

**CONSENSUAL INSEMINATION:  
AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL  
DEVIANCE WITHIN GENDER,  
FAMILY, OR THE HOME  
(ETUDES 6)**

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Rosie and Eddie are engaged in foreplay. Rosie gives Eddie consent to penetrate her sexually. He does. Their sex builds for some time when suddenly, just before Rosie can climax, Eddie ejaculates inside of her. Rosie immediately exclaims “Did you just cum?” Eddie, thinking that she is alluding to his brevity, apologizes for his performance. Rosie receives his apology, but adds “I didn’t want you to cum inside of me. I can’t believe this!”

What Rosie has just experienced is common. Unless Eddie is the carrier of a sexually transmitted disease (STD), then what he did is not criminal in the U.S. This paper will address some questions, which will be answered by the conclusion that

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American law lacks some protection for female sexual agency. The following questions will be asked and answered: What is the purpose of semen and how does the purpose of semen relate to sexual assault and unprotected sex? If any unwanted sex act is a sexual assault, then when will American society acknowledge that unwanted insemination is a separate crime? Does the law sufficiently distinguish between a woman's right to have sex, a woman's right to have unprotected sex, and a woman's right to consent or withhold consent from being inseminated? How does a global cross-section of data that correlates intimate partner violence, condom use, and sexual agency relate to patriarchal attitudes, and further explain why U.S. law must punish nonconsensual insemination? How can we learn which laws protect women from recent events involving Julian Assange and the country of Sweden?