



Association of
Title IX Administrators

Understanding Consent

An ATIXA Best Practices Workshop

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Content Advisory

The content and discussion in this course will necessarily engage with sex- and gender-based harassment, discrimination, and violence and associated sensitive topics that can evoke strong emotional responses.

ATIXA faculty members may offer examples that emulate the language and vocabulary that Title IX practitioners may encounter in their roles including slang, profanity, and other graphic or offensive language.

Workshop Introduction



This workshop highlights the nuances of consent, including communication, implied consent, ratification, incapacitation, conditional consent, and withdrawal.



Participants will apply their learning during this workshop to practice their analysis and navigation of this challenging and complex topic.



Our goal today is to provide an in-depth examination of consent and ATIXA's recommended best practices to guide participants' response to allegations of nonconsensual behavior.

Consent Theory

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Consent

Consent is:

- Informed, knowing, and voluntary
 - Freely given, no duress, no fraud
- Active
 - No means no, but nothing also means no
 - Silence and passivity do not equal consent
 - Yes means yes, but yes to what?
- Creates mutually understandable permission regarding sexual activity



Consent

- Immediately prior to or contemporaneous
 - Exceptions
 - Prior consent ≠ future consent
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time
 - Withdrawal must be clearly communicated verbally or non-verbally
 - Activity must stop reasonably immediately

Consent in Theory

- Consent is simply the communication of sexual permission
 - Human communication is imperfect
- Consent is affirmative
 - Parties permitting nonverbal communication
 - Affirmative consent and burden of proof
- Institutions should use the pure consent construct
 - Nothing more than proof of non-consent is necessary for a policy violation
 - Proof of force or resistance is not necessary

Communication in Context



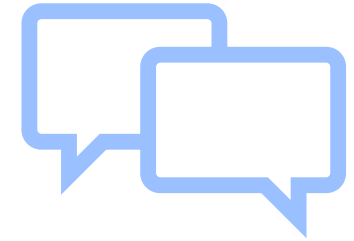
New Relationships



Long-Term Relationships



First-time Sex/
Hookups



Other Scenarios
without Established
Communication
Norms Between the
Parties

Consent in Practice

Consent in Practice

- Consent in practice can be very different than consent in theory
- If parties evolve their own norms for communicating consent, they should be held to their own norms
 - Assuming the norms are provable
 - Patterns of non-verbal or other communication can often convey consent when it is mutually understood between the parties
- Institutions may adopt a consent literalist approach or rigid application of policy
 - If they elect to do so, students and employees must be aware

Consent in Practice

- Most practitioners are consent contextualists, not literalists
 - The details before, during, and after sexual interactions inform the context and consent determination
- Opt-in vs. Opt-out



Consent in Context

- Contextualists accept that consent can involving both giving and taking
 - At once or by turns
 - By all participants in a sexual interaction
 - Can involve consent to touching and consent to being touched
- As a default, it may be helpful to place the responsibility to obtain consent upon the initiator of a sexual interaction
 - Often though, initiation is mutual
 - Or at one point in an interaction one party initiates, but at another point, another party initiates
 - Sometimes, it is not possible to assess who initiated which actions

Consent Principles to Understand

- Context often matters more than anything else
- Consent can, in fact, be implied because reasonable **reciprocation** (without leveling-up) is consensual
 - Unreasonable reciprocation
- Interactions that start in ways where consent is ambiguous can establish consent later in the interaction by **ratification**

Consent Principles to Understand

- Individuals can put any conditions on consent that they want
 - Even if unreasonable
 - As long as there is agreement
 - Stealthing example
- Relevance of the reasonable person analysis to consent
- Do not permit rape myths to influence consent analysis

Consent and Kink

- **Kink** refers to a variety of consensual, non-traditional sexual, sensual, and intimate behaviors
 - Role playing, objectification, breath play, fire play, BDSM, etc.
 - “Consensual non-consent”
 - Consenting parties form a mutual agreement that at least one partner will pretend to not consent to sexual activity
 - Significant trust between the players is required
 - Full consent is established prior to any sexual activity
 - Kink may involve intentional, consensual pain/force/violence

Consent and Kink

- Core principle for kinks is consent negotiation
 - Most kink practitioners prioritize making the intended outcome as safe and controlled as possible
- Planning and communication around consent important for DMs and Investigators to explore and understand



Three Consent Concepts

- Every sexual interaction is like a traffic signal at a four-way intersection
 - What color was the light when the Respondent proceeded through?
 - Green = Go
 - Yellow = Slow down, stop, and/or clarify
 - Red = Stop
 - Not like baseball and rounding the bases, which assumes “the next base”
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms
- Social constructs and identities create unspoken boundaries that impact on consent

The ATIXA Consent Construct

Overview of The Three Questions

1. **FORCE:** Was force used by the Respondent to obtain sexual or intimate access?
2. **INCAPACITY:** Was the Complainant incapacitated?
 - a. If so, did the Respondent know, or
 - b. Should the Respondent have known that the Complainant was incapacitated

Note: The intoxication of the Respondent can not be used as a reason they did not know of the Complainant's incapacity.

3. **CONSENT:** What clear Complainant words or actions gave the Respondent permission for each specific sexual or intimate act that took place as it took place?

Force

Was force used by the Respondent to obtain sexual or intimate access?

- Because consent must be voluntary (an act of free will), consent cannot be obtained through use of force
- Consider the impact of power dynamics
- Consider the implications of consented-to force, as in BDSM interactions/relationships

Force

Types of force to consider:

- **Physical violence:** hitting, restraint, pushing, kicking, etc.
 - This may also involve alleged violations of other policies (e.g., harms to persons, violation of law, etc.)
- **Threats:** A threat can be anything that gets someone to do something they wouldn't ordinarily have done absent the threat
 - This requires an analysis as to the viability of the threat and whether a reasonable person would believe the Respondent could or would carry out the threat

Force

Types of force to consider:

- **Intimidation:** an implied threat that menaces and/or causes reasonable fear.
 - Requires the same threat analysis as above
- **Coercion:** the application of an unreasonable amount of pressure for sexual access
 - Consider isolation, frequency, intensity, and duration
 - Important to differentiate coercion from seduction and coercion from negotiation

Incapacity

Was the Complainant incapacitated?

- **Incapacitation:** a state where an individual cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they **lack the capacity** to give knowing consent
 - Unable to understand who, what, when, where, why, or how
 - Incapacity ≠ impaired, drunk, intoxicated, or under the influence
 - Situational awareness
 - Consequential awareness

Incapacity

- What was the reason for incapacity?
 - Alcohol or other drugs (prescription or non-prescription)
 - Mental/cognitive impairment
 - Injury
 - Asleep or unconscious
- Blackouts are frequent issues
 - Blackout ≠ incapacitation (automatically)
 - Blackout = working memory functional; short-term memory not retained
 - Partial blackout must be assessed as well
 - Although memory is absent in a blackout, verbal and motor skills may still function

Evidence of Incapacity: Potential Context Clues

- Slurred speech
- Scent of alcohol on the breath
- Shaky equilibrium; disorientation
- Passing out/unconsciousness
- Throwing up
- Known blackout
- Outrageous or unusual behavior (requires prior knowledge)

Incapacitation determination is made contextually **in light of all the available relevant evidence.**



Incapacity Analysis

- If the Complainant **was not** incapacitated, move to the Consent Analysis
- If the Complainant **was** incapacitated, but:
 - The Respondent did not know, **AND**
 - The Respondent would not have reasonably known of the Complainant's incapacity = no policy violation, move to Consent Analysis
- If the Complainant **was** incapacitated, and:
 - The Respondent **knew it or caused it** = policy violation
 - The Respondent **should have known it (reasonable person)** = policy violation
 - The Respondent's own intoxication cannot be used as a defense

Prior Knowledge Construct

- Did the Respondent previously know the Complainant?
 - If so, was the Complainant acting differently than previous similar situations?
- Evaluate what, if anything, the Respondent observed the Complainant consuming
 - Use a timeline analysis
- Determine if the Respondent provided any substances to the Complainant

Consent Analysis

What clear words or actions by Complainant gave the Respondent permission for each specific sexual or intimate act that took place as it took place?

- Is there any relevant sexual or intimate pattern or history between the parties?
- What verbal and/or non-verbal cues were present during any acts or portion of the encounter that the parties agree were consensual? Non-consensual?
 - Contemporaneous communication
- Critical to gather evidence regarding detailed and specific intimate behaviors

Consent Scenarios

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Linh & Garrett

Linh and Garrett meet at a party. They spend the evening dancing and getting to know each other. Garrett convinces Linh to come up to his room. From 11:00 p.m. until 3:00 a.m., Garrett uses every line he can think of to convince Linh to have sex with him, but she adamantly refuses.

Finally, it seems to Garrett that Linh's resolve is weakening, and he convinces her to give him a "hand job" (hand-to-genital contact). Linh would never have done it but for Garrett's incessant advances. He feels that he successfully seduced her, and that she wanted to do it all along, but was playing shy and hard to get. Why else would she have come up to his room alone after the party? If she really didn't want it, she could have left. Linh alleges it was sexual assault.

Tarik & Veronica

Tarik and Veronica are best friends. Tarik has always been attracted to Veronica, but he was already in a relationship with Ruby.

Shortly after he broke up with Ruby, Tarik was despondent. He went to Veronica, telling her that what he really needed to get over his pain was some “rebound sex.” Veronica told Tarik that she did not want to have sex with him due to the problems it would cause in their friendship.

Tarik maneuvered Veronica into the corner, using his large body size to pin her against the wall, but he did not touch her. Tarik expressed his attraction to her, and Veronica felt he would never let her go if she didn't have sex with him, so she consented. She later reported it as a sexual assault.

Lila & Ben

When Lila and Ben first met, their relationship was tumultuous. At first, Lila didn't want to have sex with Ben because she felt like too many people would find out. Ben kept trying to convince her. He suggested that if Lila didn't have sex with him, he would break up with her. Lila finally gave in and had sex with Ben. Several months later, she realized what had happened and reported it as a sexual assault.

Bianca & Sheldon

Bianca and Sheldon have been dating for several years. Over time they have come to know each other very well and have established non-verbal patterns of sexual communication that suit them well. For example, among other habits, Sheldon knows that if Bianca puts on her green nightgown before bed, she wants to have sex with him. If she wears her red nightgown, she does not want to have sex with him. For three years, they sexually communicate in this manner, which works just fine for them.

Late one night in the fourth year of their relationship, Bianca heads off to bed before Sheldon. Realizing that her red nightgown is in the laundry, she puts on her green nightgown. She knows that Sheldon might assume the wrong thing, but she has nothing else to wear, and she figures she'll be asleep by the time Sheldon goes to bed, so he'll know that she is not really interested. (continued...)

Bianca & Sheldon

Sheldon comes to bed and sees that Bianca has on her green nightgown. He knows what this means. He thinks it will be romantic to wake Bianca up by beginning to have sex with her, as this has been the case with them in the past. When he does this, Bianca is so annoyed that she breaks up with him and kicks him out. She goes to the TIXC and alleges sexual assault.

Blair & Carlos

Blair and Carlos met at a movie. They started to date on and off. One night, Blair and Carlos went out drinking. After the bars closed, they went to Blair's room. Blair was very drunk, and engaged in sex with Carlos, despite Carlos's protests. Carlos was not as drunk as Blair. Blair argues that even if she might have had non-consensual sex with Carlos, it's not her fault because of how drunk she was. She believes she was so drunk that she didn't even know she was having sex with Carlos, let alone that it was something Carlos didn't want.

Seth & Neal

Seth and Neal, two students, have been dating for seven months. During that time, they have had mutually consensual intercourse on many occasions.

One night, Seth overhears that Neal is also sleeping with a friend of theirs. Enraged, Seth confronts Neal. Neal promises never to be unfaithful again, and Seth agrees to give Neal another chance. However, Seth withholds sex from Neal because he is still angry and hurt.

One night, feeling frustrated over Seth's reluctance to have sex with him, Neal physically forces himself on Seth and penetrates Seth, even though Seth tells Neal "no" repeatedly. (continued...)

Seth & Neal

Seth is hurt and confused. He continues to date Neal for two more months, and has consensual sex with him during that period, repeatedly.

Seth then discovers that Neal is cheating again. Seth breaks up with Neal and alleges that the previous incident of force has violated college policy.

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Cameron & Ana

Cameron has been dating Ana for three months. He is her first boyfriend, and she is a virgin. They have been engaging in fondling and fooling around, and Cameron thinks Ana is ready to have intercourse.

Cameron knows Ana is a virgin and he has always been respectful about his advances. He knows that Ana is shy and embarrassed about talking about sex. He usually just keeps fondling and fooling around until Ana stops him.

On the night in question, Cameron and Ana are alone together. They kiss, and she pulls his hand to her breast. After fondling her for a while, Cameron wants to put his hand up Ana's skirt. (continued...)

Cameron & Ana

Not knowing whether this is OK with her or not, Cameron goes very slowly. He puts his hand on her knee, and slowly begins creeping up her leg. She continues to kiss him. He puts his hand on her underwear, and she allows him to caress her. He starts to penetrate her vagina with his finger, and she slaps him and pushes him away. Crying, she tells him to leave. The next day, she reports a sexual assault.

Nigella & Solo

Nigella and Solo had been dating long-term and were sexually active with each other. They had recently decided, as they were monogamous, that they would stop using condoms. The first time they had sex without a condom, it started off fine and consensual. But as Solo neared climax, Nigella panicked about the unprotected sex and said stop.

Solo testified that he heard Nigella and realized she wanted him to stop, but was at that moment climaxing, and was unable to stop at that second, but that he did remove his penis as soon as he possibly could thereafter. Nigella broke up with him and filed a complaint of sexual assault.

Dante & Qi

Dante and Qi met at a party. After, they hooked up on a couch in the lounge. Qi performed oral sex on Dante, to completion. Dante later filed a complaint that he had not consented to Qi performing oral sex on him, which was an act that is prohibited in his culture. Qi admitted that while they had not exchanged words of consent, Dante was fully cooperative during the oral sex, thrusting his penis into Qi's mouth, and climaxed in Qi's mouth.

Becky & Karen

Becky is queer and came on to Karen one day. Karen was unsure of her own orientation but was open to experimenting with Becky to see if she liked it. They consensually kissed and fondled each other's breasts. Then, Karen slid her hand into Becky's panties to stroke her vulva. Becky took this as a sign that Karen was also open to being stroked and began to stroke Karen's vulva. Karen stopped her right away, stated that she did not consent to anything below the waist, and later filed a complaint against Becky.

Sofia & The Hockey Players

On Friday night, Sofia told her roommate Maya that she was going out. Maya asked her where she was going, and Sofia said, “I’m going out to get drunk enough to do the whole hockey team.”

Sofia went alone to the local pub where the college athletes liked to hang out. She polished off two pitchers of beer at the bar.

As it got later, and the bar became more crowded, Sofia flirted with many men, including a group of hockey players. Sofia and one of the hockey players snuck off into the back room of the bar, which was usually reserved for private parties but was not in use that night. They were soon having sex with each other on one of the tables.

Sofia & The Hockey Players

Suddenly, six other hockey players came into the room, and they joined their teammate in “pulling a train” on Sofia. She did not physically resist them, but she was pretty groggy and limp during the incident. Afterward, Sofia alleged that six of the men had sexually assaulted her. She did not allege sex with the first man with whom she went into the back of the bar was non-consensual.

At the hearing, Maya testified that earlier in the evening on the date of the reported incident, Sofia told her that she was going out to get drunk enough to have sex with the whole hockey team. Sofia admitted that she might have said that, but that it was only an expression.



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Questions?

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