Consent

WHO?

Consent may only be given by someone who is capable of doing so, who is not incapacitated by sleep, unconsciousness, intoxication, or some other condition. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. Engaging in sexual activity with a person whom you know -- or reasonably should know -- to be incapacitated constitutes sexual misconduct.

WHAT?

Check in with your partner about their desires and communicate your own desires, too. Consent means positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent cannot be inferred from the absence of a "no"; a clear "yes," verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force.

WHY?

Talking with sexual partners about desires and limits may seem awkward, but it can serve as the basis for positive sexual experiences shaped by mutual willingness and respect. Communicating can put you in sync with your partner to help create an experience you both want.

WHEN?

Consent to some sexual acts does not constitute consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act constitute present or future consent. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time.

HOW?

Although consent does not need to be verbal, verbal communication is the most reliable form of asking for and gauging consent, and you are thus urged to seek consent in verbal form. Non-verbal signs (e.g., body language and facial expressions) are also important so pay attention to whether your partner is enthusiastic or reluctant. Consent can only be accurately gauged through direct communication about the decision to engage in sexual activity. Presumptions based upon contextual factors (such as clothing, alcohol consumption, or dancing) are unwarranted, and should not be considered as evidence for consent.

Read Yale's definition of Consent:

smr.yale.edu/definitions-sexual-misconduct-consent-and-harassment

For more information, visit:

The SHARE Center www.sharecenter.yale.edu/

University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct www.provost.yale.edu/uwc

Title IX provost.yale.edu/title-ix



RESOURCES

Campus

Mental Health & Counseling Center

8:30am – 5pm, Mon-Fri	
After hours & weekends	

Yale Medical Health Services

Ob/Gyn	203.432.0222
Student Health	203.432.0312
Acute Care	203.432.0123

Other Resources

Yale Chaplain's Office	203.432.8752
Yale LGBTQ Resource Office	203.432.0309

Public Safety

Yale Police Department	
New Haven Police Department.	
	or 911

In The Community

CT Sexual Assault Crisis Services 24-hour Toll-Free Hotline

(English)	1.888.999.5545
(Spanish)	1.888.568.8332
Women and Families Center	
Planned Parenthood	
Yale-New Haven Hospital	