

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY POLICY ON SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, STALKING OR RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE

Syracuse University is committed to the maintenance of an environment which is supportive of its primary educational mission and free from all exploitation and intimidation. The University does not tolerate rape, sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, stalking, sexual coercion and non-contact sexual abuse such as voyeurism, and sexual exploitation or other forms of sexual violence or non-consensual sexual activity. Prohibited behaviors include:

1. Harassment - intentional, unwanted and unwelcome words or conduct directed at a specific person that alarms, threatens or causes fear for that person. Sexual harassment is a form of sexual discrimination. It is unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature that relates to the gender, sex or sexual identity of an individual. It has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating or hostile environment. Sexual harassment includes a full range of coercive and unwelcome behaviors, such as unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature, including rape and other forms of sexual assault, sexual coercion and non-contact sexual abuse such as voyeurism and sexual exploitation.
2. Sexual assault - any actual or attempted nonconsensual sexual activity including, but not limited to: sexual intercourse, or sexual touching, committed with coercion, threat, or intimidation (actual or implied) with or without physical force; exhibitionism or sexual language of a threatening nature by a person(s) known or unknown to the victim. Forcible touching, a form of sexual assault, which is defined as intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touching the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person or for gratifying sexual desires. Rape - sexual intercourse without consent, committed with coercion, threat, or intimidation (actual or implied), with or without physical force by a person(s) known or unknown to the victim. Sexual intercourse can involve anal, oral, or vaginal penetration, no matter how slight. Intoxication of the respondent cannot be used as a defense to an alleged incident involving sexual assault.
3. Stalking – intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, engaging in a course of conduct directed at a person knowing (or should reasonably know) that such conduct is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm or does cause substantial harm to the other person or that person's family or another party of their acquaintance. This includes cyber stalking—using technology to stalk another person.
4. Relationship or dating violence and domestic violence - patterns of behavior in which an individual uses physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation or other forms of emotional, sexual, verbal and/or economic abuse to control their current or former intimate partner.
5. It is against University policy retaliate against a person, either directly or via a third party, for making a complaint of sexual violence or any kind of harassment or discrimination.

The Syracuse University Definition of Consent

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. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

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. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. 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. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.