Consent is an agreement between participants to engage in sexual activity(s). Consent doesn’t have to be verbal, but verbally agreeing to different sexual activities can help you and your partner(s) respect each other’s boundaries.

When in doubt, **ASSUME THAT YOU DON’T HAVE CONSENT.** Stop and don’t go any further until you have clear, verbal consent.

**Remember!**

Some signs of incapacitation include, but are not limited to...

- Inability to speak coherently
- Confusion on basic facts
- Inability to walk unassisted
- Passing out

If your partner(s) are showing signs or you suspect they might be incapacitated, STOP, & get them help.

More questions about consent?

Check out Dartmouth’s Consent webpage— [dartmouth.edu/consent](http://dartmouth.edu/consent/)

or reach out to:

- Sexperts [sexperts@dartmouth.edu](mailto:sexperts@dartmouth.edu)
- SAPAs [sapa@dartmouth.edu](mailto:sapa@dartmouth.edu)
- MAVs [movement.against.violence@dartmouth.edu](mailto:movement.against.violence@dartmouth.edu)

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**Consent is...**

- responsible
- voluntary
- mutual
- ongoing
- respectful
- clear

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**I’m not sure...**

**But we hooked up yesterday...**

**Does this feel good?**

**Yes! Keep going!**

**I really like it when _____...**

**Do you feel comfortable doing that?**

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**Sex, Drugs & Alcohol**

It is possible to have consenting, positive sexual interactions while using alcohol or other drugs, but there’s a lot to consider. Alcohol and other drugs complicate sex because:

- They impair our judgement
- They affect our capacity to communicate
- They impact our ability to read and interpret others’ communication

Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. Therefore, it is imperative to know the difference between incapacitation and intoxication.