

# CONSENT



# Learning Objectives

- Learners taking this course will be able to demonstrate an understanding of consent and the framework most used defining and understanding what constitutes “consent” to sexual activity.
- Learners taking this course will be able to recognize the basic principles of affirmative consent.





A definition of consent requires an affirmative indication of willingness to engage in sexual activity has been adopted in criminal law by a few countries.

In the US, the Federal Bureau of Investigation changed the Uniform Crime Report's definition of sexual assault in 2013 to include "without the consent of the victim" rather than requiring force.

**CONTEXT FROM  
CRIMINAL LAW**

# NYS DEFINITION

“Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity.”



# NY-129 B REQUIREMENT



## NYS SCHOOLS MUST REFLECT CERTAIN PRINCIPLES IN GUIDANCE:

- Consent to any act or prior act between any party does not imply or constitute consent to any other act
- Required regardless the person initiating is under the influence of drugs/alcohol
- Consent may be withdrawn as well as given
- Incapacitated individuals cannot give consent
- Consent cannot be coerced
- When consent is withdrawn or cannot be given, sexual activity must stop

# FRIES

F.R.I.E.S.



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