

Responsible Party Hosting



An intoxicated member gets into a car crash on their way home from a CAF-sponsored Christmas party. Could the CAF be liable? Which answer is true?

- a) CAF is not liable because it was the member's choice to drink.
- b) CAF is not liable if it got everyone to sign a waiver that they will not hold CF responsible for any damages.
- c) CAF could be sued and found liable.
- d) Only the caterer is liable, since they are the ones who served the alcohol.

If you host a party and your friends or colleagues are drinking alcohol:

- a) All you have to worry about is cleaning up once they leave.
- b) You are responsible for the safety and actions of your guests <u>until they are sober</u>.
- c) You are responsible for the safety and actions of your guests until they arrive home.
- d) It's important that your guests feel comfortable; so go ahead and join in the fun.







Why is responsible hosting important?

- 1. Reduces injuries, violence and death
- 2. Reduces Liability
- 3. Reduces the potential for everyday alcohol-related problems
- 4. Social Responsibility
- 5. CAF: Low-Risk Drinking Guidelines







Liability

Providers' Liability

Relates to "Responsible Serving Practices"

Not serving alcohol to minors

Not serving alcohol to a person who they know or ought to have known is already intoxicated

Covered in "Common Law Principles" in all provinces except Quebec (Civil Code)

"Common Law" (case law) – <u>requires</u> employers to <u>exercise a "Duty to Care</u>" for their employees

Occupiers' Liability

Refers to alcohol-related injuries that occur on the company's property.







Liability Test

Was there "foreseeable" risk?

What <u>"reasonable"</u> steps were taken to reduce or eliminate the risk?

Was there <u>a "duty to care"</u> on the part of the employer?

Ignorance of the law is no defence

Waivers do not "waive" common sense

Both the organization and individuals can be held liable.

Occupational Health & Safety

Federal Bill C-45

Employers, <u>including individual supervisors</u>, or anyone in the organization <u>who is deemed to be in a position of influence</u>, can be <u>held criminally liable</u> for neglecting to address a workplace hazard.







Influential Intoxication Factors

- How fast the alcohol is consumed
- Whether food has been consumed
- Size and body build
- Female
- Age
- Other substance use
- Setting or circumstance
- Tolerance



