



Party Smart School Kit



Renfrew County &
District Health Unit



Centre
for Addiction and
Mental Health
Centre de
toxicomanie et
de santé mentale



Party Smart



Parties should be fun, not fatal”

Renfrew County & District Health Unit
Health Promotion Division
Injury Prevention Program
In Conjunction with CAMH
With Support by FOCUS



Party Smart Manual

A Guide to Safe Events

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NB. Place sample of student kit (once compiled) in back of binder.	



Introduction to the Manual

This manual provides a method for facilitators to support students, school staff and parents in planning and/or organizing safe parties.

Most school formals, proms, dances or graduations are successful events. The majority of students know how to have a good time without alcohol or other drugs, or when used, know how to exercise responsible behaviours. Use of alcohol or other drugs while on School Board property is prohibited. However, the decision to use substances is a personal one, especially at private parties. There are many pre and post graduation events that are not organized by the school committee.

This Party Smart Workshop Manual has been developed to assist facilitators as follows:

1. The facilitator will request an opportunity to address key individuals in the school community (students on the grad/prom committee, school staff and associated parents) early in the school year. A meeting may be held to inform these individuals of host liability, the importance of risk reduction and the availability of a workshop that will explain how to host a safe celebration.
2. This manual includes the materials for a two-hour workshop for key students, staff and parents. Community partners such as OPP, CAMH representatives will be invited to assist in the presentation. Workshop participants will then be prepared to plan and host safe events and will also be safe party attendees at future events.
3. The manual includes resources to provide each student with a Party Smart information kit.

Please remember this is only a guide. Facilitators are encouraged to develop new ideas or make changes.

Thank you for your dedication to spreading the Party Smart message and enhancing our youth's safety.

PARTY SMART

Guidelines for Whom Should Attend

How Many?

There really is no magic formula about the number of students who should attend a Party Smart workshop. The final tally depends on numerous factors such as:

- the total number of students in the school;
- the existence of related groups like an OSAID chapter, a grad or prom committee, student council;
- a sense or feeling about the frequency of parties among the students where alcohol and other drugs are used and have been a problem.

In the end, the maximum number of participants ought not to exceed 40 students. However, less is best and a group of 30 students often gives the workshop a good cross section of students from the school while maintaining a workshop atmosphere. When larger numbers attend, the workshop begins to feel more like a school assembly, which leads some of the participants to limit their involvement.

Who Should Attend?

Although the workshop will be useful to any high school student, it is best to encourage the attendance of more senior students who have the influence over the other students. By influence, it is meant that the student in question is in a position of influence or authority in the school. These students include:

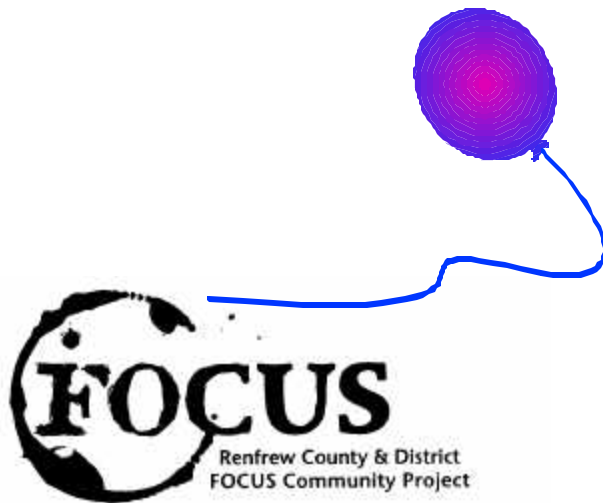
- members of grad, prom, dance committees
- members of OSAID groups
- members of student council
- peer counselors
- known party animals who, for whatever reason, the other students look up to
- popular students who influence the school culture and whom other students admire
- students who organize and host private house, beach, bush, cottage parties.

By focusing on and inviting these students to attend, the intention is that they will formally and informally share the information with other students in the school.

You are invited to a

Party Smart

Workshop



Party Smart Workshop

Plan Safe Celebrations you will remember!

Date: _____

Time: _____

Place: _____

**Prom/Grad Committee Members, Graduating Students
and Parents Welcome!**

Refreshments provided!

**Hosted by Renfrew County and District Health Unit in cooperation
with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Resources and
helpful tips will be provided by local professionals.**

Space is limited. Contact _____ Public Health Nurse
at _____ **to register.**

Facilitator s Workshop Guide

- 1. Tasks to do before the workshop:**
 - identify the location of the workshop and number of participants and advertise date, time and location
 - order an overhead projector and screen (assess if an extension cord is required)
 - recruit a sponsor/donor for nutritious refreshments such as veggie tray, cheese and crackers, juice and water and a door prize
 - prepare enough student kits for each participant (in some areas FOCUS Community Project will sponsor kits)
 - enlist community members e.g. .OPP, CAMH, other health unit staff, school staff etc. to have one leader available for each breakout session (approximately 8 students per group) and these members may also participate in the question period
- 2. Start on time.**
- 3. Introduce yourself and other community facilitators, some of whom may want to do a presentation on liability or risk reduction (overhead section) and participate in the question period. Have participants introduce themselves.**
- 4. Housekeeping Items:**
 - name tags (include school name if 2 3 schools are meeting together)
 - display area (banner location if applicable)
 - ballot for door prize (ballot box location)
 - Party Smart Student Kit available for each participant
 - washroom location
 - snacks will be served after the presentation and before the panel discussion
- 5. Introduce agenda of overheads and give presentations.**
- 6. Question Period (It is optional here to utilize a panel format or not.)**
- 7. Nutrition Break**
- 8. Breakout Session (worksheets provided):**
 - divide the participants into three groups and assign a facilitator/panel member to each
 - spread out take chairs with them
 - ask for a recorder for each group
 - recall groups
 - elicit feedback
- 9. Community Resources available to assist participants in getting the rest of the school community on board (Health Unit, CAMH, OPP, videos, booklets, posters and pamphlets).**
- 10. Complete evaluation forms.**
- 11. Door prize draw Thank you!**

Party Smart Workshop

Introduction to the Workshop

Every year students organize parties for other students. Some of these events are sponsored by the school, and many are not. The purpose of this workshop is to teach skills to students, parents and others about how to organize safe non-school sponsored events (parties) where alcohol may be consumed.

The goal of Party Smart is to promote safe parties where alcohol may be consumed. This will be achieved by learning the following objectives:

1. Be aware of the resources and tips for safe parties/celebrations.
2. Increase students, staff and parents awareness of the risks associated with alcohol use at parties.
3. Develop strategies with youth for increasing awareness about these risks.
4. Identify community agencies who can help promote safe parties.
5. Increase awareness among the student population of the risks of alcohol abuse at these events.
6. Encourage students to plan preventative strategies for safe celebrations.

A festive graphic for a workshop agenda. It features colorful balloons (green, pink, purple), streamers, and musical notes scattered around the main title. The title is written in a large, bold, blue font.

Party Smart Detailed Workshop Agenda

- 5 min. Introduction & Goals**
- 30 min. Presentation:**
- Liability (10 min.)**
 - Potential Problems (10 min.)**
 - excessive drinking/toxicity/rescue position
 - under-age drinking/vandalism/gate-crashers
 - impaired driving
 - Risk Reduction (10 min.)**
 - home party policies/safe transportation/insurance
 - controlling the entrance: tickets & arm bands
 - supervision/alcohol use/coming and going
- 10 min. Question Period: (Panel Option)**
- 15-20 min. Breakout Sessions x 3**
- transportation
 - control of a party
 - dealing with problems
- 10 min. Feedback from Small Groups (3 minutes each)**
- 5 min. Evaluation/Door Prizes**

List of Overheads

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Party Smart Workshop Agenda

5 min.

Introduction & Goals

30 min.

Presentation

- **Liability**
- **Potential Problems**
- **Risk Reduction**

10 min.

Question Period

15-20 min.

Breakout Sessions

10 min.

Feedback from Small Groups

5 min.

Evaluation/Door Prizes


Party Smart Workshop

Goals

- **To increase knowledge about how to party safe when alcohol is involved**
- **To provide resources and information for safe celebrations**
- **To increase the awareness of risks associated with alcohol use at parties**
- **To encourage students to plan preventive strategies for safe celebrations**



Party smart

The page is decorated with various festive elements. There are several balloons in shades of purple, pink, green, and red. Swirling streamers in red, green, and purple are scattered throughout. Musical notes in red, orange, blue, and green are also present. Small geometric shapes like squares and triangles in purple, yellow, and orange are interspersed among the other decorations.

Liability

LIABILITY

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT OF ONTARIO

If you serve, supply, provide or any other way make alcohol available and the person(s) you serve become intoxicated and subsequently injure themselves or someone else, according to the Liquor License Act, the server (supplier, provider etc.) can be held civilly liable for the injured persons. The injured person(s) can claim financial awards, commensurate with the injuries they have sustained.

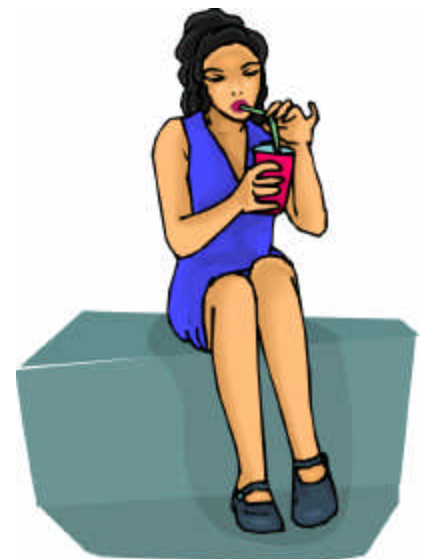
Important provisions of the LLA that servers (providers, suppliers) need to be cognizant of, are listed on the overhead.



Liquor License Act

It is illegal:

- 1. To serve persons under 19 years**
- 2. To serve persons to intoxication**
- 3. To serve an intoxicated person**
- 4. To drink alcohol in a public place**
- 5. As a server, you are responsible for the safety of the intoxicated person until they sober up**
- 6. Your responsibility extends to the safety of others**

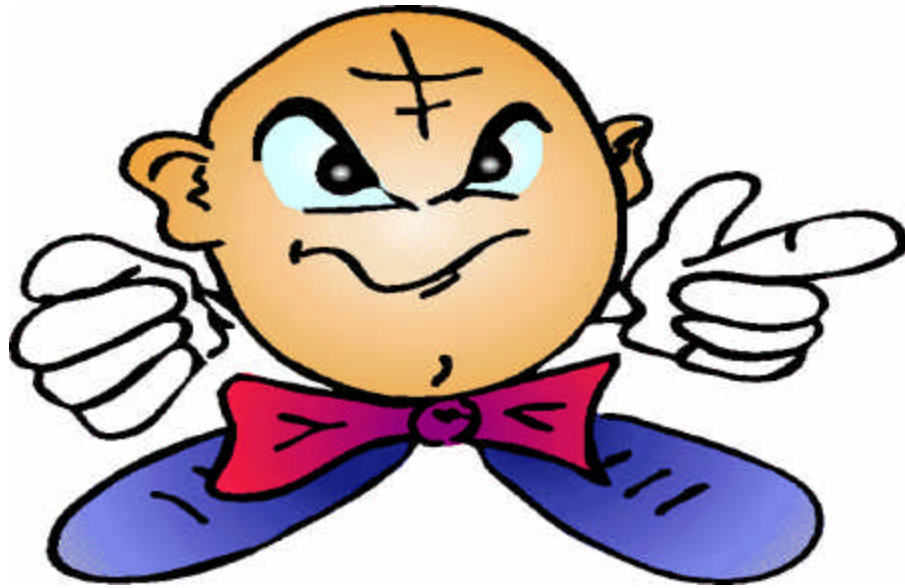


LIABILITY

OCCUPIERS LIABILITY ACT OF ONTARIO

If you host (plan, organize, sponsor etc.) an event on indoor or outdoor premises (property) that you have responsibility for, if someone is injured on the property, according to the Occupiers Liability Act of Ontario, you can be held civilly liable for the injured person(s). The injured person(s) can claim damage awards commensurate with the injuries they have sustained.

Important provisions of the OLA that party hosts (sponsors) need to be aware of are listed on the overhead.



Occupiers Liability Act

- 1. Occupier is anyone who controls the premise and has the power to admit or exclude entrants.**
- 2. Occupier must take steps to ensure that all entrants are reasonably safe while on the premises.**
- 3. If you rent a hall (or other premise) you are a co-occupier.**

LIABILITY TEST

If you are sued by: someone who was injured at your party; or someone in the community who was injured by someone who was at your party; to determine your guilt or innocence, the judge will have to decide if you were or can be held responsible for the injuries that the injured person sustained. Relying on the LLA and or the OLA as the basis of bringing forth the suit, the judge will have to consider two important questions:

1. Was there foreseeable risk? (e.g. If underage drinkers used alcohol in copious amounts, then there is the real possibility (foreseeable risk) that someone could get injured.)
2. What reasonable steps were taken to reduce or eliminate the risk? That is, if there was foreseeable risk and the distinct possibility that someone could get injured, what reasonable steps were taken by you, the defendant, to reduce or eliminate that risk?

The word "reasonable" is used intentionally. No judge will ever expect a defendant to take every precaution to reduce or eliminate the foreseeable risk. However, a judge will expect every defendant to have taken reasonable steps to curtail the risk of people at your event from injuring themselves or others. For example, as an alcohol provider, it is reasonable to expect that you cut off people who are appearing intoxicated. It is not reasonable to expect you to do a search of your guest's body or vehicle to search for alcohol.

In determining liability, the judge will consider other legal realities.

Duty to Care

A legal principle in Canada, Duty to Care simply means that you are your brother or sisters' keeper. You have a legal obligation to care for people. As a party host, you have a Duty to Care.

Ignorance is No Defense

Telling the judge that you did not know people were intoxicated, or that you were elsewhere when the altercation began is no defense. The LLA and OLA make you responsible for people's safety and sobriety and pleading ignorance as your defense will most likely, only increase your assessed liability because this position becomes an answer to the question, what reasonable steps did you take ?

Personal Liability

If the injury takes place while in the commission of a criminal act (e.g. a drug deal, theft, assault) you could be found personally liable thereby releasing your insurance company from paying any of the award to the injured person. Without any insurance to rely on, a substantial award could spell financial ruin. There are many debates over whether or not underage drinking is a criminal act. It is certainly illegal. Some insurance companies when asked to consider this possibility indicated that the company would honour a liability suit award arising from underage drinking. Other insurers said they would not honour such a claim because underage drinking is illegal.



Liability Test

Foreseeable Risk

Reasonable Steps to Reduce/Eliminate Risk

Duty to Care

Ignorance is No Defense

Personal Liability



Potential Problems

- **Excessive drinking**
- **Under-age drinking**
- **Alcohol toxicity**
- **Gate-crashers**
- **Vandalism**
- **Impaired driving**



Excessive Drinking

Alcohol is a drug, no matter what the beer ads would like us to believe.

Everyone reacts differently to alcohol. It depends on your size, the amount you drink, how much food you have eaten and whether or not you are stressed or over-tired. Make no mistake however; everyone is affected.

It will take the body approximately 1 hour to metabolize one drink of alcohol for a male person of about 160 pounds and longer for most females. If you drink 4 drinks in one hour, it will take your body four more hours to get rid of that alcohol.

A standard drink is 12 oz beer (5% alcohol); 5 oz wine (12% alcohol); 3 oz fortified wine (e.g. sherry); or 1 1/2 oz spirits (e.g. rye, gin, rum).

Therefore, if you are chugging drinks, playing drinking games or drinking more than one drink in an hour, you are at risk of:

- ◆ **Being seriously intoxicated**
- ◆ **Being sexually assaulted**
- ◆ **Assaulting others**
- ◆ **Driving while impaired**
- ◆ **Behaving like an idiot**
- ◆ **Passing out**
- ◆ **Vomiting all over / choking to death**
- ◆ **Dying from alcohol poisoning / overdose**

Excessive Drinking

- **Common occurrence at celebrations**
- **Binge drinking on increase especially among young people**
- **Alcohol affects everyone differently**
- **Signs of intoxication:**
 - **Slurred speech**
 - **Unsteady, stumbling**
 - **Loss of inhibitions**
 - **Flushed face**



Under-Age Drinking

Recognize that when you are hosting a party with alcohol on the premises, you are particularly vulnerable to liability if there are under-age guests there will be.

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO PROVIDE OR ALLOW THE SERVICE OF ALCOHOL TO ANYONE UNDER THE AGE OF 19.

THEREFORE, IF YOU HAVE YOUNGER FRIENDS OR BROTHERS AND SISTERS WHO WILL BE AT YOUR PARTY, REMEMBER THAT YOU COULD BE SUED IF ANYONE IS INJURED AFTER YOUR PARTY. (THIS COULD HAPPEN TO ANYONE OF ANY AGE.)

Be aware of who is attending your party. The reality is a lot of people will be under-age.

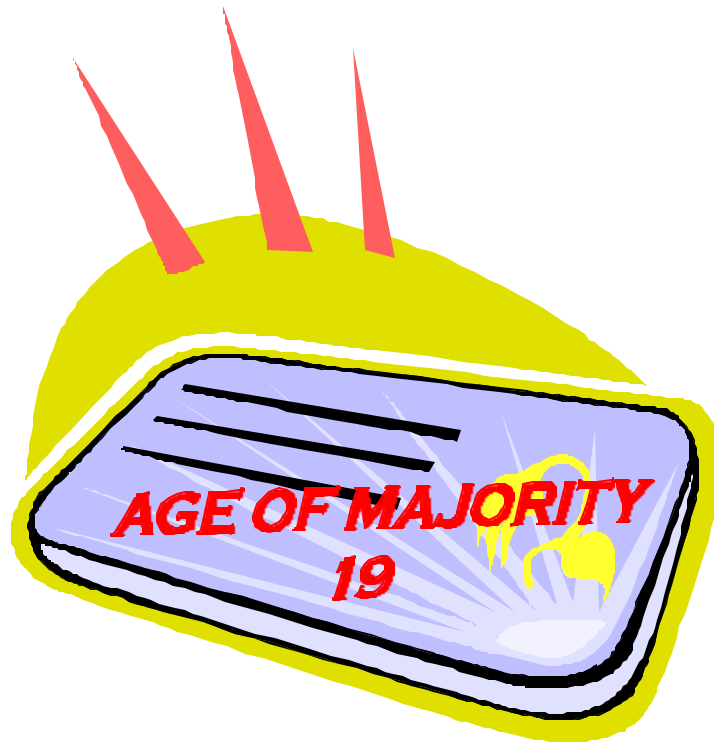
Facts:

- rates of underage drinking are similar between males (60.0%) and females (57.6%)
- young people are inexperienced drinkers many of whom only drink occasionally but heavily
- drunk drivers between the ages of 16-19 are 400 times more likely to be in a fatal car crash than sober drivers of the same age
- In Ontario, people with a G1 or G2 license can not have any alcohol in their blood. Not until a G license is obtained, is the legal limit of .08% acceptable. Most teens do not have a G license until they are nearly 18.
- your insurance may become ineffective if you are personally liable for injury/damage (e.g. allowing minors access to alcohol on your property an illegal act)
- student binge drinkers appear to engage in more unplanned sexual activity and to abandon safe sex techniques more often than those who do binge drink

Under-age Drinking

It is against the law to provide or serve alcohol to anyone under the age of 19 years of age.

- **You are vulnerable if siblings or any guests are under 19 years.**

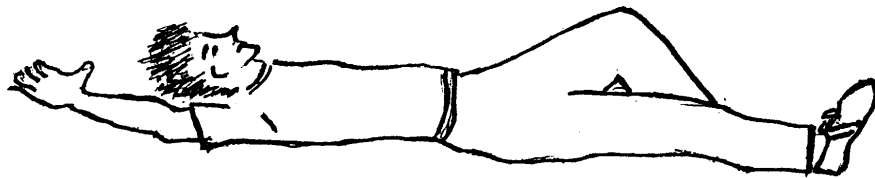


Alcohol Toxicity

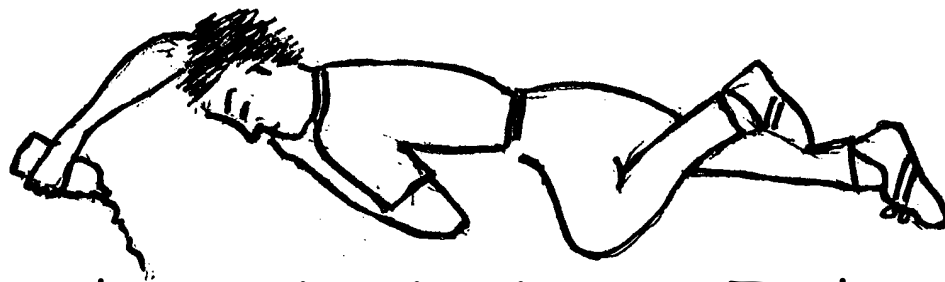
- **Alcohol is a drug**
- **Alcohol depresses the central nervous system**
- **Alcohol affects your thinking, decision making and behavior**
- **Excessive use of alcohol can lead to unconsciousness, choking and death**



If someone you know passes out from Drinking Too Much, you can help by positioning them so they won't choke to death if they vomit.



1. Raise the person's closest arm above his head. Prepare to roll him towards you.
2. Gently roll as a unit. Guard his head as you roll him.



3. Tilt head to maintain airway. Tuck nearest hand under cheek to help maintain head tilt.
4. Check on him often.

Gate Crashers

There is nothing so terrifying as knowing that from a small select group of friends, your party has suddenly grown to one the size of New Year's Eve in Times Square!!

Problems experienced by people as a result of others drinking include being insulted, humiliated, having arguments or quarrels and fights or assaults.

Crashers have no good reason to attend a party. A party and free booze is a lure. They could come between boyfriend and girlfriend and could cause fights. They could wreck the party and ruin what otherwise would be a special and happy occasion.

Alcohol is involved in 30-50% of violent crimes.

Unknown guests can be a hazard if you do not know their usual response some people become violent when using alcohol and others become depressed or suicidal. You do not want to be responsible for either of these.

Unwelcome guests are also a stress to the host/hostess.

Gate Crashers

- **You don't want crashers to feel that it's a free booze event**
- **They may start fights between your guests**
- **They may trash the premises**



Vandalism

Anytime large numbers of people gather at a party who have engaged in excessive drinking, you run the risk of having your event crashed/trashed.

Have your valuables and weapons in secure places and off-limit areas posted.

A number of factors can have a significant influence on aggressive behaviour:

- alcohol
- crowded situations
- loud music
- bad music *
- a negative social atmosphere (no presence of interesting activities or high quality entertaining)

*Results of an Australian study showed that "good" bands held the interest of patrons and had a positive effect on behaviour while "bad" bands contributed to heavier drinking and more aggressive behaviour.

Vandalism

- **Uninvited guests can be high risk; occurs more easily in overcrowded conditions**
- **Damage furniture and other belongings**
- **Steal from the premises**
- **Spill beverages and food**



Impaired Driving

As the host/hostess you are responsible for planning your event that so none of your guests drive while intoxicated.

Drinking and driving is the largest single criminal cause of death and injury in Canada.

Approximately one third of motor vehicle accident fatalities are alcohol related.

50% of people who died in snowmobile and all terrain vehicle crashes, alcohol was involved.

88% of victims killed in fatal boating accidents had been drinking alcohol.

57% of pedestrians killed involved the use of alcohol by either the victim or the driver of the vehicle that struck them.

Impairment while driving can be the result of any of the following:

- alcohol consumption
- use of drugs (prescription or illicit)
- being overtired
- being distracted (by noise, by overcrowding, by emotion i.e. anger, stress)
- a combination of the above.

Source: 1995 Ontario Road Safety Annual Report
N.B. Percentages will be updated as reports become available.

Impaired Driving

- **Among teens - rates have decreased**
- **Males 19 – 24 are worst offenders**
- **Happens more easily if no preplanning**
- **Party organizers are responsible for the actions and safety of their guests.**



Reducing the Risks

WHAT YOU CAN DO: If you are going to organize (sponsor, host etc.) a party especially one in which party goers will be drinking alcohol and you don't want **PROBLEMS** or **TROUBLE** and you don't want to be **SUED**, you must identify the **FORSEEABLE RISKS** and take **REASONABLE STEPS** to **REDUCE** the likelihood of problems from occurring.

The following is a list of steps you can take to make your party safer. The more of these steps you consider and ultimately implement, the safer your party will be. Even implementing just a few of them could make the difference between a safe and successful party or one in which there is trouble, injuries, damage to property and civil suits. It's up to you.

1. UNDERAGE DRINKERS

As it is likely that at least some of your party-goers will be under 19 years, you will have to make a decision about allowing or not allowing underage drinkers to consume alcohol at your party. Remember that it is illegal to serve alcohol to someone under 19 years (unless a parent in the parent and child's home does it). If an underage drinker became intoxicated and injured herself at your party or injured someone else, you could be sued. And because underage drinking is illegal, you could be held personally liable for the injuries. If you decide not to allow underage drinking, make it clear, post the rules.

2. TICKETS

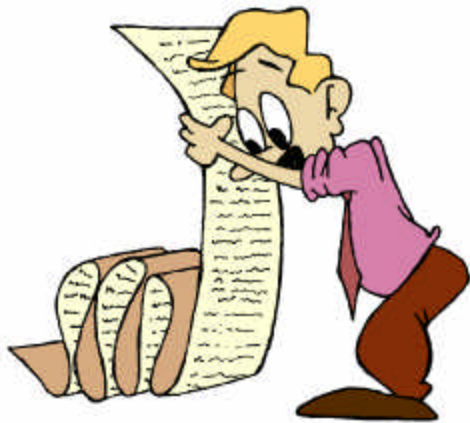
a) Invitation list: Develop an invitation list and invite only the people on it. Public advertising (e.g. on the Internet or flyers posted on telephone poles) could bring gate crashers and other undesirables. Let invitees know the rules that will apply at the party ahead of time, well before they arrive.

b) Numbered Master List: At large parties for which there will be an admission fee, sell numbered tickets to people on the invitation list. Record on a master list, the name of the person sold a ticket and the number of the ticket he or she purchased. Typically, a person on the invitation list can purchase an additional ticket for a boy or girl friend. That person's name would go on the master list. Knowing who and how many people are coming to the party will help you gauge your supervision requirements (# 7) and determine the suitability of your party facility/site.

c) Parents: In some communities, the ticket selling process includes getting the parents of the young people on the invitation list to sign a consent form for their kids to participate in the party especially if underage drinkers are allowed. Sometimes, the form includes an agreement by the parents to receive their children when the party is over and when the partygoers are driven home. In this case, the parents give an address and a phone number where to drop off their kids. The consent might also include parental understanding that alcohol will be available to their underage children. (Involving parents this way is often highly contentious. When presenting this item, stress that it is but one of many suggestions to make the party safer. Implementing it is up to the party organizers, not you the presenter).

d) Wrist Bands: At larger parties (e.g. after grad; after prom; bush parties), when the guests with tickets arrive, they hand in their tickets, their names are then crossed off the master list and they are then given wrist bands to designate that they are official party goers. If partygoers are bussed to the party, they receive their wristbands when they get on the bus.

e) No Public Advertising: All of the above are intended to help you as an "occupier" to control who attends your party and to keep uninvited, potentially troublesome people from attending. One sure way to keep gatecrashers away is by not publicly advertising the event.



PARTY SMART

Reducing the Risks:

What You Can Do

1. Underage Drinkers????

2. Tickets

- **Invitation List**
- **Numbered**
- **Master List**
- **Parents**
- **Wrist Bands**
- **No Public Advertising**

3. ACCESS TO THE SITE

- a) To control who comes into or leaves the party site there should be only one point of access used for entering and exiting the party.
- b) There should be no revolving door allowed. Once you are in the party, you are in to stay and if you leave, you aren't getting back in. This will allow the party hosts to better keep track of their guests and to monitor what they are doing.

4. TRANSPORTATION: If party-goers choose to use a designated driver, they must be aware that the DD is responsible for his passengers until they are sober.

a) No driving to the party.

If partygoers are allowed to drive to the party, they are likely to want to leave the party in their vehicle, which could be disastrous if the partygoer is intoxicated, and in no condition to drive. The same risks exist for his/her passengers and for other drivers and pedestrians encountered on the road. Therefore, a good practice is to not allow partygoers to drive to the party.

If by chance some of your guests drive to the party, make surrendering their keys a condition of entering.

If some of your guests decide to walk home, make sure a sober friend accompanies them.

b) Bus

A common way to get guests to a large party is simply to hire a bus to drive them from one or two predetermined locations. Often what happens is the partygoers will surrender their tickets and alcohol before boarding the bus. They will be given wristbands. Be sure when the bus returns your guests to the predetermined location, that they do not have to drive to get home, or walk home alone.

c) Driven Home/Anytime

To get home, a team of sober volunteers (often sober adults who hang around outside the party site) operate a free taxi service. The partygoers are taken to a location, selected previously, such as the one designated on the parents consent form. At that location, the intention is to hand the partygoer over to a sober responsible adult, who will care for him or her.

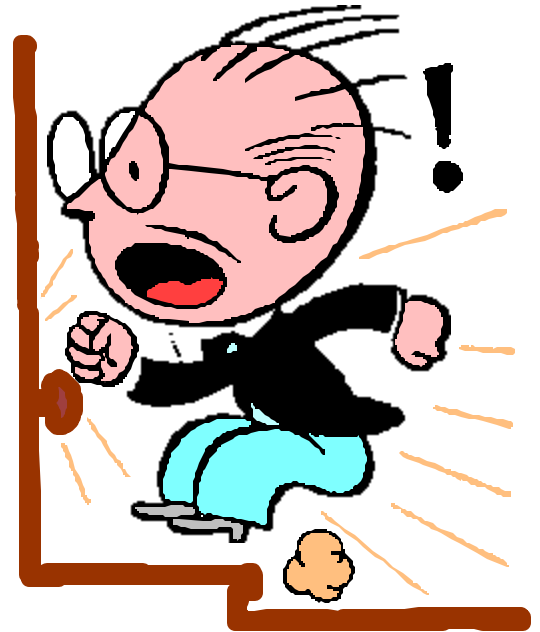
Taxis and public transit are alternatives. The problem with taxis and public transit is that if the partygoer became intoxicated at your party, it is still you who are responsible for the intoxicated person until they sober up. A taxi driver has no such responsibility and could decide to take the passenger to a different location (e.g. a bar) than the one you indicated originally.

d) Stay over

One sure way to prevent impaired driving is by inviting your guests to stay over night. In the morning, feed them breakfast and when they are sober, send them on their way.

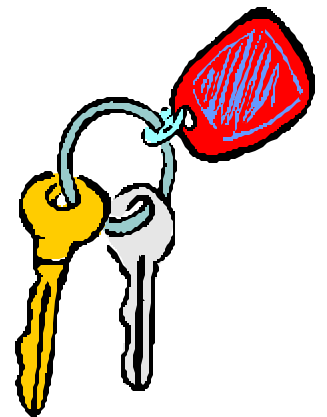
3. Access to Site

- One
- No in/out



4. Transportation

- No driving to party
- Bus
- Driven home/anytime
- Stay over



5. Alcohol

a) Surrendered; Given out

A very effective way to control partygoers alcohol consumption is by having a sober bar tender give out the drinks. The way to do this is by asking the partygoers to surrender their alcohol before they enter the party. The bar tender labels the alcohol to determine whose it is and then releases it to the owner in amounts that allow the bartender and other events workers to monitor the partygoers level of intoxication. The party goers may end up sharing their alcohol but at least this suggestion is one of the many reasonable steps you can take to protect your guests.

b) Drugs

Mixing alcohol with other drugs could increase a partygoer's level of intoxication or create different effects depending on the drugs used. In addition, illegal drugs can attract other hassles like police and criminal charges.

The more intoxicated your guests, no matter what substances are used, the more likely they are to injure themselves or others. Therefore, it is in your interest as the party host (sponsor, organizer) to ban all drugs from your party. You may not be able to implement the ban outright. But any reasonable steps to ban drugs will help you defend yourself if you are sued. Furthermore, all the ideas and suggestions for having a safe party described here apply to whatever substance(s) your guests might use.

c) Intoxication

Bottom line. To be safe and to keep your guests and other people in the community safe, do not serve or allow your guests to drink to intoxication. Try to limit your guests to **less than one standard drink per hour**. For smaller people and for women, less than one standard drink per hour applies. Know the signs of intoxication and if necessary, cut people off or slow them down. Serve food. Give them activities (safe ones) to do besides drinking. Remember that when it comes to alcohol use, less is best.

d) Underage

As stated previously, be especially vigilant if you decide to let underage youth drink.

6. Food/Non Alcohol Drinks

a) Available

A sure way to slow down the rate of alcohol absorption into the blood stream, hence intoxication, is by eating before and while drinking. Salt free food is best. Non alcohol drinks, if available and free, may be seen as a reasonable choice between or instead of alcohol drinks.

b) Breakfast

Providing breakfast to overnight guests gives people time to start sleeping off the previous evenings drinking and keeps your guests from engaging in risky behavior that might be beyond your control.

5. Alcohol

- Surrendered
- Given out
- No drugs
- No intoxication
- Underage?



6. Food/Non-alcohol Drinks

- Available
- Breakfast?



7. Safe Activities

a) Liability Issue: As an "occupier" a party host has a responsibility to keep all the guests safe while they are on the premise (at the party) and to make sure that they do not engage in activities that could harm themselves or others.

b) Fun: Activities that are safe and fun will often result in less drinking and more time spent on the activity. Conversely, boring and uninteresting activities will likely result in greater alcohol use. At the same time, fun but high-risk activities like snowmobiling, four wheeling, jet skiing or water skiing are best avoided if your guests have been drinking.

8. Supervision

a) Volunteers; Sober; Location: The event, whether it is a small house party or a large event like a grad or bush party, needs to be properly supervised. The number of party-goers will determine the number the volunteer supervisors. A small house party may only require the host's attention where as large parties will require a cadre of volunteer supervisors. Sober, non-alcohol drinking volunteer supervisors are the best to use. Simply stated, intoxicated supervisors cannot do the job.

Volunteers will include the following.

- Door (entrance/exit) monitor(s) who make sure only invited guests enter and no intoxicated person leaves unless taken home.
- Alcohol and food servers.
- Floor (field) walkers who wander around to keep tabs on everyone to make sure: everyone is safe; no one gets drunk; no one engages in dangerous activities etc. Floorwalkers are somewhat like bouncers but take care. If a floorwalker needs to use physical force to deal with a situation (e.g. break up a fight), they can only use force that is reasonable and necessary to deal with the situation. Additional force, if it results in injury to the partygoer, could in turn lead to criminal charges and civil liability.
- A manager who is in charge, has overall responsibility for the event and even has the authority to end the party if trouble develops.
- In addition to the above, party organizers (if they are different from the volunteer supervisors) need to be involved because as organizers and or occupiers, they are at risk of being sued if something goes wrong.

Situations that a volunteer supervisor has to deal with are often mediated by the size of the gathering relative to the physical space where the party takes place. For example, crowding often leads to unwelcome jostling and bumping which could escalate into fights and other problematic behavior. On the other hand, a large open space, especially an outdoor space can be difficult to supervise by virtue of the size. Use space (physical and psychological) that is comfortable for the partygoers and have enough supervisors working the event who can manage potential situations by keeping an watchful eye on what's happening.

b) Police: The volunteer supervisors and the party host (organizers, sponsors) need to decide if, how and when the police will be involved.

c) Phone number for parents to call: Although a lot a popular idea with teens, having a phone number to call to find out about their children at the party may alleviate anxiety for the parents and may serve to encourage their children to behave more responsibly.

d) Dealing with trouble: The volunteer supervisors need to meet to get organized (assign locations and roles) and to develop a plan of action for dealing with trouble or intoxicated persons should either occur.

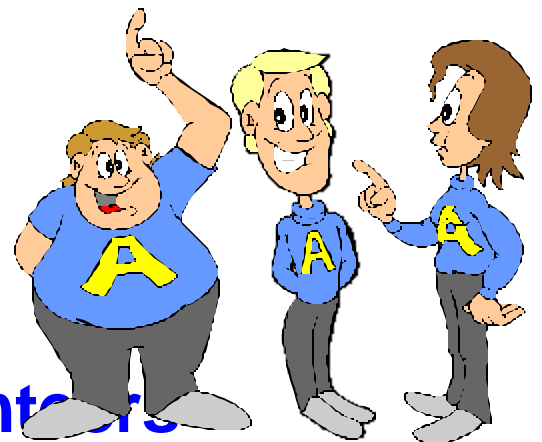
7. Safe Activities

- Liability issue
- Fun



8. Supervision

- Volunteers
- Sober
- Locations of volunteers
- Police?
- Phone number for parents
- Dealing with trouble



9. Insurance

a) Purchased

If a house party is planned, a question to ask is will the homeowner's insurance cover potential liability claims that occur in conjunction with the party? For larger parties, can additional insurance be purchased?

The Party Alcohol Liability company has insurance coverage for grad parties if certain conditions are met.

10. First Aid

a) Emergencies

Whether for small or large parties, it is important how the host and volunteers will respond to medical emergencies. Do the volunteers:

- Have First Aid and CPR training?
- Know how to put a person into the recovery position?
- Have a cell phone on hand if there isn't a phone nearby?
- Know whom to call in case of an emergency?
- Have transportation available?

11. Post Rules

The party host(s) and volunteer supervisor(s) in their organizational meeting need to decide on some basic rules they will expect their guest to adhere to. These include items like:

- No in and out
- People will not be allowed to drink to intoxication
- No drugs
- No fights
- No cars allowed on the party site
- No uninvited guest permitted

The wording for each rule should be properly and clearly worded and then posted for all to see. Posting the rules will support the volunteers if they have to intervene in a problematic situation.

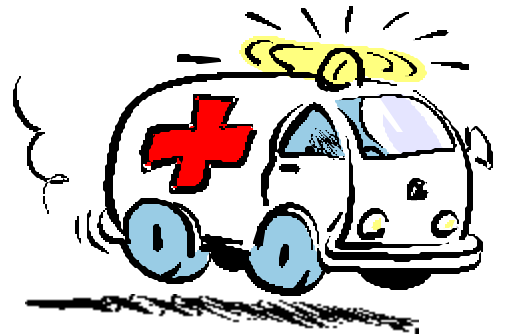
9. Insurance

➤ Purchased?

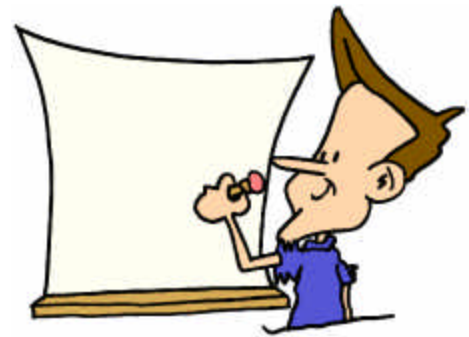


10. First Aid

➤ Emergencies



11. Post Rules



Party Control Worksheet

Choose one person in your group to write down comments on this sheet/read back responses to the larger group when you are finished (15 - 20 minutes).

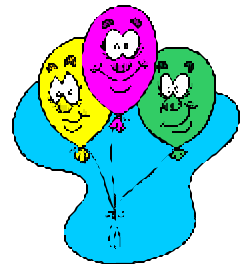
If you are the host:

- 1.** At a private party
 - A.** How would you control the entry of guests? (when, where, & who is allowed in)

 - B.** Identify four ways to prevent drunkenness, or getting drunk, among your guests?

- 2.** What do you do if one of the partygoers leaves for 20 minutes, to go for a walk , and returns appearing more intoxicated?

- 3.** How could you handle trouble, fights, intoxication or medical emergencies i.e. when do you call police services?



Party Control Breakout Group Fact Sheet (for facilitator's info)

1A Control the entry of guests:

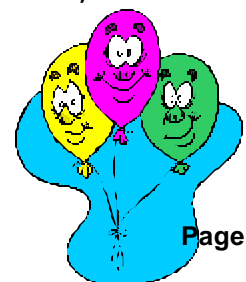
- Allow only those invited to attend (prevents one guest from bringing several rowdy/unknown people) i.e. use of list, tickets or wristbands.
- Do not admit someone already intoxicated.
- Refrain from dangerous games/activities for your group (swimming, skiing, operating motorized vehicles, firearms etc.).
- Check that your grounds/house is safe.
- Make sure other adults remain sober to help you supervise/deal with potential problems/unacceptable behaviour.

1B Serving tips:

- Only the host serves (no self-serve bars).
- One alcoholic drink per guest per hour is recommended.
- Provide low-salt foods (slows the effect of alcohol, but not the final blood alcohol level).
- Alternate drinks with alcohol-free drinks.
- Use low-alcohol drinks.
- Don't serve someone underage or someone who is intoxicated.
- Stop serving 2 hours before people plan to leave.
- Respect the rights of non-drinkers not wanting to drink.
- Don't leave someone who has passed out alone know the recovery position & have someone stay with the person.

2 Do not have an in/out policy:

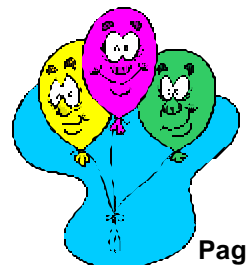
- Make guests aware, before the party/when they arrive, that this is not acceptable.
- If you have another sober responsible adult available, then you can drive this intoxicated person home to the supervision of a responsible adult there.



Transportation Group Worksheet

Choose one person in your group to write down comments on this sheet/read back responses to the larger group when you are finished (15 - 20 minutes).

- A -** What would you do if it is too late to try to identify a designated driver once the drinking has started at a party? What are some ideas to consider?
- B -** Is there any liability if you are a gracious host (non-drinking) and you take an impaired partygoer home?
- C -** What are some considerations/consequences for a group of students or parents if they hire a bus to get everyone to/from a party site?



Transportation Breakout Group Fact Sheet

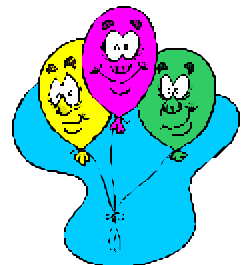
(for facilitator's reference/summary after group feedback)

A If you are the partygoer:

- don't drink if you plan to drive.
- don't get in a vehicle if the driver is impaired:
 - call home for an alternate sober driver (arrange ahead call me cards/contracts)
 - call a taxi
 - stay overnight

B If you are the host:

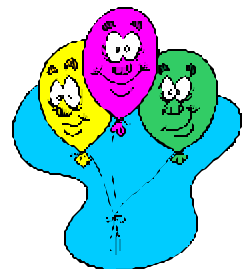
- Stay sober.
- Plan ahead:
 - arrange to deliver the partygoer to a designated responsible adult who can take over at their house
 - plan to have people stay overnight
 - take incoming keys at the door
- Don't drive a carload of impaired passengers – they could distract you enough to cause an accident (court precedent already exists).
- If a bus is utilized, don't drop people off at their vehicle if they aren't sober, drop them off at home under the supervision of a responsible adult.



Dealing with problems worksheet

Choose one person in your group to write down comments on this sheet/read back responses to the larger group when you are finished (15 – 20 minutes).

- A** What if you (a student 19 yrs old) are having a party and one of your friends shows up with three buddies (that you don't know) who start causing problems?
- B** What if you've planned a surprise birthday party for your neighbour and an invited guest comes to the door already drunk?
- C** How do you handle the following situation:
- You are having a small party (4-7 people); one guest who is intoxicated decides to leave walking. This guest cannot be dissuaded. No one else at the party is sober. Do you leave your other guests alone, to drive this person home?



Dealing With Problems Breakout Group Fact Sheet (for facilitator's reference)

A Planning ahead is crucial:

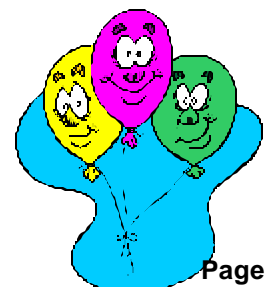
- All your guests have been told this is an invitation only event; therefore, this friend (and his three buddies) should not be allowed in the host has control of the entrance?
- A host (non-drinking) always asks at least one other co-host to remain sober (if two people together ask this friend to leave with his buddies he will be more apt to comply).
- What is the consensus of the breakout group:
 - several guests confronting (gently) the four to leave?
(provided they have not obtained alcohol on your premise if they have you have to think about their safe transport to a supervised home)
 - calling a designated parent for assistance?
 - calling the police?

B Remember your home party policy rule:

- *Have control of the entrance.* Do not admit this guest. Arrangements could include making sure they have a safe drive to a supervised home.

C Part of your planning is to have at least two sober hosts.

- If you leave to drive this person home, you are liable for your guests left unsupervised in your home.
- If you stay with your guests, you are liable for the person who drank in your home and leaves intoxicated.



Plan to Spread the Party Smart Messages

The facilitator can conclude the workshop by assisting participants to develop a plan that will convey what they have learned to the rest of the student body. Each School is different and each grad committee may choose different methods to convey the risk reduction messages. Below is a brief list of possible activities to start the group brainstorming.

1. Ask the principal/staff member assigned to the grad committee to call an assembly for the graduating classes to relay the Party Smart messages via
 - students who attended the workshop,
 - a MADD representative,
 - OCCID/OSAID members
 - community members familiar with the same issue (OPP, PHN, CAMH, doctor, pharmacist, etc),
 - a local person who has been involved in an alcohol related motor vehicle crash (many parents who have lost teens are willing to advocate),
 - video that is relevant, see resources page 33, The Truth About Drinking .

2. Saturate the school with information:
 - PSA s (at the same as the sale of grad tickets),
 - handouts from the workshop,
 - Call Me cards,
 - rescue position posters,
 - make other posters from the resources in the student kit,
 - displays (from local agencies, i.e. Health Unit, CAMH, OPP, MADD),
 - organize a health fair (using interactive items such as the Fatal Vision Goggles),
 - have a message card (florist size) made to attach to all corsages or boutonnieres purchased for the grads,
 - table tents or Party Smart favours at graduation dinners.

3. Organize a Party Smart workshop for the parents of the graduating class.

4. Acquire assistance to organize a community forum for students, parents and the public.

5. Have the grad class fill in a survey and use the results as PA announcements.
 - Have you ever ridden in a car driven by an impaired driver?
 - Have you ever had to deal with a friend who is drunk?
 - Have you ever had to deal with a party that got out of hand ?
 - What do you suggest we do to make this grad a safe one?

6. Ask party goers to sign a pledge when they receive their tickets , for example:

I will assist the host and my friends in having a successful party by arriving sober, by behaving responsibly, not damaging property, myself or others, and by not drinking and driving.

List of Party Smart Workshop Handouts For Student Kit

Having A Party
by ARF/LCBO/Drinking Countermeasures 95

Call-me Contract

Call-me Card

Party Smart: Be Safe Keep Friends Safe
by RCDHU Mar 99

Party Smart: Alcohol-free Recipes for a Great Party?
by RCDHU Mar 99

Info ARF brochure

Parties and Alcohol: A survival guide for parents & teens
by Ottawa-Carleton Health Department 97

Fact-of-Life Line (1-800-INFO-SEX) card
by Planned Parenthood Ontario

Being Sued Can Ruin A Good Party
by R. Solomon, MADD, Canada

Do you know Alcohol Law in Ontario
adapted from OCHU by RCDHU Mar 99

Planning a Smart Party
adapted from OCHU by RCDHU Mar 99

12 Lousy Reasons for Riding with a Drinking Driver
by Health and Welfare Canada

Party Smart Workshop Evaluation Sheet

1 Sheet Plain Writing Paper for Student Notes & 1 FOCUS Pen

THE PARTY ANIMAL

(1 individual drink)

Tomato juice
2 tbsp. lemon juice
2/3 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
1/3 tsp. sugar
Dash tabasco
Dash celery salt
Dash salt, pepper
Stir, pour over ice cubes

Add celery stick

Calories: 55

MOCHA

(Serves 6)

3 oz. unsweetened chocolate
2 cups hot coffee
3 cups milk, scalded
2/3 cup sugar
Ground cinnamon
Pinch salt
Combine chocolate with 1½
oz. hot water in double boiler
until melted
Add sugar, salt, cinnamon and
coffee; stir and simmer for several
minutes before adding milk
Simmer ½ hour then whip

OH SO COOL!!

(Serves 20)

1 cup white grape juice
6 cups cranberry juice
2 small cans frozen pink
lemonade, thawed
3 cups soda water
Ice

Calories per serving: 83

STRAWBERRY SOCIAL

(3 litres)

1 can frozen lemonade
3 cans frozen strawberry
daiquiri mix
1 bottle Sprite or 7-Up
1 lemon thinly sliced
Strawberries, raspberries,
or blueberries

Mix in large bowl

TORONTO ISLAND ICED TEA

(Individual serving)

6 oz. iced tea
2 oz. raspberry/other juice
Squirt of lemon
Lots of ice!

LIME RICKEY

6 limes
¾ cup water
½ cup sugar

Ice, soda water, cherries, lime slices.
Grate rind from 3 limes. Squeeze juice from
all. Heat water to dissolve sugar. Add rind
& boil 5 min. Cool, stir in lime juice & pour
into scalded bottle. To serve pour 1/3 cup
over ice. Add soda water, cherry and lime
slice.

ARRIVE ALIVE SUNRISE

(Individual serving)

¾ cup cranberry juice
½ cup orange juice
1 tbsp honey
2 tsp lemon juice
Ice

Blend until ice crushed. Garnish

WHITE SANGRIA PUNCH

(4 cups)

1 litre white grape juice
Juice of 1 lemon
Juice of 1 lime
1 litre club soda
Ice
1 lime sliced thinly

Did you know ? . . .

Alcohol is a depressant drug that slows down the body's functions.

It is absorbed rapidly into the blood stream, then to the brain and other organs
In the brain alcohol creates a mellowing effect.

This is why many people like to drink socially.
It is also why judgement is so quickly impaired.

Try serving alcoholic-free drinks to your guests

Keep non-alcoholic drinks in view and easy to reach

Offer many choices: dry, zippy, sweet, fruity, or rich

Provide non-alcoholic beer, wine and ciders

One standard drink =



White Wine
6 oz.
=
116 calories



Regular Beer
12 oz.
=
148 calories



Rum & Coke
1½ oz. Rum
6 oz. Coke
=
160 calories



Daiquiri
8 oz.
=
280 calories



Eggnog
5 oz.
=
416 calories

PARTY



SMART

**Alcohol-free recipes
for a great party!**

Sources:

"Party In The Right Spirit" North York (City of, Separate & Public School Boards)
"Celebrate Safely" Sudbury & District Health Unit
"Beverage Mania" Ottawa-Carleton Health Department.

For more information contact:
Health Promotion Division
7 International Drive
Pembroke K8A 6W5
735-8651

If someone you know passes out from drinking too much, you can help by positioning them so they won't choke to death if they vomit.

The Rescue Position

1. **Raise the person's closest arm above their head.**
2. **Gently roll them towards you. Guard their head as you roll them.**
3. **Tilt head to maintain airway. Tuck nearest hand under cheek to help maintain head tilt.**
4. **Check on them often.**

The person may also need more than just time to sleep it off. Don't leave them alone and if you are worried about the state they are in, get medical attention, especially if you can't rouse them.

PARTY SMART

BE SAFE

KEEP FRIENDS SAFE

If you drink, here are ways to reduce your risk:

Avoid drinking on an empty stomach

Eat before and while you drink

Remember less is best

Alcohol-free drinks are best to quench thirst

Don't offer alcohol to friends who
are already intoxicated

Sip, don't gulp

Pace your drinking wait at least one
hour between drinks

Alternate alcohol-free drinks with alcoholic drinks

Don't feel attending a party means
that you have to drink

Adapted from "Know When to Say When" Sudbury & District Health Unit

FOR MORE INFORMATION

CALL YOUR LOCAL RENFREW COUNTY & DISTRICT
HEALTH UNIT OFFICE OR 1-800-267-1097

Are you/your friends at RISK?

Renfrew County and District Health Unit,
FOCUS Community Project, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
Party Smart Rev. 2 Dec. 2000

Are you/your friends at risk of injuries/ serious consequences due to alcohol use?

- ◆ Am I under the age of 19 years and using alcohol? Y N
- ◆ Do I ever drink and drive? Y N
- ◆ Do I ever ride in a car with a driver who has been drinking? Y N
- ◆ Do I ever drink when I go swimming, boating, sledding, or playing any sports? Y N
- ◆ Have I ever missed classes, not completed homework, or received a lower grade because of alcohol use? Y N
- ◆ Have I ever got into a fight or argument after using alcohol? Y N
- ◆ Have I ever been sick because of drinking? Y N
- ◆ Have I had trouble dealing with a friend who was drunk? Y N
- ◆ Has drinking ever resulted in unplanned and unprotected sex? Y N

Yes answers = the risk is increased injuries and serious consequences. Try to lower your risk.

Adapted from Ottawa-Carleton Health Department

Party Smart Workshop Evaluation

I found the content of this session suitable

- Not very
- Somewhat
- Mostly
- Very

Comments: _____

I feel that I now have good information to help me plan a safe party.

- No
- Somewhat
- Yes
- Definitely yes

Comments: _____

What was most useful for you?

What would you have eliminated?

*Thank you for your input.
Have a great safe grad!*



Do you know **ALCOHOL LAW** in Ontario?

Read the following situations and decide whether it is LEGAL or ILLEGAL .	LEGAL	ILLEGAL
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In a restaurant, a parent gives a glass of wine to their 14 year old child.2. A person refuses to take a breathalyzer test when requested by a police officer.3. A group of people drink beer in a public park, beach, or in your car.4. A 12 year old helps his parents to carry alcohol home.5. A 16 year old uses his older brother's I.D. to buy alcohol.6. An 18 year old waitress/waiter serves alcohol in a restaurant.7. Parents serve alcohol to under-age friends of their children, during a party at home.8. An adult buys alcohol for a teenager at the Liquor Store.9. A sober driver, distracted by his/her drunk friends, causes a collision. The police officer charges the driver.10. A person takes some cannabis to a party.		

Adapted from: *Do You Know The Law? (Ontario)*, Ottawa-Carleton Health Department.

(answers on reverse)





Do you know **ALCOHOL LAW** in Ontario?

	LEGAL	ILLEGAL	ANSWER
1.		X	In Ontario, parents are permitted to serve alcohol to their underage children (under 19 years old), but <u>only</u> in a <u>private</u> setting with the parents present.
2.		X	It is a criminal offense to refuse an officer's demand for a breath or blood sample without a reasonable excuse.
3.		X	The Liquor License Act states that alcohol may be consumed only in licensed premises or private residences –not in a public area.
4.		X	The Liquor License Act prohibits anyone under the age of 19 years from drinking, <u>having</u> (transporting), purchasing, attempting to purchase or obtaining alcohol.
5.		X	Under the Liquor License Act, the use of Fake I.D. is a serious offense.
6.	X		The legal age to be able to serve alcohol in a licensed establishment is 18 years of age.
7.		X	Under the Liquor License Act, parents are not allowed to serve alcohol to underage friends of their children, unless the parents of the other children are also present.
8.		X	It is an offense to sell, supply, or purchase alcohol for anyone known or suspected to be under the age of 19 years.
9.	X		The driver may be held liable for any damage or injuries resulting from the collision, as he/she is responsible for the conduct of the passengers.
10.		X	The maximum penalty for <u>possessing cannabis</u> is \$1,000.00 and 6 months in prison; the minimum penalty is a small fine and a criminal record.

Adapted from: *Do You Know The Law? (Ontario)*, Ottawa-Carleton Health Department.





Planning a Smart Party

A SAFE RIDE HOME

Today's party organizers need to know that they are responsible for the actions and safety of their guests.

If you are holding a party or grad event, have a plan in place to ensure that no one leaves without a safe drive home.

Here's how:

- ✓ Ask everyone to plan ahead for a safe ride home (their family members may offer to come and get them, no matter what the hour or circumstance).
- ✓ Collect and put away all car keys.
- ✓ Identify the designated driver, and support their choice by providing non-alcoholic drinks.
- ✓ Have guests stay over if you are concerned about them.
- ✓ Keep the name and number of a taxi service posted by the phone.
- ✓ Ask your school to plan a campaign of Bell Quick Change phone cards (\$5.00) and encourage your graduates to buy them to call home. (1-800-803-0077)
- ✓ Try to make sure your guests do not walk home alone.
- ✓ You are responsible for your guests until they are sober...that means YOU have to stay sober.

For information on "Party Tips" see reverse.

Adapted from: Reality Check: Planning a Smart Grad, Ottawa-Carleton Health Department.

For more information call the Renfrew County & District FOCUS Community Project, at 432-5853 or 1-800-804-0772.





Planning a Smart Party

PARTY TIPS

Whenever you hold a social event at which alcohol may be served, several problems could arise such as heavy drinking, under age drinking, vandalism, injuries, fights, gate-crashing and impaired driving.

What to do:

- ✓ Don't make drinking the reason for your party.
- ✓ Keep track of who is invited and remember to tell the people you invite that it is not an "open" party. Also, clearly share your house rules. (e.g. curfew, or off-limit areas, etc.)
- ✓ Gauge the party site for the number of guests. (e.g. A small cottage will not safely hold a large crowd.)
- ✓ To safety-proof your house, put away all alcohol, valuables, and breakables.
- ✓ Provide lots of low-salt food, pop, juice, water, tea or coffee.
- ✓ Make sure that a designated sober person, preferably an adult, controls the bar.
- ✓ Let the neighbours know if it is going to be a big party.
- ✓ Have some security by using parents, older siblings or non-drinking friends who can take care of problems that arise, e.g.: problem or unwelcome guests. If things get out of control, call the police.
- ✓ Don't allow potentially dangerous behaviour, such as swimming, skiing, or climbing.
- ✓ It is against the law to provide or serve alcohol to anyone under 19 years of age.
- ✓ You are especially vulnerable to liability if there are underage guests at your party.
- ✓ Remember...you could be sued.

For tips on "A Safe Ride Home" see reverse.

Adapted from: Reality Check: Planning a Smart Grad, Ottawa-Carleton Health Department.

For more information call the Renfrew County & District FOCUS Community Project, at 432-5853 or 1-800-804-0772.

Renfrew County and District Health Unit,
FOCUS Community Project, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
Party Smart Rev. 2 Dec. 2000





Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**



Party Smart

**PLANNING SAFE CELEBRATIONS
STUDENT KIT**

Contacts for Ordering List of Party Smart Workshop Handouts For Student Kit

“Having A Party” To Order: Marketing Department ARF 416-595-6059 (Paula)

“Call-me Contract” To Order: Paula Calvitto at 905-502-5689

“Call-me Card” To Order: Paula Calvitto at 905-502-5689 or Darren Robinson 416-207-7995 Ext. 6981

“Party Smart: Be Safe — Keep Friends Safe” To Order: Xerox on Coloured Paper

“Party Smart: Alcohol-free Recipes for a Great Party?” To Order: Xerox on Coloured Paper

“Info — ARF” brochure To Order: Marketing Department ARF 416-595-6059 (Paula)

“Parties and Alcohol: A survival guide for parents & teens” To Order: Ottawa-Carleton Health Department Mrs. Cote 613-724-4122 Ext. 6152
Cost \$0.30/ea + 15% Shipping (100 free)

“Fact-of-Life Line” (1-800-INFO-SEX) card To Order: Donna Randal 519-648-3090
Planned Parenthood Ontario (Pay for Postage)

“Being Sued Can Ruin A Good Party” To Order: MADD Canada 1-800-665-6233

“Do you know Alcohol Law in Ontario” To Order: Xerox on coloured paper

“Planning a Smart Party” To Order: Xerox on coloured paper

“12 Lousy Reasons for Riding with a Drinking Driver” To Order: Health Canada Publications Dept. 613-954-5995

Party Smart Workshop Evaluation Sheet To Order: Xerox on coloured paper

1 Sheet Plain Writing Paper for Student Notes & **1 FOCUS Pen**

Resources for Student Activities

- **The Truth About Drinking video - The Canadian Learning Company**
- **Arrive Alive materials**
- **CAMH materials**
- **Rescue Position posters - Bacchus**
- **Smart Choices locker posters (Homewood)**
- **PAL Safe Graduation Insurance Program**
- **What s the Buzz? - Bush Parties
by Peterborough County - City Health Unit**
- **Party Safe School Guide
by Ottawa-Carleton Health Department 99**

Sources

MANUALS

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