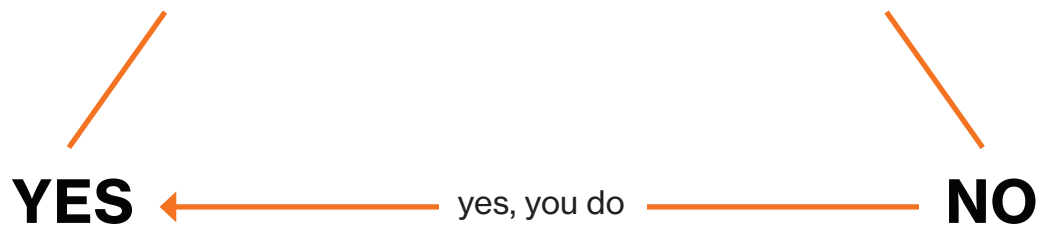


DO YOU NEED TO KNOW THE DEFINITION OF CONSENT?



The 30 Second Version

The Full RIT Policy (If you are here, it applies to you)

IS CLEAR

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 sexual activity.

IS NOT COERCED

Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any **coercion**, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

IS ACTIVE

Consent is **active**, not passive. Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent.

IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON(S) INITIATING

Seeking and having consent accepted is the responsibility of the person(s) initiating each specific sexual act. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol and that they are of age to give consent (NY age of consent is 17).

CAN BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME

Consent may be initially given but **withdrawn at any time**. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

CANNOT BE GIVEN WHEN A PERSON IS INCAPACITATED

Consent **cannot be given when a person is incapacitated**, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

By the Way

We know that violence can occur at many different times. Victims and bystanders who have been drinking and/or using drugs at the time that violence occurs who disclose to the college or law enforcement in good faith will not be subject to Code of Conduct violations for alcohol and drug use.

RIT

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