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| **性**  性是生活天然的一部分。 对性的谈论非常重要，即使往往难于启口。 对性和性行为的准确了解有助于：   * 保持健康 * 亲近另一个人 * 有良好的自我感觉 * 分享和获取快乐 * 确定家庭人数 * 避免一些不良的性体验 * 对性行为做出明智决定   **性爱同意**  法律规定两个人之间的性行为必须是自愿发生的。 这意味着双方都必须：   * 了解这一行为的性属性 * 自愿同意发生性行为 * 具备同意发生性行为的法律能力   某人受到威胁或被迫而发生性行为，则其是不同意进行性行为。 强迫或威胁某人发生性行为是非法的。  丈夫和妻子有是否同意与配偶发生性行为的自由。 丈夫或妻子威胁或强迫其配偶发生性行为的，可能会被控以性犯罪。  已经同意性行为的人可以随时改变主意，即使在性行为进行期间。 如果他/她改变主意，对方必须立即停止性行为。 如果对方不停止性行为，则可能会被控以性犯罪。  **具备同意性行为的法律能力**  与不具备同意性行为的法律能力的人发生性行为是非法的。  在宾夕法尼亚州，如果某人有下列情形之一的，则其不具备同意性行为的法律能力：   * 未满13岁 * 处于睡眠状态 * 处于无意识状态 * 具有严重精神障碍 * 受到毒品或酒精的严重损害   13至15岁的青少年男女同意进行性行为的对象只能是较其年长小于4岁的人。  例如：一个13岁、1月1日出生的青少年可以合法地同意与一个16岁的青少年发生性行为，但不能同意与1月1日已满17岁的人发生性行为。  年龄为16岁及以上的女性和男性可以合法地同意与其选定的几乎任何人发生性行为。 但是，他们不能同意与对其有权力的人发生性行为。 例如，青少年和成年人不能合法地同意与权威人物发生性行为，例如：   * 被监禁者与监禁所在地的警卫。 * 学生与所在中学的教师、教练和工作人员。 * 青少年、病人等与生活或接受护理所在青少年机构、治疗机构、非政府组织或其他机构的工作人员。   一个青少年或成年人是否想和一个有权威的工作人员发生性行为并不重要。 他们之间的性行为仍然是非法的。 该名工作人员可能会被指控犯下“机构性侵犯”。 | **Sexuality**  Sexuality is a natural part of life. It is important to talk about sexuality, even if it is not always easy. Having accurate information about sexuality and sexual behavior can help a person:   * Stay healthy * Feel close to another person * Feel good about themselves * Give and receive pleasure * Determine the size of their family * Avoid some bad sexual experiences * Make wise decisions about sexual activity   **Sexual Consent**  The law requires that sexual activity between two people be consensual. This means that both people must:   * Understand the sexual nature of the behavior * Willingly agree to the sexual act * Have the legal ability to consent to the sexual act   A person who is threatened or forced to have sex does not consent to sexual activity. It is illegal to force or threaten someone to have sex.  Husbands and wives must freely consent to sexual activity with their spouses. A husband or wife who threatens or forces their spouse to have sex can be charged with a sex crime.  A person who consents to sexual activity can change their mind, even during sexual activity. If the person changes their mind, the other person must stop sexual activity right away. If the other person doesn’t stop the activity, they can be charged with a sex crime.  **Legal Ability to Consent**  It is illegal to have sex with someone who doesn’t have the legal ability to consent to sexual activity.  In Pennsylvania, a person doesn’t have the legal ability to consent to sexual activity if they are:   * Less than 13 years old * Asleep * Unconscious * Severely mentally disabled * Seriously impaired by drugs or alcohol   Females and males age 13-15 can only consent to sexual activity with people who are less than 4 years older than they are.  Example: A 13-year-old born on January 1 can legally consent to sex with a 16-year-old, but not with someone who turns 17 on January 1.  Females and males age 16 and older can legally consent to sexual activity with almost anyone they choose. However, they cannot consent to sexual activity with a person who has power over them. For example, teens and adults do not have the legal ability to consent to sex with authority figures such as:   * Guards where they are imprisoned. * Teachers, coaches, and staff at their high school. * Staff who work at a juvenile facility, treatment facility, NGO, or institution where they live or receive care.   It doesn’t matter if a teen or adult wants to have sex with a worker who has authority over them. The sexual activity is still illegal. The worker can be charged with “institutional sexual assault.” |