

Party Smart

Responsible Partying is a way to have fun, entertain your friends, kick back and relax, and—yes, even drink alcoholic beverages—without violating the law, annoying your neighbors, destroying property, endangering yourself or others, or getting the police involved.

Party Smart provides the following information:

- Checklist for a Successful Party
- Safety Concerns—Are You or Your Guests at Risk?
- Ohio & Other Pertinent Laws
- Information on Alcohol Poisoning
- Capital University Code of Conduct
- Tips for Party Guests

Please review the information to ensure that you and your guests Party Smart!

Checklist for a Successful Party

- Know the law (as it pertains to alcohol and otherwise)
- Know your lease regulations
- Designate a sober host
- Know your guests
- Limit alcohol
- Serve non-alcoholic beverages in addition to any alcohol
- Provide food
- Use cans or plastic bottles, not glass
- Pick up the trash afterward
- Keep the noise level reasonable

Safety Concerns—Are You or Your Guests at Risk?

There are risks other than legal consequences to consider when you participate in large, uncontrolled parties.

Theft

Opening your home to uninvited guests is an open invitation to thieves as well. Purse snatchers and pickpockets find drunken persons to be easy targets.

Injury

It's dangerous to be in a mob. You could be trampled, assaulted, burned, or otherwise harmed, by accident or intentionally. Apartment balconies were not designed to hold the numbers of people who frequently crowd onto them. Standing or sitting on rooftops is extremely dangerous, especially when intoxicated.

Sexual Assault

Alcohol is involved in 90% of rapes and sexual assaults. It dulls your judgment and lessens your inhibitions. Crowds provide cover and reinforcement for unwanted groping, touching and more serious forms of sexual assault.

Alcohol poisoning

Rapid consumption of large amounts of alcohol (the amount varies by individual) can be life-threatening.

Guidelines

Reducing Your Risk

It's always OK not to drink. If you're driving, pregnant, or have alcohol or other drug dependencies, and/or taking prescription drugs, IT'S THE BEST CHOICE!!!

Information adapted from the OSU Wellness Center, OSU Off-Campus Services, OSU Division of Police, Bexley Codified Ordinances, Columbus City Code, and the 3rd Millennium Classroom's Online *Alcohol & Drug Education* program.

Low Risk

Men: No more than 2 drinks per day
Women: No more than 1 drink per day

Putting Yourself at Risk

Men: 4 drinks a day or 14 drinks a week
Women: 3 drinks a day or 7 drinks a week

What Constitutes "A Drink?"

- 12 ounces of beer
- 5 ounces of wine
- 1.5 ounces of hard liquor

What the Basis for the Risk Guidelines?

Studies have shown that women or men who drink at the "at risk" level or higher are more likely to experience alcohol-related problems, such as:

- Get nauseous or vomit
- Experience a hangover
- Do something they later regretted
- Experience a memory loss
- Miss a class
- Perform poorly on an important exam or paper
- Get into an argument or fight
- Be hurt or injured
- Be taken advantage of sexually or take advantage of someone else
- Damage property
- Make the choice to drive under the influence
- Get in trouble with the authorities

If one thinks in terms of blood alcohol concentration (BAC), it's really not surprising that women and men who stick to the low-risk drinking guidelines experience fewer negative alcohol-related consequences than their peers who drink more.

- **A 120-pound woman** who has 4 drinks in the first hour of a party will have a BAC of about 0.15 g/100mL. At this BAC, her inhibition and judgment would be severely impaired. Her motor coordination and reaction time would also be affected. It would be quite easy for her to do something embarrassing or stupid or hurt herself. In contrast, if she had only 1 drink, her BAC would be approximately .05. At this BAC, she would be relaxed and loosened up, but would maintain most of her judgment.
- **A 150-pound man** who has 5 drinks in the first hour of a party will have a BAC of about 0.125g/ 100 mL. If he had two drinks during that hour, his BAC would be about .05. In the second scenario, he would still feel good, but could avoid doing anything he regretted.

Other Students Do It...

This is more perception than reality!!! On the *Outcome Report- Under the Influence—College Revised*, it was found that Capital students who participated in the on-line alcohol education survey consume *3.88 drinks per week* and 15.67 drinks per month.

Ohio Alcohol Laws

Ohio Laws prohibit the following:

- Persons under 21 years old from consuming, purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages
- Giving or selling alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years old
- Having an open container of alcoholic beverage in a public place, regardless of your age. Public places are those which anyone can enter freely and include sidewalks, streets, tree lawns, some outdoor areas of apartment complexes, and inside parked or moving cars.
- Using false identification to obtain alcoholic beverages
- Allowing underage persons to consume alcoholic beverages on your property

Punishment for these first-degree misdemeanors can be up to six months in jail and/or a fine of up to \$1,000.

The exact legal wording can be found in the Ohio Revised Code

<http://onlinedocs.andersonpublishing.com/revisedcode/> Sections 4301.63.2, 4301.63.3, 4301.63.4, 4301.69

Other Pertinent State and Local Laws

Click on the link to the [Ohio Revised Code](#) and use the Search function to find the text of the laws. The descriptions on this page have been greatly simplified and, while correct, are not complete and should not be relied on for legal advice.

Offenses Against the Public Peace

(Section 2917 of the Ohio Revised Code)

Several crimes associated with out-of-control parties fall under Section 2917, including:

Rioting and Aggravated Rioting

Rioting is defined as five or more persons engaged in disorderly conduct. It is considered "aggravated" if violence is involved. You risk being charged with rioting if you are part of a crowd at a riot situation.

Failure to Disperse

When police order persons to leave public property, they must do so. When an order to disperse (also called "reading the riot act") is given, you should immediately begin walking out of the area or go inside a building and shut the door. Before 2004, police could only cite (give a ticket to), not arrest, someone who failed to obey an order to disperse. *A recent revision in the law makes failure to disperse in situations such as campus area riots an offense for which you can be arrested and jailed.*

Disorderly Conduct

This offense covers a lot of territory. Fighting, grossly abusive language, insulting or taunting another person in a way likely to provoke a violent response, hindering movement of persons or vehicles on public streets, public urination, and public intoxication are some of the crimes that fall under the disorderly conduct statute. Depending on circumstances, persons may be issued a citation or arrested for disorderly conduct.

Misconduct at an emergency

This means hampering police officers, firefighters, emergency medical personnel, and other public officials while they are doing their jobs. You must obey all lawful orders given by such persons at an emergency site.

Arson/Vandalism/Criminal Damaging/Criminal Mischief/Interfering with Public Safety

Among other things, it is illegal to

- set fires that might endanger others or their property
- damage property belonging to others
- prevent or hamper police, fire or EMS personnel from doing their jobs

See sections 2909.01-07 of the [Ohio Revised Code](#)

Excessive Noise

Bexley Codified Ordinance 648.11

No person shall make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud noise, unnecessary or unusual noise or any noise which either annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of others, within the limits of the City.

Columbus City Code Section 729.07

Prohibits excessive noise, including "operating, playing, or permitting the operation or playing of any radio, television set, phonograph, drum, musical instrument, loudspeaker, and loudspeaker system, or similar device in such a manner as to violate the peace and quiet of the neighborhood or to be detrimental to the life and health of any individual."

Littering

Bexley Codified Ordinance 660.03

No person, regardless of intent, shall deposit litter or cause litter to be deposited on any public private, on private property not owned by him, or in or on waters of the State or Municipality.

Columbus City Code Section 1305.03

You may not deposit cups, cans or other waste on public property.

Working with Police

The Capital University Police Department

Has jurisdiction on university property.

www.inside.capital.edu

Select "Services" and link to the "Department of Public Safety"

Emergency - dial 911

Non-emergency calls (614) 263-6666

The Bexley Police Department

Has jurisdiction in the City of Bexley

www.bexley.org

Scroll down to City Government and select "Police"

2242 E Main St

Bexley, OH 43209

Emergency - dial 911

Non-emergency calls (614) 239-8881

The Columbus Division of Police

Has jurisdiction in the City of Columbus

www.columbuspolice.org

Emergency - dial 911 or use the neighborhood "blue light" emergency phones

Non emergency calls - 645-4545

Call 911 when there's

- Any immediate danger to a person's life such as alcohol poisoning, student unconscious, alleged sexual harassment and/or assault, etc.
- Any fire situation
- A crime in progress

Information adapted from the OSU Wellness Center, OSU Off-Campus Services, OSU Division of Police, Bexley Codified Ordinances, Columbus City Code, and the 3rd Millennium Classroom's Online *Alcohol & Drug Education* program.

Want to Avoid Having the Police visit your house?

Keep the noise down

If neighbors complain or police can hear your party a block away, you're likely to see an officer at your door.

Stay on your own property

Keep your party in your house and/or yard. The sidewalk, the grass between the sidewalk and the street and the street are public property. If your guests are blocking the sidewalk or street or drinking on public property, it's a violation.

Don't invite more people than you can control

Big crowds are very hard to control. Sooner or later, a violation will occur or party crashers will start trouble. Crowded lawns are certain to draw police attention.

Know your guests

Every guest should know a host or be accompanied by someone who knows the host. A lot of trouble is caused by people the hosts don't even know.

Tips for Party Guests

Avoid any party that to which you haven't specifically been invited!!! Even with the best of intentions by hosts and guest alike is a high risk situation. ***If you decide to ignore this advice, here are some suggestions to reduce the chances you'll be hurt, arrested, or wildly embarrassed.***

Protect your Health and Safety:

- Obey laws
- If you're over 21 and choose to drink alcoholic beverages, keep your consumption moderate (0 drinks if you're driving, 1 per hour sets the pace, no more than 3 per day)
- If you're drinking, please make sure you eat food
- Attend with a friend and look out for each other
- Leave your valuables at home. Carry only the ID and money you'll need that night.
- If you choose to be sexually active, bring and use condoms and other latex barriers
- Stay off all roofs and any balcony that's crowded
- Don't play with fire
- Don't argue with the Police or any university officials
- Remember drugs and alcohol don't mix--***even over-the-counter and prescription drugs can be very dangerous when combined with alcohol***

Protect Your Reputation-- Be Invited Back-- Catch the Eye of Possible Love Interest

- Avoid behavior that might get your hosts in big trouble, such as
 - Sneaking an underage drink
 - Carrying alcoholic drinks onto public property
 - Throwing bottles, etc.
- Treat your hosts, their home and their other guests with respect
- Clean up after yourself
- Obey requests from hosts to quiet down, leave, or stop drinking
- Bring a snack to share--everyone appreciates an extra bag of chips
- Mingle-talk to new people, especially that shy one in the corner

Food Ideas & Recipes

Let's face it, food is probably sort of low on your list of party preparation priorities. But, a responsible host will not allow his or her guests to go hungry or to drink alcoholic beverages on an empty stomach. Here are a few suggestions for easy, inexpensive snacks you can serve or ask your guests to bring. Recipes follow for those marked with asterisks.

Sandwiches

Hot dogs or brats
Sloppy Joes*

Finger foods

Toothpick Kebabs*
Veggie tray (carrots, celery, peppers, cauliflower, etc.)
Meatballs*
Cheese & Crackers

Munchies

Popcorn
Chips/dips*/salsa
Chex Mix (recipe's on the cereal boxes)

Drinks

Assorted soft drinks (24 cans of Coke come with free Party Smart host kit)
Summer punch*

Recipes

Toothpick kebabs (no cooking)

Assorted cheeses, lunch meats, fruits.

Cut into small bite-size pieces and spear 2 or 3 items on a long toothpick.

Easy Salsa Dip (no cooking)

Two 8-oz packages of cream cheese
1 medium jar of salsa (hot, medium or mild-your choice)

Let cream cheese come to room temperature. Put in bowl and beat with mixer or spoon until it's fluffy. Stir in salsa. Serve with chips or veggies.

Bean Dip (microwave)

One 16-oz can of refried beans
One 16-oz jar of salsa
Two cups of shredded Cheddar cheese

Put everything in microwave-safe dish. Microwave on high for 1 minute. Stir. Microwave another minute. Stir. Repeat until cheese is melted and dip is hot all the way through. Serve with chips or veggies.

Pepperoni Dip (oven)

One 8-oz package of cream cheese
1 can of cream of mushroom soup
¼-cup (approx.) of finely chopped pepperoni

Place all ingredients in casserole dish. Bake at 350 degrees for about 35 minutes. Stir. Serve with cut-up bagels or pita bread.

Chili Con Queso (crock pot or microwave)

One 16-oz package of processed cheese (Velveeta)
1 ½ cups thick & chunky salsa (12 oz.)

Cut cheese into cubes (about 1"). Place in crock pot or microwave safe dish. Stir in salsa.

Crock-pot: *cook on low for 1 ½ hours with lid on. Remove lid, stir. Cook on high for about one hour with lid off.*

Microwave: *Cook for one minute on medium. Stir. Repeat until thoroughly melted.*

Serve with chips.

Information adapted from the OSU Wellness Center, OSU Off-Campus Services, OSU Division of Police, Bexley Codified Ordinances, Columbus City Code, and the 3rd Millennium Classroom's Online *Alcohol & Drug Education* program.

Reuben Dip (crock pot or stove-top)

- Three packages of dried beef (Buddig is one brand), chopped into small pieces
- ½ lb (8 oz) swiss cheese, shredded
- 1 small can sauerkraut, drained of most juice
- 1/3 cup Miracle Whip or mayonnaise
- 1/4 cup sour cream

Put everything in crockpot or saucepan and heat on low until cheese melts and it's hot throughout. Serve with rye bread.

Summer Punch (makes 2 ½ gallons)

- Three 6-oz. cans frozen lemonade concentrate
- Four 6-oz. cans orange juice concentrate
- Four 6-oz. cans limeade concentrate
- 5 cups sugar
- 3 quarts ginger ale

Mix well and add enough water to make 2 ½ gallons. (approx. 5 quarts-use the ginger ale bottles to measure).

Meatballs (crockpot)

- One package pre-cooked frozen meatballs (Italian style)
- 12-oz. jar of chili sauce
- 10-oz jar of grape jelly

Put all into crock pot and cook on low until meatballs are warm all the way through. (If you're thinking ahead, you can thaw the meatballs in their package in the refrigerator the night before, which will reduce crock pot time)

Sloppy Joes (crock pot or stove top)

- Two pounds ground beef
 - One onion, chopped
 - Two packages sloppy joe seasoning mix
 - 1 bottle barbeque sauce (any flavor)
 - Optional: any or all of these that you have on hand:
 - 1 teaspoon garlic powder
 - 3 teaspoons sugar
 - 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
 - 1 teaspoon prepared mustard.
-

In skillet or saucepan, over medium heat, brown the beef and onion until meat is no longer pink and onion is limp. Drain off fat. If using crockpot, put beef/onion mix in, along with other ingredients and cook on high for about 3 hours or low for 6-8 hours. If using stove top, add other ingredients to beef/onion mix in pan (after draining off fat) and cook over low heat, stirring frequently until mixture thickens-at least 20 minutes. Serve on hamburger buns.

Money Savers

Supermarket Delis

Offer some good stuff, though they are generally more expensive than making your own snacks.

Thrift Stores & Warehouse Clubs

Good sources of low-cost foods

Several examples are:

Bakery outlets (breads, buns, cookies, crackers, snacks, desserts, more)
Brownberry/Entenmann's, 1855 Northwest Blvd. (near North Star), 488-4215
Pepperidge Farm, Kenny Centre (Kenny and Old Henderson), 457-4800
Nickels, 727 E. Weber (east of 71), 262-9611

Prepared Frozen Snacks & Desserts

Large quantities of chips, salsas, drinks, paper goods, etc.

GFS Marketplace, Dublin-Granville Road, just west of Sawmill, 766-5551
Sam's Club (3 locations, see phone book). Requires membership.

See the **Yellow Pages under Party** for other suppliers of food, equipment, decorations, paper goods, etc.

If guests ask what they can bring, be ready with a suggestion.

Party Checklist

These are recommended guidelines based on best practices that are suggested to limit risk and liability and to increase safety when hosting events with alcohol.

Please note: *This list is not all-inclusive, but is meant to help you to effectively plan and manage your risk and liability if you are hosting an event with alcohol.*

1. Before the party

- Attend a social host liability workshop (see the Student Activities Office to schedule with your organization)
- Know campus policies and state and local laws regarding the use, sale and provision of alcohol. Check local ordinances re: gathering and noise.
- BYOB allows you to incur less liability – no serving liability; if you use BYOB, a reasonable standard to use is no more than one (1) 6-pack per person.
- Make yourself aware of the signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning
- Make sure you have emergency phone numbers and know the correct address of your party

2. Advertising

- Get your advertisements approved by student activities and/or residence life before posting
- Be aware of campus policies about advertising on campus or selling tickets for entrance to the party (example: you are not permitted to promote or sell tickets/cups/wristbands for off-campus parties on Capital University's campus)
- Send invitations to specific people rather than general invites
- Advertisements should not mention alcohol or make reference to the amount being served
- Advertise non-alcoholic drinks and food
- Encourage designated sober drivers or offer a bus, van, or sober driver service to help those attending the party to be safe

3. Guests

- Open invites makes planning for liability situations more difficult
- Have an invited guest list that should be checked at the door
- Invite a mix of people – drinkers, and non-drinkers, not just people who want to drink

4. Location

- Check out the capacity for your location and do not invite more people than it can hold; if you exceed the room's capacity (as recommended by the fire marshal) and something goes wrong, you can be held liable/responsible
- Check for safety considerations – is there more than 1 exit, any areas not well-lit, any unsafe equipment not secured, are there restrooms in working order
- Is there enough room for the DJ, seating, tables
- Is it one room or several rooms? There should be at least one sober "event monitor" in each room.
- Is there enough parking – is the area a safe area, is it well-lit? Is parking located adjacent to the event or across the street?
- Avoid residential areas or an area near housing – noise from the party may cause the police to issue you a citation for a noise violation/disturbing the peace.
- Avoid holding parties in areas that include balconies/outdoor stairs or stairwells due to the risk of injury from falling because of structural instability and too many people causing the weight to exceed what the structure can hold.

(Party Checklist continued)

5. Door

- Law enforcement, security or social monitors should work the door
- ID's should be checked, names should be checked against the list
- Intoxicated people should not be allowed to enter – bring them to another area and either arrange for a safe ride or provide them with water/juice and food
- Those who are 21 years of age or older should have their hands stamped with a waterproof and smudge proof ink or be given a wristband
- If you charge a cover, make sure you have a party permit
- Label designated drivers with a stamp and provide them with free, non-alcoholic drinks
- Take keys from drivers and tag them with the driver's name. Have a system to effectively manage key check-in and return, as well as an accurate measure of how capable someone is to drive.
- Once someone leaves they are out of the party for good – no re-entry!!

6. Servers

- Check hands for appropriate wristband or stamp (wristband or stamp those over 21 years old)
- 1 hour before party is to end, close bar and serve water or juice based drinks – slows the absorption of alcohol into the bloodstream, carbonated beverages speeds it up
- cut people off after 4 drinks (prevent binging)
- use servers that have been trained, are actual bartenders with their liquor license and liability insurance. Using a 3rd party vendor decreases your liability because they are trained and have insurance (make sure that you have a detailed contract with your 3rd party vendor that lists out clear and specific expectations)
- Leave ice buckets throughout the room – people will refill their drinks with ice rather than more alcohol
- Have plenty of snacks available

7. Social Hosts

- Remain sober the whole evening
- Mingle and introduce people to others – makes people feel more at ease and less likely to overindulge
- Discourage drinking games
- Watch for weapons or drugs
- Have a working phone available for emergencies
- Have flashlights and escorts available to walk people to their cars
- Mark bathrooms and exits, unless already clearly marked
- Check bathroom areas regularly
- Communicate with servers regarding people who have reached their limit