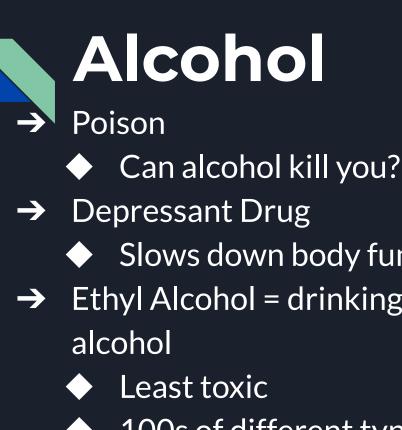


Alcohol

AIM: Why do social norms influence our behavior on alcohol use?





- Slows down body function
- \rightarrow Ethyl Alcohol = drinking
 - 100s of different types of \bullet alcohol



Blacking out

VS.

Passing out

- → Not being able to remember what happened because your brain has lost ability to function due to intoxication
 - Waking up and not remembering anything that happened the night before.

 Losing conscience and not being be able to be awakened





Good Samaritan Law

Allows people to call 911 without fear of arrest if they are overdosing or witnessing someone else overdosing.

→ Protects EVERYONE!

Alcohol or Drug Emergency? Call 911 not a crime for help alling Good Samaritan and Medical Amnesty laws apply throughout NY.

Responsible

VS.

Irresponsible

Responsible drinking: Drinking legally while not getting drunk and not letting alcohol control your life or your relationships.

- Immoderate consumptions
- Binge drinking
- Drunkenness
- Drunk driving
- Letting alcohol control your life or your relationships



Social Host Law

- Illegal for anyone of the age of 18 who owns or rents a home to "knowingly allow the consumption of alcohol to any minor" on the premises.
- If a teen drinks to much at a party, the owner of the house is responsible even if they did not provide the alcohol, were not present, or did not know that this was happening in their home.
- Misdemeanor crime (minimum of \$500 fine and possible arrest)



HOW TO RESPOND WHEN YOUR TEENAGER ASKS YOU TO HOST AN UNDERAGE DRINKING PARTY:





Drinking & Driving

- **Driving While Intoxicated** (DWI): Driving with a blood alcohol content of .08 percent or more
- <u>Driving While Ability Impaired</u> (DWAI): Driving with a blood alcohol content from .05-.07
- <u>Zero Tolerance Law</u>- it is a violation for a person under 21 to drive with any BAC that can be measured

