Serving it right questions- Section 2- Go to <http://www.servingitright.com/alcohol_effects_preview_1.html>

Preview

1. What 3 things are you expected to learn in this section?
2. Summarize the facts listed as teasers.
3. Do the preview quiz. Write down the questions and correct answers.

Intoxication Part 1

1. What is intoxication? (text from photo 1)
2. By law what is no one in BC allowed to do?
3. What does the term “apparently intoxicated” place on a person? Why do you think this is?
4. How does intoxication happen? (text from photo 2)
5. What % of alcohol leaves the body after being processed by the liver?
6. How fast is the liver able to process alcohol?
7. When does a persons’ intoxication level increase?
8. What are the effects of intoxication? (text from photo 3)

Common myths about alcohol

1. What are the seven myths about alcohol? Explain why each one is a myth.

Factors that influence intoxication

1. What are 10 factors that influence intoxication? Explain each one.

Intoxication part two

Has your customer had too much to drink?

1. Why is it important to make an initial assessment of the guests that enter your establishment?
2. What are 9 possible signs of intoxication? Explain how you might identify each one.
3. What is one problem that makes it difficult to stop people from becoming intoxicated?

Alcohol with other drugs-The effects of alcohol in combination with other drugs

1. What does combining alcohol with other drugs often do?
2. When is this especially the case?
3. What things can happen when this type of mixing occurs?

Examples of possible indicators of combined alcohol and other drug use

1. Summarize the chart of information regarding examples of possible indicators of combined alcohol and other drug use.
2. How much can drugs like marijuana and prescription medicines increase intoxication by?
3. What does this mean in terms of driving?
4. How does this increase the chance of accidental injury?
5. What are some unpredictable effects of mixing alcohol with other drugs?
6. What else might be the reason for signs of intoxication that are not caused by alcohol?
7. What steps can a server take to make sure that the signs are a result of alcohol consumption and not a medical illness?

Impairment and Blood Alcohol concentration

1. What is impairment? How can it be determined? (2 ways- explain each)
2. What does the law say regarding impairment?
3. What is a BAC?
4. When does impairment start?
5. What is the legal limit?
6. How small of an amount of alcohol would this be?
7. What can happen if your BAC is 30%? 40%?

Impaired driving

1. When can a person be legally unfit to drive? (2 factors)
2. Can you be charged with impaired driving without a breathalyzer test? How would this happen?
3. Can a person be guilty of impaired driving even if their BAC is below .05%?
4. Is a person guilty of impaired driving if their ability to operate their vehicle is visibly affected and their BAC is over .05%?

Penalties for Impaired driving

1. What are the only ways of accurately measuring a person’s blood alcohol content?
2. What is a practical method to estimate a customers’ BAC?
3. What is a standard drink?
4. What other factors affect a persons’ BAC?
5. Why is a 5 ounce glass of 12% wine considered a standard drink?
6. Why would you be allowed more beer as a standard size drink, than wine or spirits?
7. Why is it important to understand the standard drink and its equivalencies?

Calculating the standard drink

1. Write down the standard size drink for beer ,wine and spirits.

How to use this knowledge on the job

1. What is the key to responsible alcohol service?
2. What factors should you assess when guests enter your establishment?
3. Do the review and case studies. Write down the relevant facts that affect the judgement in each case.

Resources: Using the BAC chart

1. Find out the BAC for the following people.
	1. 140 lb. woman -5 drinks- 3 hours
	2. 170 lb man-3 drinks- 4 hours
	3. 200 lb man 5 drinks- 1 hour
	4. 120 lb woman 5 drinks 1 hour
2. Look at the notes at the bottom of the chart. List the factors you need to remember when using the chart.