PARTY SAFE
AT THE UO
Attending a Party

If You Choose to Drink, Be Responsible and Safe

- Under 21? Don’t Drink! Remember, there is no legal limit of alcohol in your body if you’re underage. It could cost you up to $250.

- Eat before you drink. By having food in your stomach you can slow down the rate that alcohol is absorbed in your bloodstream.

- Pace yourself. One drink per hour, which is the rate it takes your liver to process one drink. [Drink sizes on back]

- Stay hydrated. Alcohol dehydrates you. Make sure to drink water too!

- Set a limit and stick to it! Remember, it is okay to drink just one or two drinks, or to not drink at all.

Alternate between water and alcohol.
Remember Your #1 Priority: Safety

• Avoid competitive drinking games.

• Alcohol is still the #1 date rape drug. Never leave your drink unattended or accept a drink from a stranger.

• Do you sense a dangerous situation? Speak up if you see uncomfortable situations.

• Keep an eye on friends who may be drinking too much. A successful night is when everyone makes it home safe.

• Know how you are getting home. Plan to use the Designated Driver Shuttle, a cab, or a completely sober driver.

• Never drink and drive. You can get a DUI even if you have a BAC lower than the “legal limit” of 0.08.

• Use the buddy system and never walk home alone. Walk on well-lit streets and paths and avoid cutting through dark alleys.

• Carry a fully charged phone. Make sure to store emergency contact numbers into your phone before you go out.
Throwing a Party

Before the Party

• **Talk to neighbors.** Let them know that you are planning on having a party.
• **Exchange phone numbers!** Let your neighbors know they can call at any time.
• **Be reasonable.** Parties during the week may bother neighbors who work—Thursdays are weekdays!

Day of the Party

• Designate sober monitor(s) at the event.
• Keep the party indoors. Close the windows to avoid complaints about loud music.
• Serve only to those 21 and older.
• Don’t let strangers in the house. To avoid unwelcome guests, do not post your party info on Twitter or Facebook.
• Have food and nonalcoholic drinks available.
• Remember, as a party host, you’re liable for the actions of people who leave your party!
• Clean up. Pick up all outside evidence before you go to bed.
• Check with your neighbors to see how things went.
What Happens if Your Party Gets Too Loud or Out of Control?

- **Call the non-emergency police number.** Really! They’d rather respond to you than calls from your neighbors.
- **As a host, can I get in trouble?** Yes, the Ordinance on Unruly Gatherings is a law in Eugene that holds individuals responsible for hosting or allowing an “unruly” party.
- **What is an “unruly” gathering?** A party or gathering at a house where alcohol is served or consumed and two or more illegal behaviors occur (e.g., serving to minors, disorderly conduct, noise disturbance, criminal mischief, public urination, littering, assault, harassment, etc.).
- **What are the penalties?** A violation could cost you up to $1,000 and repeat offenders may also have to pay additional response costs. Property owners (such as landlords) will be notified of unruly gatherings on their property.

What Should I Do if the Cops Come?

- **Answer the door.** Officers can obtain a search warrant by phone, if necessary.
- **Don’t pretend that you aren’t there.** You’re only going to upset the officers by ignoring them.
- **Do what they tell you.** The only things you can gain from being uncooperative are tickets that could have been easily avoided.
Rights and Responsibilities

Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor

If an underage person is drinking at your party, you are responsible. It could cost you up to $1,000 and community service hours.

Minor in Possession (MIP)

If you are under 21, you cannot attempt to purchase, acquire, or possess alcohol. Your body is considered a container. It could cost you up to $250 (even on campus).

Misrepresentation of Age

If you lie about your age or use a fake ID, it could cost you up to $500 and possible days in jail.

Drinking in Public

Drinking or having an open contain in a public place (including sidewalks) is illegal. You can’t carry cups or open containers from house to house. It could cost you up to $500.

Possession of Marijuana (< 1oz)

It could cost you $250.

Lying to an Officer

Knowingly giving false name(s), addresses, or date of birth could cost you $2,500 and up to 100 days in jail.
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

You don’t have to blow a .08 or higher. If an officer thinks you are negatively affected by even one alcoholic drink, the officer can cite you.

- First offense: Minimum fine of $1,000
- Second Offense: Minimum fine of $1,500
- Third Offense: Minimum fine of $2,000

Pedaling Under the Influence (DUI)

That’s right, you can get a citation for riding your bicycle intoxicated. It could cost you the same minimum fines as a DUI, plus it’s dangerous!

Making Anywhere a Bathroom

Think ahead and visit a bathroom. Don’t get caught by the police midstream. It could cost you $200.

Prohibited Noise

Intentionally or recklessly creating or continuing noise disturbance (any noise which disturbs a “reasonable person of normal sensitivities”) could cost you up to $1,500 and possibly time in jail.
Emergency Situations

What if Someone Drinks Too Much?

- Never leave that person alone.
- Place them in the recovery position to prevent choking:

![Recovery Position Diagram]

- Drinking coffee, eating food, taking a cold shower, or walking around the block will not help sober a person up. Time is the only thing that makes a person sober up.
- Remember your body continues to absorb alcohol even while you are sleeping.
- Never let someone “sleep it off.” They may never wake up.
- CALL 911 if you suspect alcohol poisoning!
If It Feels Wrong, It Is Wrong!

- Signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning:
  - Cold, clammy, pale, or bluish skin
  - Unconscious or unable to be roused
  - Puking repeatedly or uncontrollably
  - Slow or irregular breathing

- Continue to try to wake your friend. A person who is unconscious or can’t be awakened is at risk of dying.
- It is not of necessary to have all the signs and symptoms before you seek help.
- A medical assessment by paramedics is free if you’re not transported to the hospital by the ambulance.
- Let the medical professionals make the educated decision. You could save a friend’s life.
- Underage drinkers who call 911 for friends suffering from alcohol poisoning won’t receive a minor in possession of alcohol (MIP) under Oregon’s medical amnesty law.
Numbers to Know

Emergency Police, Fire: 911
Non-Emergency Police: 541-682-5111
University of Oregon Police Department: 541-346-6666
University of Oregon Police Department Non-Emergency: 541-346-2919
Safe Ride/Designated Driver Shuttle: 541-346-RIDE
(Note: Call thirty minutes before you need a ride. Usual weekend hours are between 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.)
Eugene PediCab: 541-206-9949
24/7 Sexual Violence Response and Support Services Hotline: 541-346-SAFE
Office of the Dean of Students: 541-346-3216
Conflict Resolution Services: 541-346-6105
University Counseling and Testing Center: 541-346-3227
University Health Center: 541-346-2770
Sites to Know

Party hosting tips: Check out the iHost Campaign at www.541host.com

Are your neighbors too loud? Report the incident to goodneighbor@uoregon.edu

Office of Student Advocacy: gladstone.uoregon.edu/~asuoosa/

Office of the Dean of Students: uodos.uoregon.edu

University of Oregon Police Department: police.uoregon.edu

University of Oregon SAFE website: safe.uoregon.edu
STANDARD DRINK SIZES

Beer 12 oz.
~5 percent alcohol

Wine 5 oz.
~12 percent alcohol

Liquor 1.5 oz.
40 percent alcohol or 80 proof liquor