we take the time to focus on dissecting the varying complex facets of queer activism, questioning whether the rich diversity of the queer community is truly well-represented within itself.

From whitewashing to pinkwashing, sexism to erasure, racism to biphobia and transphobia being perpetuated within the queer community, we would like to make sure that issues are discussed and listened to in a healthy manner so that we can tackle them, in order to better address the implications of failing to tackle them properly. Who knows, one day we may even be able to bake a cake full of rainbows and smiles, and everyone would eat and be happy...



Jewellery Making 101

This is a hands-on workshop where you can learn about making your own jewellery from the very beginning! You will even be able to make your own necklace, bracelet, or earrings out of beads, wire, clasps, and tigertail. Supplies (and numbers) are limited.

Knit and Knatter

Come and relax of the stress of QC with some knitting and crocheting!

Bring your knitting needles, crochet needles, sewing, wool or anything really!! There will be someone there to help if you want to come and learn how to knit or crochet and free wool and needles for those who have forgotten to bring theirs!

Marxist Alternative to Privilege Theory

Marxism offers a relevant and potent critique of identity politics, privilege theory, intersectionality and queer theory.

Mental Health and the Queer Community

A look into how mental health and queer issues interact, possible influences and causes of mental illnesses in the queer population, and potential solutions to the problem.

Mentors in Violence Prevention

Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) is an evidence-based program that is designed on best practices developed over two decades of dealing with gender violence prevention and education trainings with diverse and varying populations. The MVP model uses a bystander approach to prevention and intervention that empowers leaders to thinking more critically and personally about intimate partner and sexual violence. This approach decreases defensiveness and helplessness and enables participants to develop concrete options for intervention in the face of harmful and abusive behaviour.

MVP Australia has developed curriculum for LGBTIQ communities to create an opportunity to have a conversation about the ways intimate partner and sexual violence impact their lives and the lives of those they care about.

Play Piercing 101

Needles don't always have to be a bad thing! Play piercing involves the use of sterile hypodermic needles inserted through the skin. Depending on the types of needles used and the location of the piercing, it can be a form of art, a sadomasochistic pursuit that leaves everyone floating, or a form of BDSM play that really gets under your skin. This session will include a discussion about the materials you will need, where to find them, the proper way to use/dispose of them, safety considerations, as well as a demonstration of (some of) the techniques you can use to explore this type of SM play.

Postgrad Catchup

A space to meet other postgrads and discuss what you want for the postgrad queer world, including directing the Queer Officer of the Council of Australian Postgraduate Associations.



Poetry is Power: Queer Narratives as Means of Accessing Political Discourse

Too often marginalised identities (especially queer identities) are excluded from political discourse. In the last fifteen years, there has been a resurgence of poetry produced as a means of re-entering this discourse by such groups. In this seminar-style workshop, we will look at some methodologies that have been used to create power out of our words and bodies, and discuss other possible methods of creating queer political poetry. This workshop will incorporate traditionally published, slam, and online poetry.

Polyamory 101 and Poly Panel

A brief introduction to polyamory and other forms of non-monogamy including open relationships, hierarchical relationships and relationship anarchy.

This will be followed by a panel discussion where the audience can ask questions about non-monogamy to a variety of people within the poly community.

QUIDDITCH

Quidditch is a mixed gender sport, so, that's relevant to queer*, right? Right. I mean, mostly I just want to play quidditch, and so should you!

We'll quickly go over how to play at each session before getting into some casual games for the rest of the hour (each game being approximately 20 minutes). Yes, you will be required to run around with a broom between your legs.

If you wanted to have a super basic look at how to play, feel free to visit the rulebook at <http://www.iqaquidditch.org/rulebook.php>

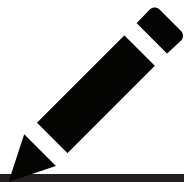
Queer Cyber Safety

Staying safe online is important for everyone, especially queer and gender diverse people.

We'll cover everything from staying safe while using dating apps, how to restrict what is shown on your Facebook profile, to general online tips and tricks that you mightn't have seen before with interactive group discussions and a Q&A session to finish!

Queeredge and the challenge of wet and dry spaces

Queer communities tend to have high rates of alcohol and other drug use, but there are also plenty of us who don't partake, for a wide variety of reasons. Some of these reasons involve the belief that it is inherently queer to choose to refuse to impair our ability to be thinking, conscious agents in our world, to not abdicate our responsibility, to contribute to a culture of consent and the safety of our spaces, to not require inebriation to allow us to be who we want, but to go ahead and make the changes we want to see in ourselves, consciously, with our eyes open; as queer as the choice to acknowledge heteronormative society and our relation to it. This is queeredge. Queeredgers and other sober people are often forgotten or ignored, but there is growing awareness of our existence and our issues. QC is now expected to schedule at least one dry event each year, which improves access for a variety of people. Now it's time to go further, to improve our communities for all of us, both those who need or want to use, and those who don't. Figuring out how to integrate the two will take lots of talking, with all sorts of people.



Queer Student Networks

State and national queer student networks have the potential to pool (often leftover) resources of campus queer collectives, run state campaigns and support those run nationally, host great social and networking events and provide services for queer students in need.

From 2014, we have seen queer student networks begin to activate across the country, some with active budgets and large fundraising events that have sent delegates to QC and organised large queer student campaigns.

This workshop will explore the potential of queer student networks, methods to establish and generate support for these networks, what these networks should look like and how they should be run. It will draw on current and past successes and failures and draw up resources to support queer student networks forming and working effectively.

Queer and Tea

Brewing tea is an artform, it's history extends beyond the simply placing a tea bag in the cup.

This workshop will take form in an environment which is both safe and inclusive of all queer identifying people. It aims to provide participants with a lesson in how to brew tea; (offering attendees to taste samples) and what benefits differing teas may bring.

A discussion will take place, in which all participants will feel free to engage in topics they feel are most relevant to our struggles as a queer students. In hopes this will form life-long bonds and connections.

Queerying the Law

Knowledge is power, and so this workshop will seek to empower Queer students to understand the legal system, and their rights under it.

Issues of interest generally are:

- Domestic Violence
- Police Powers
- Relationships and Separation

But to best run this, we need to know your chief concerns and areas you'd like clarified, so people are able to email us at queeryinglaw@gmail.com to help guide the workshop.

This workshop will be run by Queensland Law students. Thomas Parer is a fifth year Law/Arts student, with experience in working in a family and criminal firm, and has worked in the LGBTI Legal Service

Annie Danks is a final year Arts/Law student and the UQU Queer Officer. She's been involved in campaigning for law reform and has spoken to way too many politicians for her taste.



Queer and Kinky

Queer & Kinky will discuss various forms of kink within the queer community. There are many types of non-vanilla sexual interests enjoyed by some queers & non-queers with some of the more common ones including (but certainly not limited to): BDSM, Role-Play, Leather, Sock/Foot fetishes etc.

This workshop will be divided into two sections with the first part providing a more general exploration of kink & issues faced by kinky queers. In the second part we will then discuss ideas for how collectives could potentially support and establish safer spaces for kinky queer uni students to connect with each other and access important resources.

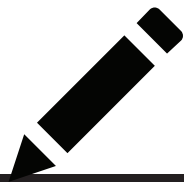
Part 1

- Diversity of kinks & fetishes
- Mainstream misperceptions & stereotypes
- Connecting with other kinksters (including through existing groups & online)
- How to develop a healthy self-acceptance & self-esteem about having kinky interests

Part 2

- A look at some of the established student kink societies which exist at different universities around the world including groups at UK and US unis. These groups act as social, support & discussion groups and provide a safer, non-judgemental environment for like-minded people to hang out.
- Discussion about whether similar clubs could be implemented at Australian unis including the benefits & challenges of doing this.
- Discussion of other ways collectives have approached kink & related topics through workshops etc. or ideas for how they can do this in the future.

Anyone is welcome to attend whether you're kinky, curious or just interested in learning more. However, please keep in mind that many people attending may not be fully open about their interests in kink. Also, the discussion of any kinks & fetishes in this workshop will follow the principles of Safe, Sane & Consensual and anyone who does not respect this will be asked to leave.



Rainbow Revolutions, Cuba and Venezuela, Latin America

The Latin American anti-capitalist revolutions - led by Cuba in 1959, and followed today by Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia and others, have advanced rights for the poor, and the rainbow community. In Australia homeless queers go hungry on the street - in Cuba no one is homeless. In Australia we have rising rates of HIV. In Cuba AIDS drugs are given away for free - all health care is free. In Australia transgender operations can be up to \$20,000. In Cuba they have made a special effort to educate surgeons to carry out transgender operations with Mariela Castro leading a sexual rights revolution. Trans operations are free. Education is free. The revolution provides for all basic needs. Has the anti-capitalist Cuban revolution, that took place in 1959, been a haven for queers? Pride parades are growing exponentially. All of this is great news for queers. Perhaps the best news we've heard in years. How does all of this sound to you? Perhaps it sounds too good to be true? Venezuela, and their unfolding revolution, after 1999, is a beacon for the poor and marginalised. How has it treated queers? A good deal, or a bit raw? Come to this forum and find out more. The Latin American revolutions are just too exciting to ignore.

SHFPACT Safer Sex

Nothing's sexier than staying safe during sex. Erin Smith from Sexual Health and Family Planning ACT will be sharing with participants the 'ins and outs' of safer sexual practices for same sex attracted, intersex and gender diverse peeps. Erin will take a holistic approach to staying safe by discussing consent, sexy decision making skills, preventing STIs, toys, kink, BDSM and celebrating healthy diversity. So school sex education left you feeling high and dry, this won't!

Safer Injection

We can answer any questions in a non-judgemental environment. Run by the Aids Action Council.

Science of Sex, Sexuality and Safe Sex

This workshop will be about sex! But it will also be about science (sorry). We'll be discussing the science of sexuality and how to make sex as safe as possible.

Self-defence by a trans woman

Not autonomous, just be aware transphobic bullshit won't be tolerated. Leftists very welcome. I am a qualified instructor in Krav Maga. Attacks against trans women (particularly of colour) are brutal and so the defence will be brutal. I want to give everyone a technique to defend themselves from violence in the workshop and will endeavour to specifically address the needs of disabled people but this is not something I have been trained to do; I will try. If hearing a clinical description of violence and seeing it (and the defence against it) performed is something you are unable to deal with for whatever reason, I would advise not attending as it is unfortunately necessary given the context of the workshop. If you need to leave during the workshop that is perfectly okay and you may either leave on your own, a volunteer will take you where you need to go, or I will happily pause the class to make sure you get somewhere safe.



Sexy, Kinky and Absolutely Terrified: A Primer for Fledgling Kinksters

So, You know you're kinky... but now what? In this session, Siren will cover everything you need to know about exploring your sexuality in safe but exciting ways. This workshop will help you learn about and find your place in the BDSM world, develop your identity and better understand your kinks, needs and fetishes. Siren will discuss the most popular kinds of play and cover the basic skills involved. The class will cover ways to stay physically, emotionally and psychologically safe on your journey and how to get the most out of your experiences. While aimed at beginners in the public scene, the seminar will also assist those hoping to explore in private and help more experienced kinksters guide and mentor newbies in their own communities.

The Story Is Out

Coming out stories workshop.

The origins of queer and women's oppression - a material analysis of oppression

Have lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender and intersex, queer, asexual (LGBTIQA) people been oppressed? Have women always been second class citizens? No! This workshop will explain how sexism, homophobia and racism developed. Oppression has a material basis. With class society came the oppression of women and establishment of rigid gender binaries that oppress LGBTIQA people. Women and LGBTIQ oppression is systematic - built into the economic, political and cultural structure that make up our society. Many of us at Queer Collaborations will be dedicated to the fight against oppression in all its forms. To make the most of our efforts in this fight we need to understand where our oppression originates from, so we can get to the heart of who our enemies are, who to target, and how we can win our liberation.

Touch-a, Touch-a, Touch Me: Sensation Play Skills for Beginners

By far the most poorly defined discipline in the kink world, Sensation Play involves utilising the interplay between pleasure and pain, and stimulation and deprivation to create intense and intimate experiences. Siren Vandoll has spent more than four years tirelessly developing and perfecting her sensation play repertoire and knowledge through personal research, mentorship from some of Australia's most prominent players and a lot of trial-and-error. In this skill-based workshop Siren will teach you the basics you need to begin your sensation play journey; including tactile implements like feathers, talons and pinwheels, entry-level temperature play, some useful anatomy, as well as scene structure and safety, negotiation and hygiene. She will also discuss ways to integrate sensation elements into your regular scenes, and demonstrate some more advanced techniques such as electro, knife and fire play. This workshop works best with a (non-sexual) contact-friendly buddy to practice on, but is still valuable for those more comfortable watching.



UNSW Buff Club

UNSW Buff Club is a body-positive workout group. The idea is recycled from Buff Clubs held in Melbourne and Newtown, which were created as safe spaces for those who feel uncomfortable in gyms, because of the machismo, gender stereotyping and body-shaming that can be present, or because they simply couldn't afford to go. The group's focus is on physical strength and mental health, because exercise is a great tool for dealing with stress. We do not use body shaming tactics as so called motivation, and no-one is obligated to complete any exercises they feel unable to or do not want to. We begin each workout with a conversation about body-positivity or body image and discuss how we can create a positive space for exercising. The workout will run for 30 mins with three 6 min intervals followed by stretching. Please bring comfortable clothes, a bottle of water and a towel if necessary.

Workshop on running women's workshops

Stepping Out: Discuss ideas about how to run a fun interactive coming out workshop for queer, lesbian, bisexual, asexual women, who are interested in same sex relationships with other women. Stepping Out workshops can be fun to attend but cover important topics such as internalised and externalised homophobia, meeting women, speed networking, finding friends, lovers and a community, Promoting healthy relationships in the LGBTIQ community and preventing Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.

Writing I: Re-imagining Gender Identities Through Creative Practice

In this 1.5 hour writing workshop participants will be introduced to ways of thinking gender through a short seminar and discussion, followed by a 45 minute guided writing session. Participants are not expected to share the work they produce, although there will be some opportunity for creators to discuss their writing towards the end of the workshop if they wish. The workshop aims to encourage writing of all styles including but not limited to: fiction, creative nonfiction, blogging, poetry, song writing and performance writing. Creators of all levels and styles are welcome. Please bring along a pen and some paper.

A Quick Guide to Enthusiastic Consent

Consent is defined as the “giving of permission for something to happen”. Which, in itself, seems pretty straightforward. Like so many concepts though, when people are added to the mix it can get a bit more complicated. But fear not! It doesn’t have to be and here is a handy guide to navigating enthusiastic, affirmative consent practices.

What is this enthusiastic consent thing?

Enthusiastic or affirmative consent is the active dialogue between individuals negotiating intimacy. This intimacy does not necessarily have to be about sex acts. It might also be emotional or platonic intimacy. For example, asking someone if it’s ok before assuming if they would like a hug.

Enthusiastic consent moves away from the ‘No means No’ model of consent and uses a ‘Yes means Yes’ model of consent.

Enthusiastic consent is about the explicit communication and negotiation of desires, wants and needs over the entirety of an encounter.

Enthusiastic consent means that everyone involved has made as clear as possible their boundaries and desires and actively wants to participate in the encounter.

Enthusiastic consent goes beyond ‘yes/no’ questions and helps ensure that you’re paying attention to your partners* pleasure as well as your own, while being sensitive to their level of participation and involvement.

By focusing on the ‘yes’ rather than the ‘no’, enthusiastic consent is about making sure everyone involved definitely wants to be involved. Enthusiastic consent doesn’t complicate the issue of consent – it makes it clearer! Instead of a “Yeah... Ok...”, enthusiastic consent conversations helps facilitate the oh so sexy “I want to [verb] your [noun], right now!” or the “I need your [noun]!”... You get the picture...

If you’re comfortable enough to share intimacy with someone, you should be comfortable enough to have some open discussions about important boundaries. By choosing to practice enthusiastic consent, you show you respect your partner(s) enough and are invested in the encounter (be it a onenight stand, casual intimacy or something longer term) encounter enough to ensure their eager participation. You also show that you understand consent is never a binary decision – it is not simply a yes or no decision. Unambiguously communicating your desires and boundaries to your partner(s) means you make them aware and are aware yourself that some things may be on the table, while others are firmly off it. Cuddles, kissing, and oral sex may sound like a good time to you so long as penetration and personal conversations are left out of the equation, for example. Additionally, this doesn’t mean that you can’t change your mind later and articulate it to your partner(s).

A Quick Guide to Enthusiastic Consent

The emphasis on enthusiasm as an ongoing part of each and every encounter means that you're actively creating a safe, free, joyous space where each person involved can express themselves fully and without fear.

Communication is key

Clear, active, unambiguous communication with your partner(s) is the key to enthusiastic consent. Consent is not just about communicating what you're not ok with but also what you really, really want, how you feel and how your partner(s) feel. This active communication means there are no mixed messages and no potential for anyone to feel violated – enthusiastic consent means you know everyone involved really wants to participate. Body language alone isn't always enough to ensure this kind of mutually understood, meaningful consent and this is why talking about it is so important. Not everyone's 'Yes' looks or sounds the same – enthusiastically voicing your 'Yes!' means everyone knows what is wanted, what isn't, and what you/your partner(s) are or are not yet ready for.

If you're at all unsure that what you're giving or receiving isn't truly enthusiastic consent, there is only one appropriate reaction: Stop!

Consent should always be freely, willingly, and joyously given, shared, and created.

But how do I *do* enthusiastic consent?

Discussing consent doesn't have to be formal or boring. In fact, it can be the exact opposite. Explicitly negotiating your desires, expectations, and boundaries with your partner(s) can be some of the best foreplay! This also doesn't mean that you have to go about screaming all your desires at the top of your lungs...

- Ask first – integrating enthusiastic consent into your everyday interactions is easy! A quick “Is it ok if I hug you?” is a simple way to incorporate mindfulness of others' comfort.
- Make it sexy! Lean in and whisper “I'd really like to try [something exciting...], what do you think?” If your partner(s) doesn't light up, suggest something else or talk it over.
- Make it dirty! Describing all the things you'd like to do or try can be a serious turn on! You don't have to describe every detail of what you want but it will open up more lines of dialogue as well as start making things steamy.
- Make it clear – saying ‘Yes’ is perfectly ok, saying ‘No’ is equally ok. Just make sure you say something – enthusiastic consent is about everyone involved, including you! Make sure to speak up about your own desires/limits.
- Ask questions! You're not a mind reader and your partner(s) aren't either, asking questions isn't just sexy, it's responsible as well. Try things like “Is it ok if I...?”, “Do you want me to...?” or “How do you feel about...?”

A Quick Guide to Enthusiastic Consent

- Be mindful of the language you use in voicing your desires – make sure your language leaves room for the desires of your partner(s) and doesn't close off the possibility of differences in desires.
- Be aware of your partner(s). If one/both/all of you are not fully participating or no longer seem to be as enthusiastic, check in with them.
- Check in with your partner(s) frequently. Checkins don't have to bring everything to a screeching halt and they definitely don't have to be formal...

What if checking in ruins the moment?

Most of the time, when people worry about ongoing consent checkins ruining the moment, this highlights that not enough discussion has been had before getting into the fun, intimate stuff. If you're unsure that what you're doing is wanted or not, it's best to check. A few questions you might want to ask yourself if you're worried about 'ruining the moment':

Are you perhaps worried your partner(s) might have the opportunity to say no?

Are you perhaps worried about paying attention to your own feelings?

Are you perhaps worried about whether you really wanted to do what your partner(s) wanted or wants to do next?

These worries don't necessarily mean you need to stop completely. Perhaps instead, pause and take a breath, then take the time you all need to make the encounter work best for everyone involved.

Finally, remember that enthusiastic consent can be fun and sexy!

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Participant Agreement

In participating in Queer Collaborations, I agree to:

- Uphold and respect the Safer Spaces and Grievance Policy.
- Respect people's physical and emotional boundaries.
- Endeavour not to speak over others and help create an inclusive environment which allows for everyone to have their say and not be silenced
- Always get explicit verbal consent before touching someone or crossing personal boundaries.
- Respect people's opinions, beliefs, differing states of being and differing points of view.
- Be responsible for your own actions and the effect of these actions on others.
- Respect the autonomy of identity groups, therefore the importance of autonomous spaces and discussions. If you do not identify with the group, don't attend or join these discussions.
- Adhere to standing orders throughout conference floor and caucuses.
- Take care of yourself and others around you and alert the Grievance Committee and/or Organising Committee if you feel this is necessary.
- Not engage in any behaviour or use language that perpetuates oppression, including, but not limited to, being racist, ageist, sexist, transphobic, homophobic, queerphobic, ableist, classist, sizeist, biphobic, whorephobic, polyphobic, acephobic, femmephobic, transmisogynistic or general bigotry.
- Respect "dry" (no alcohol) spaces, which includes all Queer Collaborations spaces, except the Querelle Launch and Final Party. Even in "wet" (alcohol allowed) spaces, do not pressure those who are not drinking to consume alcohol.
- Recognise the privacy of individuals and not compromise the privacy of any individuals or groups by discussing personal or sensitive matters with other individuals
- Use content notes where necessary, including in personal conversations, workshops and conference floor. Be aware of the content notes for workshops from the reader, workshop facilitator or otherwise visibly posted.

Adapted from the Queer Collaborations 2014 participant agreement.

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Safer Spaces Policy

The Safer Spaces Policy aims to show what kind of conference we'd like to create together; the kinds of behaviours we want to encourage and the behaviours that are unacceptable. By using the term "safer space", we acknowledge that no space is fully safe, but we endeavour to create a space which is safer. Whilst this policy only applies at official conference spaces, the principles of the Safer Spaces Policy are expected to be followed for the entire duration of the conference.

At Queer Collaborations, we aim to break down hierarchies, wherever they may stand, be they class, race, sexuality, gender, ability or one of the other multitude of oppressions people face. This means that all voices are equal. Everyone, however, has different experiences and many voices do not get heard to the same extent as others even for reasons up to and including an individual's personality. To counteract this, we say "step up, step back": for those who are typically more dominant voices in the conversation, step back and give others the chance to speak, whilst people who typically do not get the opportunity to speak are given greater chance to speak and have their voice heard. You are also entitled to pass when questioned.

You will encounter people with different identities to yours at Queer Collaborations. We respect people's right to selfidentify. As part of that, we respect a person's chosen pronouns. If you're not sure of someone's pronouns, the best thing to do is ask! Even if you think you're sure, best to ask anyway as someone's presentation may differ from their identity. There is space on the Delegate Pass to write your pronouns if you so desire.

At Queer Collaborations, people may choose to disclose sensitive personal information to you, which they expect to be held confidential. This extends to not identifying people in sensitive situations without their explicit prior consent. The caucuses and autonomous workshops are also spaces where the participants should not be identified externally without explicit prior consent. We respect the autonomy of these spaces, that is, these spaces are solely for those who identify as those groups.

People are coming in with a wide range of knowledge, prior experiences and opinions. This diversity is valuable, but also means that people may not be on the same page with everything. We encourage the sharing of knowledge, but ask that people are proactive in their effort to avoid creating hierarchies of knowledge, that is a space in which . In saying this though, people are also coming in with a wide array of assumptions and prejudices. It is important to be aware of the assumptions you are coming in with, as these may not be applicable at Queer Collaborations, particularly surrounding gender.

Queer Collaborations can be a very intense space, so selfcare is important. Be proactive and take care of your own wellbeing. Listening Posts are selfnominated people who you can talk to or vent at and their job is to listen to you in a nonjudgemental fashion. If you want some action taken however, you can talk to a Grievance Officer. The role of the Grievance Officers is, in short, to mediate when issues arise.

At Queer Collaborations there are often discussions that may be of a uncomfortable or triggering nature to some people, so if you feel like the conversation is approaching this territory, it is advisable to stop the conversation and give a content note about approaching content and then give people the opportunity to leave. In a workshop, you may like to fill in this time, as the sudden stop and accompanying silence can make it uncomfortable to people who wish to leave.

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Grievance Policy

Policy Philosophy

The Priority of the policy is to make QC as safe and beneficial an experience for all participants as possible. In relation to grievance and conflict resolutions specifically, our aim is to enact a process that is defined and controlled by the wishes and needs of the parties involved.

Our aim will be to resolve the process in a way that allows for everyone to feel safe and able to participate in QC. Having said this, in any situation of violence, threat, harassment or abuse that is sexual, physical or otherwise, our primary responsibility is to the aggrieved party, and to their needs and desires. We also recognise that conflicts, violence and other incidents can have impacts beyond the parties immediately involved and affect the space more generally.

As such we think that it is important to have an open and transparent process, and one that is broadly accountable to all QC participants. It is probable that there will be some conflict in the time that we are engaged in the QC space.

This can be an incredibly valuable thing if managed in a constructive manner. We have designed a basic process for dealing with conflict, based around the principle that a resolution deemed positive to all parties involved should be sought first. Any conflict arising in the space that at least one party feels cannot be resolved without some help should seek out the assistance of one of the members of the Grievance Collective.

Standards of Behaviour

As participants in the temporary community of QC, we all have the right to expect a basic standard of behaviour from each other. These behaviours are outlined in the Queer Collaborations 2015 Participants Agreement, and Safer Spaces policy.

Any harassment, nonconsensual violence, abuse or disrespect is completely unacceptable and it is our responsibility as a community to respond to and address this behaviour. If anyone feels they have been treated in a way that doesn't meet this standard of expected behaviour they can expect the full support of the Grievance Collective and the wider QC community in responding to the situation in whatever way they prefer.

The Grievance Collective

A Grievance Collective will be elected by Conference Floor in the opening session of conference. All participants will be able to nominate for a position on the Grievance Collective and vote for the election of the Grievance Officers.

After the first election of Grievance Officers, the autonomous caucuses may elect their own representatives if they feel that they are not adequately represented within the collective;

The Grievance Collective will endeavour to represent people from as many organisations and places as possible; Training and support will be provided to all participants interested in the role of Grievance Officer. This training will be provided at the earliest convenience;

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Grievance Policy

Grievance Officers will be identified by a coloured ID during conference proceedings and while on duty. Grievance Officers not wearing the coloured ID are unable to accept grievances; however, the Grievance Collective will communicate to ensure that there are a reasonable number of officers on duty at any one time.

The role of members of the Grievance Collective is to accept grievances and facilitate the constructive resolution thereof.

In the case of a Grievance Officer having a grievance raised against them, the officer in question will be removed from the Grievance Collective for the remainder of the grievance. Another Grievance Officer will be elected in the same manner as the original Grievance Officer election if the need arises.

Listening Posts

In addition to Grievance Officers a number of Listening Posts will be nominated at the first session of Conference Floor. The role of Listening Posts is to listen to people with grievances that do not require further action, they provide an informal way of venting frustration confidentially.

These people will be identified by coloured IDs. Listening Posts may nominate themselves at any time or decide to stop acting as Listening Posts either temporarily or for the remainder of the conference.

Process

Every situation needs to be dealt with individually and in a way that reflects the needs and wishes of the parties involved, and the wider QC community. We also need to recognise that QC is a temporary space and, as such, cannot offer ongoing support or mediation in response to any situation.

The first priority will be to attempt to resolve the situation in a way that ensures safety and comfort for the duration of the conference. For issues that require ongoing strategies for resolution, strategies and actions should be collectively developed with the Grievance Collective and parties involved.

Mediation: Individual

Any participant with a grievance or dispute is encouraged to, in the first instance, approach a member of the Grievance Collective. A Grievance Officer will then attempt to mediate the dispute, however the aim of the process is to give primacy to the wishes and needs of the aggrieved parties involved. Confidentiality will be guaranteed unless all parties involved indicate otherwise.

Collective Community Response

As QC is an event based on collective struggle, solidarity and community philosophies, we recognise that we all have responsibilities to each other and to the broader QC community. Any serious grievance matters will take priority on the agenda of the conference. As participant's safety is the highest priority, we understand that the running of the conference may need to be interrupted to deal with an issue of conflict, violence and safety. Again, the aim of the process is to give primacy to the wishes and needs of the aggrieved parties involved in the dispute.

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Grievance Policy

Resolution: Outcomes

The following is a nonexhaustive list of outcomes that may be enacted during the dispute resolution process:

Mediation/apology: Many situations can be addressed through a simple verbal mediation and an apology, or even a clarification, by one or other of the participants.

Changing behaviour: The collective may ask someone to be mindful of their behaviour or change the ways in which they are interacting in this space or within particular spaces such as workshops. For instance, someone may be asked to attempt to be less intimidating, to stop speaking over or silencing other people's contributions.

Avoidance: The parties involved in a specific incident, or someone who has been subjected to harassing/threatening or otherwise harmful behaviour may wish to simply agree to avoid each other for the remainder of the conference. This may include asking one party to not attend small spaces and discussion (e.g. workshops) that the other party is participating in, as well as giving that person space at larger areas and events.

Preference should be given to an outcome that seeks to constructively resolve the dispute if possible.

Specific exclusions: There may be specific concerns with an individual's behaviour in a specific setting, environment or event. For example, if there are particular issues with someone's behaviour involving drugs and alcohol, there is the option of asking them not to partake of these substances at QC or in asking them not to attend a particular event.

Similarly, a delegate who has acted in a way that has made another delegate feel unsafe may be asked to not attend workshops or conference floor that the aggrieved delegate intends on attending.

General exclusion: It is recognised that there are situations in which no resolution is possible other than asking someone to not attend the remainder of QC. Participants should recognise that this is a serious action and one that will only be taken if there is no appropriate solution. Once this decision is made, it is asked that all participants respect it.

In particular, this solution may be appropriate in instances involving violence, sexual assault and threats to the safety of individuals or groups.

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Preferred Pronouns

Part of attending Queer Collaborations is questioning the assumptions we make about others. Included in this is not assuming what pronouns to use to refer to someone. Pronouns are words such as “he” or “she” that are substituted for a person’s name.

Not everyone uses “he” or “she”, and not everyone uses the pronouns you expect. When greeting people at the conference make sure you ask what pronouns you should use for them, or read what is written on their delegate pass.

Some people prefer gender neutral pronouns, such as “they” and “ze”. These pronouns are used in the following ways:

“They like themselves”

“That is theirs”

“I called them”

“Ze likes hirself” (pronounced hereself)

“That is hirs” (pronounced here’s)

“I called hir”

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Content Warnings

Content or trigger warnings are customary in some queer and other safe spaces. They are designed to prevent unaware encountering of certain materials or subjects for the benefit of people who may feel uncomfortable or have other negative responses when these topics come up.

Content warnings should be used at the beginning of discussions in conference spaces. Simply say “content warning, ...” where the dots should be replaced with a brief outline stating the subject and how graphic or explicit the content is. You may also choose to display content warnings in writing for those who have missed a verbal content warning.

Warnings need notice or some gap to allow for people to decide to engage with the material or not or leave if they feel they need to. People should be allowed to leave the space at any time, without being judged or questioned.

During the conference some common triggers/things to warn for include, but are not limited to:

- Drug addiction/abuse
- Rape/sexual assault
- Blood and graphic images/discussions of violence and injuries
- Self harm
- Child abuse/paedophilia
- Homophobia/biphobia/transphobia/sexism/racism/ableism/sizeism/ageism
(rule of thumb, if it's an -ism or a phobia you should probably make a note of it)
- Abuse
- Violence
- BDSM
- Nazis
- Needles
- Suicide
- Eating disorders
- Flashing lights (for epileptics)
- Mental illness

As a general rule of thumb, if it wouldn't be in a PG rated film or someone asks you, you should give a content warning.

Conference Floor & Meeting Procedure 101

What is conference floor?

Conference Floor is the decisionmaking and discussion floor for Queer Collaborations. Sessions of Conference Floor revolve around motions, proposals or discussion topics and may include directing queer officers, the Australian Queer Student Network or National Union of Students to work on a particular campaign, to direct Queer Collaborations attendees or organisers to address an issue, or to raise exciting ideas and outcomes from workshops among many other things.

They are thus opportunities to expand the ideas and focuses built at Queer Collaborations, to communicate between workshops and other conference attendees and to continue to shape queer campaigns and events after Queer Collaborations finishes up for the year.

What are standing orders?

Conference Floor has a set of rules to facilitate safe, fair and participatory sessions. These are set at the beginning of the Conference and are referred to as the “Standing Orders”. These exist so that the meeting runs smoothly and respectfully to all involved. For example, people are not allowed to speak over others and there is a speaking list to indicate the order of speakers.

The Chair

At Queer Collaborations, formal meetings (Conference Floor and the caucuses, if they desire) have a Chair. The Chair is always occupied by two people and is responsible for running the meeting, ensuring the meeting is flowing smoothly and keeping the discussion on track. When required, the Chair also takes the speaking list and rules on any points of order.

The Chair is responsible for conducting and counting voting in a formal meeting. One thing to note is that for motions regarding a specific axis of oppression, e.g. racism, transphobia, the Chair, unless they identify with that specific axis of oppression, is asked to step down for the duration of the motion.

The Secretary

The Secretary is elected at the first conference floor to assist with the interpretation and application of the standing orders. It is also their job to take minutes and draft the agenda for conference floor. Similar to the Chair, the Secretary can be occupied by two people. Any proposed motions should be addressed to the Secretary. The Chair can also delegate some tasks to the Secretary, like taking the speaking list.

Agenda

A formal meeting is structured around an agenda. The agenda is the list of items or topics to be discussed during the meeting. Agenda items can be informative, like report backs or motions, which are to be discussed and voted upon. At Queer Collaborations, motions should be given to the Secretary before the session has started.

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Speaking Lists

During sessions of Conference Floor, a speaking list is kept. The speaking list is a list of people who have indicated they would like to speak on the issue being discussed. If someone wants to speak, they raise their hand or otherwise indicate to the Chair or Secretary and their name is placed on the speaking list. The speaking list proceeds in order of who wanted to speak first until there are no more speakers on the list. The aim of the speaking list is to give everyone access to the debate and minimise people monopolising the discussion.

Motions

A motion is a formal proposal put to the meeting which is voted upon and that discussion can be centred around. A motion can either pass (yes to the motion) or lapse (no to the motion). There are two types of motions: those concerning the issue being discussed (substantive motions) and those affecting how the meeting is running (procedural motions). We will consider a scenario about Queer Collaborations deciding on an official QC colour to give you an idea of how this should work.

Substantive Motions

A substantive motion is one that makes decisions or resolves the body to do something, such as determine policy. All motions must be decisions that the body in question has the power to make and must be affirmative (i.e. they cannot resolve to do nothing because that is the default position). Every substantive motion must have a mover and a seconder. For example:

“Queer Collaborations 2015 adopts green as the official QC colour.”

Moved: Stuart

Seconded: Kaley

Discussion typically revolves around the motion which is at hand, which in this case, is adopting green as the official QC colour.

Foreshadowed Motions

If someone disagrees with the motion or has an alternative proposal, they can move another motion on the same topic. This is a foreshadowed motion. For example:

“Queer Collaborations 2015 adopt yellow as the official QC colour.”

Moved: Lenna

Seconded: Rodney

In this case, after the discussion has ceased, the foreshadowed motion is voted upon first. If there are multiple foreshadowed motions, they are voted on in reversechronological order, that is the most recent foreshadowed motion is voted upon first. If the foreshadowed motion passes, this can mean the substantive motion lapses. In our example, if the second motion passes, the first motion cannot pass as the second motion specifies that yellow is the official colour.

We can also have situations where the foreshadowed motion and the substantive motion are not contradictory, so we can pass both of them. In these cases, both motions are voted on still. For example, if the motions read “an official” rather than “the official”, both motions could pass and green and yellow would become the official QC colours.

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Amendments

More often, you may only want to change a minor part of the motion. In this case, you can propose an amendment. To propose an amendment, you require a mover and a seconder. If the mover and seconder of the original motion agree with the amendment, we call the amendment “friendly” and wording is changed. If either the mover or seconder do not agree with the amendment, the amendment is discussed, then voted upon. If the amendment passes, then the motion as amended is to be voted upon.

Frequently there can be a large number of amendments on motions, so it is the role of the Chair and Secretary to keep track of what has been passed and what is being discussed. For example:

“Amend the motion ‘Queer Collaborations 2015 adopts green as the official QC colour’ to read ‘Queer Collaborations 2015 adopts green and purple as the official QC colours.’”

Moved: Anna

Seconded: Tim

As this amendment is about the substantive motion about green, we’re still required to deal with the foreshadowed motion about yellow. If the foreshadowed motion passes, we don’t even discuss this amendment and the official QC colour is yellow. If the foreshadowed motion lapses and the mover and/or seconder don’t like the amendment, we first discuss the amendment, then vote on it. If the amendment passes, we then vote on the substantive motion, but it’s now about green and purple rather than just green. If the amendment lapses, we vote on the substantive motion, but the colour is just green.

Procedural Motions

These are motions that affect the meeting procedure. They include:

- A motion to introduce a time limit for speakers.
- A motion to cut the speaking list, that is move to a vote after a certain person has finished speaking e.g. after the next two speakers.
- A motion to close the speaking list, that is to accept no more people onto the speaking list, so a vote will happen after everyone on the list has spoken.
- A motion to move to a formal debate; the rules for which are discussed later.
- A motion to vote on the motion/s being discussed immediately, that is to move to a vote on all the motions being discussed without the current person finishing speaking.
- A motion to move motions *en bloc*, that is the Chair will read the motions that are currently tabled, delegates will identify which motions they would like to discuss, then all motions which were not identified are voted on as a block.
- A motion that the meeting takes a break.

Unlike other motions, a procedural only needs a mover and can be proposed at any time. You cannot abstain from voting on a procedural motion. Note that motions to cut the speaking list and to move to a vote immediately can silence people, as they may not get the chance to speak. It is usually preferable to close the speaking list, which gives people already on the speaking list the chance to speak. Another friendlier way to speed a meeting up is to move motions *en bloc*.

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Voting

After motions are debated, motions are voted on. There are three ways you can vote on a motion: 'For', 'Against' or 'Abstain', unless it's a procedural motion, then you cannot abstain.

'For' means you agree with the motion and want it to pass. 'Against' means you disagree with the motion and want it to lapse. 'Abstain' means you neither agree nor disagree. A motion passes if there is a simple majority of 'For' votes, that is 50% plus one of the people in the meeting. Your vote on a motion can be noted in the meeting minutes if you request.

Points of Clarification

At any time during a formal meeting, a delegate can request clarification of a factual issue raised in immediate debate. This is a point of clarification. The Chair must rule on the point of clarification and if necessary, request another delegate to respond. Points of clarification must be questions. An example relating to the previous motions on colour would be "what is the exact shade of green that is proposed to be the official colour?" or "what is the current motion being discussed?" A point of clarification should only be used when you need clarification, not to express your opinion.

Points of Order

Sometimes during a meeting, something happens that breaches the standing orders. When this occurs, we use what is called a point of order. The person who has raised the point of order states the breach and the Chair, with the advice of the Secretary, rules on it. An example would be "The current speaker is speaking out of turn". Points of order are only to deal with procedure, not whether what the current speaker is saying is correct.

Points of order are useful tools in enforcing the rules of the meeting. They are not tools to use to interject with your own ideas while someone is speaking.

Hand Signals

At Queer Collaborations, to make the life of the Chair a little easier there are a number of hand signs to indicate the reason you want to speak. If this is a problem for you, have a chat with the Secretary and they'll be happy to help.

There are hand signs for amendments, procedurals, points of clarifications and points of order. For an amendment, make an A shape with your hands. For procedural motions, make a P shape with your hands. For clarifications, make a C shape with one hand. For a point of order, make an O shape with your hands. If you would like to go on the speaking list, raise your hand without making one of these shapes.

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Formal Debate

At Queer Collaborations, meetings are usually run like a discussion, with a speaking list which allows people to speak in any order with respect to whether they're for or against the motion. If requested however, meetings can move to a formal debate, which has a stricter structure.

This can be useful for contentious issues. A formal debate has two clear sides, a for and an against. Unlike an ordinary discussion, in a formal debate, speakers may only speak once, except the mover, who has the final right of reply. The order of debate is as follows:

1. Mover of the motion
2. Seconder of the motion
3. Alternating speaker against, speaker for, until the list of either side is exhausted
4. Right of reply of the mover

Quorum

Quorum is the minimum number of delegates that need to be present at a meeting for it to be valid. It exists to ensure that the decisions of conference floor represent the wishes of the wider body of Queer Collaborations. Quorum for conference floor is one quarter of delegates registered for the first day of Queer Collaborations.

A meeting must be quorate, that has or exceeds the number required for quorum, for the meeting to proceed. If quorum is lost during a meeting and not regained within half an hour, conference floor closes and all decisions made after quorum was lost are required to be validated by a subsequent conference floor.

Further Information

If you need further information, you can read the complete Standing Orders in the reader. If there are any contradictions between this document and the Standing Orders, the Standing Orders take precedence.

There's also a workshop, "Conference Floor and Motions 101", in which we will cover standing orders, motions and conference floor to help those who are less knowledgeable about these.

Adapted from 2014 Queer Collaborations Reader.

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Standing Orders

1 Definitions

1.1 For the purposes of these standing orders the following definitions apply

1.1.1 “QC2015” the collective of individuals registered as participants for the Queer Collaborations conference 2015.

1.1.2 “Participant” any individual registered as participating in the Queer Collaborations conference 2015.

1.1.3 “Conference Floor” refers to any meeting convened in accordance with standing order 3. Conference Floor represents the collective position of Queer Collaborations.

1.1.4 “The Chair” this collectively refers to the facilitators elected to chair the session of Conference Floor.

1.1.5 “Secretary” the person or persons elected under standing order 7.5.

1.1.6 “Motion” means a proposed decision of conference floor.

1.1.7 “Resolution” means a motion that has been passed by the requisite majority voting in its favour.

1.1.8 “Simple majority” means a majority of the votes (50% plus one) of the participants voting at the time.

2 Applicability

2.1 All sessions of Conference Floor shall be conducted in accordance with these standing

3 Scheduling Conference Floor

3.1 The times designated for conference floor shall be set by the QC2015 organising body.

3.2 The QC2015 organising body may adjust these times during the conference but must make a reasonable attempt to notify all participants as soon as possible.

3.3 An emergency session may be called by a petition bearing the signatures of at least 10 participants. The organising collective must schedule this session as soon as is reasonable to do so, and not later than 24 hours after receiving the petition.

4 Agenda

4.1 The agenda shall be the responsibility of the Secretary.

4.2 Any item submitted to the Secretary with reasonable notice shall be included in the agenda unless the Secretary rules it out of order.

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4.3 Unless Conference Floor otherwise resolves, the ordering of the agenda will be as follows:

- 4.3.1 Acknowledgment of Country
- 4.3.2 Election of Facilitators
- 4.3.3 Confirmation of Agenda Order
- 4.3.4 Reports
 - 4.3.4.1 Grievance Collective
 - 4.3.4.2 Caucuses and Workshops
- 4.3.5 Agenda Items with Notice
- 4.3.6 General Business

5 Quorum

5.1 Quorum is defined as 25% of the participants for QC2015 registered as of the first day of the conference. For the purposes of calculating quorum fractions must be rounded up.

5.2 If quorum is not met within 30 minutes of the appointed time for Conference Floor or if at any point quorum is lost Conference Floor may continue however no decisions made by Conference Floor shall stand unless subsequently ratified by quorum either at that Conference Floor or at a later Conference Floor.

5.3 If a session of Conference Floor is declared inquorate but proceeds in line with standing order 5.2 and is later ratified by quorum the session is considered to be like any other session of Conference Floor.

6 Facilitators

6.1 The facilitators shall be elected from the participants present at Conference Floor in order to chair the meeting.

6.2 The role of the facilitators is to ensure that that the meeting is run correctly and smoothly.

6.3 The facilitators are responsible for the orderly progression of the meeting through agenda items.

6.4 Elections of facilitator shall be conducted as follows:

6.4.1 Any participant may nominate themselves for election as facilitator.

6.4.2 If a motion or motions on conference floor specifically address an individual axis of oppression:

6.4.2.1 Previously elected facilitators should temporarily vacate the Chair, unless they identify as a member of the affected population.

6.4.2.2 Only people who identify as a member of the affected population can nominate for facilitator for the duration of these motions, except if there are less than two persons nominated for such a motion then any nominees shall be automatically elected and there shall be a new call for nominations in which any participant may be nominated.

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6.4.2.3 After the motions have been resolved, the facilitators elected for the duration of the motion should vacate the Chair and allow the previously elected facilitators to resume as facilitators.

6.4.3 Once all nominations have been received all present participants may vote upon the nominees.

6.4.4 Each participant may cast two votes for two different nominees.

6.4.4.1 participants may abstain from casting one of their votes or from the vote entirely.

6.4.5 The two participants with the highest number of votes shall be elected.

6.4.5.1 At most, only one of the elected facilitators shall be male identifying individuals. In the event two individuals who identify as male receive the highest number of votes then the nominee with the highest number of votes and the nonmale identifying nominee with the most votes shall be elected.

6.5 The participants acting as facilitators shall vacate the Chair if any of the following should happen.

6.5.1 the participant leaves the room;

6.5.2 the participant declares to Conference Floor that they intend to vacate The Chair; or

6.5.3 temporarily for a motion regarding a specific axis of oppression is currently being discussed and the facilitator does not identify as a member of the affected population

6.6 If the Chair wishes to take part in substantive debate then they should vacate The

6.7 If a participant vacates the Chair then a new facilitator must immediately be elected from the members present.

6.8 If Conference Floor cannot elect two facilitators to hold the Chair then the meeting shall lapse from that moment and cannot be reopened.

7 Secretary

7.1 The Secretary shall be elected from amongst the participants during the first session of Conference Floor of the conference.

7.2 The position of Secretary may be held by up two persons

7.2.1 In the event that the persons holding the position of Secretary cannot reach an agreement they may resolve the conflict with a procedural motion calling for dissent in the Secretary.

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7.3 The Secretary's power and responsibilities are as follows:

7.3.1 at the request of the Chair, when a Point of Order has been called, or during any other dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the standing orders the Secretary may advise the correct interpretation or application;

7.3.2 the Chair may request that the Secretary take the speaking list, or otherwise assist with the tasks contributing to smooth running of Conference Floor;

7.3.3 receive motions for Conference Floor;

7.3.4 assist participants who wish to draft motions to be submitted to Conference Floor; and

7.3.5 advise Conference Floor on best practice of meeting procedure in situations not included within these standing orders or where these standing orders are ambiguous.

7.4 The Secretary shall be present at all sessions of Conference Floor.

7.5 Elections for Secretary be conducted as follows:

7.5.1 Any participant may nominate themselves for election as secretary.

7.5.2 Once all nominations have been received all present participants may vote upon the nominees.

7.5.3 Each participant may cast two votes for two different nominees.

7.5.3.1 Participants may abstain from casting one of their votes or from the vote entirely.

7.5.4 The two participants with the highest number of votes shall be elected.

7.5.4.1 At most, only one of the elected facilitators shall be male identifying individuals. In the event two individuals who identify as male receive the highest number of votes then the nominee with the highest number of votes and the nonmale identifying nominee with the most votes shall be elected.

8 Manner and Right of Speech

8.1 Any participant desiring to speak shall make known such an intention to The Chair, or the individual the Chair has designated to manage the speaking list.

8.2 The Chair may adopt a progressive speaking list or any other method of order to ensure the smooth running of Conference Floor.

8.3 Once called upon by the Chair, the participant may speak.

8.4 Speakers may only be interrupted by the Chair, a procedural motion or a point of order or clarification.

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8.5 The movers and seconders of a motion have the right to speak first in a discussion about that motion. These first speaking rights may be waived to another participant present at the Conference Floor.

8.6 If three maleidentifying individuals have spoken in a row, then priority will be given to any nonmale identifying individual who wishes to speak.

9 Formal Debate

9.1 The Conference Floor may resolve by a procedural motion to conduct discussion around a motion through formal debate.

9.2 The order of debate in formal debate shall be:

9.2.1 Mover;

9.2.2 Secunder;

9.2.3 Speaker against, followed by a speaker for, repeated until the list for or against is exhausted;

9.2.4 Mover's right of reply;

9.2.5 No member, with the exception of the mover, may speak twice in formal debate.

9.3 In formal debate the following time limits apply, unless the meeting resolves otherwise:

9.3.1 Mover of a motion - 5 minutes

9.3.2 Right of reply, other speakers to motions, movers of amendments - 3 minutes

9.3.3 Other speakers to amendments - 2 minutes

9.3.4 All speakers to dissent in the chair, point of order or point of clarification - 1 minute

10 Voting

10.1 All participants shall have a vote.

10.2 Voting shall be by a show of hands, except where otherwise provided for within these standing orders.

10.3 The Chair shall determine the result of a vote by asking:

10.3.1 For those in favour of the motion.

10.3.2 For those against the motion.

10.3.3 For those abstaining on the motion.

10.4 After a motion is voted upon, the Chair must declare whether the motion has been passed.

10.5 On the immediate request of a participant, that participant's vote shall be noted in the minutes.

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10.6 A participant's vote cannot be noted in the minutes if they do not consent for the vote to be noted.

10.7 A recount of a vote will be held if:

10.7.1 it is brought to the attention of the Chair that not every participant present took part in the vote;

10.7.2 at least three members request a recount be held before the Chair has moved to the next agenda item; or

10.7.3 the Chair resolves that the first vote was not conducted in accordance with these standing orders and a recount is required.

10.8 During the recount of a vote only those participating in the original vote may participate in the recount.

10.9 If during a vote the Chair is having difficulty counting votes by show of hands, the Chair may call for a division in which those who vote in favour move to one side of the room and those who voted against move to the other side of the room. Those abstaining from the motion will remain in the middle of the room.

10.10 Any motion requires only a simple majority for it to be passed.

11 Voting by secret ballot

11.1 Conference Floor may resolve by a procedural motion to conduct a vote by secret ballot.

11.2 If a vote is to be conducted by secret ballot the Chair will act as the Returning Officer and ballot papers must be provided to all participants voting. The participants must then indicate on their ballot whether they are 'in favour', 'against' or 'abstention' before submitting it to the Chair.

11.3 When voting in a secret ballot, participants must be provided with a space to fill their ballot in private if they do not feel the secrecy of their ballot will be maintained by voting in the room in which the Conference Floor is being held.

11.4 The Chair must allow participants at least two minutes to complete and submit their ballot vote. If all of the votes are submitted in less than two minutes, the Chair may proceed to begin counting as soon as the final vote has been submitted.

11.5 The Chair must allow any participant to observe the counting of the ballot if they wish.

11.6 Observers to the ballot count cannot handle the ballots at any point in time.

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11.7 The Chair shall determine the formality of the ballot votes. If a participant writes some variation of the options outlined in standing orders 10.3.1 10.3.3 but the intention of the vote is clear, the Returning Officer must allow the vote to stand. If the intention of the vote is not clear, the Returning Officer must consider the vote an abstention on the motion.

11.8 If a participant fails to submit their voting ballot they will have considered to have abstained on the motion.

11.9 Once the ballot has been counted, the Chair must state to the meeting the number of votes in favour, against and abstaining and then declare whether the motion has been carried.

11.10 A recount of a secret ballot may only be conducted if at least three members request that a recount be held before the Chair has moved to the next agenda item.

12 Motions

12.1 All proposed decisions of Conference Floor must be in the form of motions.

12.2 Motions must be affirmative in nature.

12.3 All motions must be put in writing and submitted to the Secretary before the first item of Conference Floor.

12.4 All motions must have a mover and a seconder. If a motion does not receive both a mover and a seconder, the motion will lapse.

12.4.1 An official caucus or autonomous workshop of QC may both move and second a motion. Where a mover or seconder would be called to speak, a nominee from the caucus or autonomous workshop may speak.

12.5 The Secretary may rule out any motion that is:

12.5.1 inconsistent with the Safer Spaces Policy or these standing orders;

12.5.2 disrespectfully worded or ambiguous;

12.5.3 too similar to a motion already being discussed or a resolution passed at a previous meeting;

12.5.4 either directly or in effect, constituting either a negative of a resolution already passed meeting; at the same Conference Floor, or attempts to reverse the result of a motion lost when voted on at the same Conference Floor;

12.5.5 contradictory to a resolution passed at a previous Conference Floor and that has not been rescinded;

12.5.6 not relevant to the scope of the conference.

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12.6 A mover or seconder of a motion may withdraw their moving or seconding at any stage before the motion is voted upon.

12.7 A motion may be withdrawn by the mover without the consent of the seconder but in such event, the seconder shall have a primary option to move the motion as originally proposed.

12.8 The mover or seconder of a motion may decide to amend the wording of the motion at any time before it is voted upon, as long as both the mover and the seconder are in agreement about the amendment.

12.9 Before putting any motion to a vote, the Chair shall read it or cause it to be read to the meeting.

13 Foreshadowed motions

13.1 A foreshadowed motion is a motion moved that is contradictory in meaning or intent to a motion that is being discussed.

13.2 A foreshadowed motion can only be moved in between speakers.

13.3 Foreshadowed motions shall be considered in the reverse order in which they were foreshadowed, unless the Chair resolves otherwise.

13.4 If a foreshadowed motion is passed, the motion it is foreshadowing lapses unless the Secretary rules that that motion and the foreshadowed motion are not mutually exclusive.

13.5 There will be no limits on how many foreshadowed motions can be moved during a meeting, so long as it is not in breach of standing orders 12.5.1 12.5.6

14 Amendments

14.1 An amendment is a proposed change to a motion by either inserting or removing word/s from the original motion.

14.2 An amendment can only be moved in between speakers.

14.3 All amendments must have a mover and a seconder. If an amendment does not receive both a mover and seconder, the amendment will lapse. The mover and the seconder of the original motion cannot move or second an amendment to that motion.

14.4 The Secretary may rule out any amendment that:

14.4.1 is a direct negative of the motion; or

14.4.2 would lead to the motion being ruled out for one of the reasons in standing order 12.5.

14.5 When an amendment is moved, the mover and seconder of the original motion being amended may decide to accept the amendment in which case the amendment is incorporated into the motion. However, both the mover and the seconder must agree for the amendment to be accepted.

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14.6 If an amendment to a motion is not accepted by the mover and the seconder, the amendment will be discussed and voted upon. The amendment will be considered before the original motion is scheduled to be voted upon and if the amendment is carried, the original motion is in effect amended and will then be voted upon in the amended form.

14.7 Amendments shall be considered in the reverse order in which they were moved, unless the Chair resolves otherwise.

15 Rescission of Resolutions

15.1 A resolution passed by Conference Floor may be rescinded at a later Conference Floor. However for a rescission of a resolution to be considered at a Conference Floor:

15.1.1 there must be a reasonable attempt to circulate the motion to all participants at least beginning of Conference Floor; and distributed to all participants.

15.1.2 there must be reasoning for the rescission, in writing, attached to the rescission motion.

15.2 If a resolution has also prompted an action that cannot be reversed, then that resolution cannot be rescinded.

15.3 If a rescission motion lapses, it may be moved again at a later meeting.

16 Procedural Motions

16.1 A procedural motion is a motion that relates to the conduct of meetings.

16.2 A procedural motion can be moved at any time during a meeting

16.3 A procedural motion requires only a mover and not a seconder,

16.4 A participant can only move a procedural motion outlined in Standing Orders 16.9.1 16.9.9 if they are yet to speak in the discussion or debate about that agenda item.

16.5 A member can only move one procedural motion per agenda item in a meeting.

16.6 If a procedural motion is moved in a session of Conference Floor and is not carried, the same procedural motion can still be moved at a later agenda item in the meeting.

16.7 Once a procedural motion had been moved it must immediately go to a vote.

16.8 Participants cannot abstain from voting on a procedural motion.

16.9 The forms of procedural motion that can be moved during a session of Conference floor.

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They are as follows:

16.9.1 that the motion/s now be put.

16.9.1.1 This procedural may not be moved unless the mover of the motion in question has been allowed to speak to the motion;

16.9.2 that the speaking list be closed now / at the end of the next speaker;

16.9.3 that the speaking list be reopened;

16.9.4 that the speaker no longer be heard;

16.9.5 that a time limit be placed on speakers / not be placed on speakers;

16.9.6 that a time limit be placed on agenda items / not to be placed on agenda items;

16.9.7 that Conference Floor be adjourned;

16.9.8 that Conference Floor move onto the next item on the agenda;

16.9.9 that Conference shall move into formal debate;

16.9.10 that motions be moved en bloc;

16.9.10.1 If this motion is moved for all motions on the agenda, each shall be read and participants given the opportunity to star a motion, so it will not be moved en bloc

16.9.11 that Conference Floor shall consider a motion that was not submitted to the Secretary prior to the session of Conference Floor in General Business;

16.9.12 dissent in the Chair;

16.9.13 dissent in the Secretary; and

16.9.14 vote of no confidence.

16.10 The Chair may move any of the procedural motions outlined in standing orders 12.9.1 - 12.9.11.

17 Dissent in the Chair

17.1 Any ruling by the Chair may be challenged by a procedural motion calling for dissent in the chair.

17.2 Upon dissent in the Chair being moved the Chair must be vacated and the Secretary shall assume the Chair, but only for the procedural motion.

17.3 The mover must, in speaking to the motion, propose an alternative ruling.

17.4 The Chair, whose ruling has been challenged, may reply, with a speaking limit of two minutes.

17.5 The procedural motion must then be put to a vote with no further discussion.

17.6 If the procedural motion is passed, the alternative ruling proposed takes effect.

17.7 If the procedural motion lapses, the Chair's ruling stands.

17.8 The Chair whose ruling has been challenged resumes the Chair as soon as the procedural motion has been voted upon.

18 Dissent in the Secretary

18.1 Any ruling by the Secretary may be challenged by a procedural motion calling for dissent in the Secretary.

18.2 The mover must, in speaking to the motion, propose an alternative ruling.

18.3 The Secretary may reply, with a speaking limit of two minutes.

18.4 The procedural motion must then be put to a vote with no further discussion.

18.5 If the procedural motion is passed, the alternative ruling proposed takes effect.

18.6 If the procedural motion lapses, the Secretary's ruling stands.

19 Vote of No Confidence

19.1 Any persons elected under these standing orders, excluding those elected under section 22, may be removed by a procedural motion calling for a vote of no confidence.

19.2 If a vote of no confidence is called against the Chair of a Conference Floor, the Chair must be vacated and the Secretary shall assume the Chair, but only for the procedural motion. If the procedural motion is lost the Chair who was challenged resumes the Chair.

19.3 The person/s being challenged may reply, with a speaking limit of 2 minutes.

19.4 The procedural must then be put to a vote with no further discussion.

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Standing Orders

19.5 If the procedural motion is passed, the persons shall be removed from their elected position and elections shall immediately be held under the relevant standing orders the person/s were elected under.

19.6 If the procedural motion lapses, the person/s' position is maintained.

20 Points of Order

20.1 A participant may at any time draw the Chair's attention to a breach of these standing orders or an irregularity in the procedure by raising their hand and forming an "O" with their fingers.

20.2 The participant must state the breach or irregularity alleged and any ruling desired.

20.3 The Chair must then rule on the point of order.

21 Points of Clarification

21.1 Any participant at Conference Floor may at any time request a clarification of an issues raised in immediate debate by raising their hand and forming a "C"

21.2 A point of clarification must be a factual question related to the substance of the matter under discussion.

21.3 The Chair must then rule on the point of clarification and, if necessary, request another participant of Conference Floor to respond.

22 Entrenched Elections

22.1 During the first session of Conference Floor of QC2015 election for the Grievance Collective shall be held. These elections shall be held in accordance with the 2015 Grievance Policy.

22.2 During the final session of Conference Floor of QC2015 elections for Queer Collaborations 2015 and Querelle 2015 shall be held.

22.2.1 A Returning Officer for these elections shall be elected no later than 48 hours before the final session of Conference Floor of QC2015.

22.2.2 Bids for these elections shall be submitted to the Returning Officer.

22.2.3 Nominees shall have 15 minutes speaking time.

22.2.4 Time for questions for each bid shall be allotted for after each bid has had their initial speaking time.

22.2.5 The process of election shall be determined by the number of nominees participating within it.

SERIOUS STUFF

Standing Orders

22.2.5.1 If there are more than two nominees there shall be two rounds of voting.

22.2.5.1.1 A first round of voting shall be conducted and the two nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall participate in the second round of voting.

22.2.5.1.2 The nominee to receive the highest number of votes in the second round of voting shall be declared elected.

22.2.5.2 If there are only two nominees, there shall be one round of voting with the nominee receiving the highest number of votes being declared elected.

22.2.6 A recount of a vote will be held if:

22.2.6.1 it is brought to the attention of the chair that not every participant present took part in the vote;

22.2.6.2 at least three members request a recount be held before the Chair has moved to the next agenda item; or

22.2.6.3 the Chair resolves that the vote was not conducted in accordance with these standing orders and a recount is required.

22.2.7 During the recount of a vote only those participating in the original vote may participate in the recount.

22.2.8 If during a vote the Chair is having difficulty counting votes by show of hands, the Chair may call for a division in which those who vote in favour move to one side of the room and those who voted against move to the other side of the room. Those abstaining from the motion will remain in the middle of the room.

22.2.8.1 For participants who are unable to participate in a division, the Chair shall accept the participant's vote without the participant having to move.

23 Modification of these Standing Orders

23.1 These Standing Orders can be modified by a resolution of Conference Floor.

All substantive changes from the 2014 standing orders are underlined above.

Caucuses & Autonomous Workshops

Ethnocultural

A space for people who identify as Indigenous, culturally and/or linguistically diverse and People of Colour where we can discuss our experiences, and the intersections of being both ethnocultural and queer.

Trans, Intersex and Genderqueer

A space open to all intersex, sex and/or gender diverse people. This includes, but is not limited to, intersex, trans, transgender, transsexual, transex, genderqueer, crossdressers, gender pirates, agender, androgynes, neutrois, postgender and gender fuckers.

Women's

A space for people who experience wom*n's oppression. The space is open to people who identify as or with women.

Disabilities

The Disabilities caucus is a space for people with disabilities and people who experience ableist oppression. This includes (but is not limited to): people with physical, mental, learning, developmental, social, hearing, visual, and/or sensory disabilities and/or impairments, mental illnesses, chronic illnesses, debilitating medical conditions, and/or members of the d/Deaf and Autism Spectrum communities.

Autonomous Workshops

In 2011 a motion was passed to only limit the TIG, Women's, Ethnocultural and Disabilities caucuses as the only formally recognised caucuses during QC. This was primarily due to logistical reasons, as caucuses are specifically represented in the standing orders and have time allocated to them in the timetable that cannot run concurrently with anything else.

Autonomous workshops allow space for other groups with particular shared experiences to meet and discuss their commonalities, and to discuss issues that are particularly relevant to their own experiences. They have been scheduled by tradition and request throughout the week and include:

- Non-binary
- Asexual/Aromantic
- HIV+
- Sex Workers
- POC (People of Colour)
- CALD (Culturally and Linguistically Diverse)
- Kink
- Indigenous
- Rural and Regional
- Bi/Pan
- Poly (Polyamorous)

Useful Contacts



Emergency	000
Lifeline	13 11 14
Canberra Rape Crisis Centre Hotline	6247 2525
ANU Security	6125 2249
ANU Health Centre	6125 3598
Canberra Sexual Health Clinic	6422 2184
ACTION Buses	13 17 10
ACTION Lost Property	6207 7558
Canberra Taxis	13 22 27
Crisis Assessment and Treatment Team	6205 1065
After Hours GP Helpline	1800 022 222

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Made with love.