Remember: Alcohol can only be consumed in your residence. Carrying drinks from one residence to another or around campus is not permitted. Students can be charged for these violations of the Liquor License Act. Also, the music should never be loud enough to bother the neighbors, and must be turned down at 11:00 p.m.

**Going to a Pub**

Licensed premises on campus must abide by the regulations of the Liquor License Act. Failure to do so can and will result in the revocation of the campus liquor license. You will not be admitted into the pub if you are showing signs of intoxication. At all ages events, only students of legal drinking age (19) will be issued a wristband which they must wear in order to be served. Wristbands are subject to inspection by pub staff and are not transferable. Removal of your wristband while in the pub may result in your ejection. Failure to follow all applicable rules and regulations, as well as conduct requirements, could result in non-admittance to future events.

Note: Both Campus Police and pub staff have the authority to verify identification, deny entry and ask you to leave. UTS Campus Police Officers are present at every pub.

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**Safety on Campus**

The University of Toronto Scarborough (UTS) Campus Police Services is dedicated to creating a safe, secure and equitable environment for students, staff, faculty and visitors.

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**UTS Campus Police Services**

University Of Toronto Scarborough
1265 Military Trail
Science Wing, Room SW 304
Toronto, Ontario, M1C 1A4

Phone: 416-287-7398
Emergency: 416-287-7333
Fax: 416-287-7641
Alcohol on Campus

The use of alcohol on campus is subject to the University of Toronto Alcohol Policy and Residence Policies, the Liquor License Act and the Criminal Code of Canada.

Persons under 19 years of age cannot consume alcohol on campus, or anywhere in Ontario for that matter.

If 19 years or older, you can only consume alcohol in a licensed area or a residence.

Open liquor cannot be carried through campus to and from campus areas, licensed areas or between residences.

Alcohol cannot be sold on campus without a license.

Common charges laid by campus Police include:

- Person under 19 years having or consuming alcohol;
- Presenting as evidence of age documentation not lawfully issued to person (It is an offence to use someone else’s identification to enter a licensed area or to purchase alcohol);
- Consuming alcohol in other than licensed premises, a residence or a private place;
- Having care and control of a motor vehicle with unsealed container of liquor.

These offences carry $130.00 fines under the Liquor License Act.

Alcohol and Vehicles

While attending University, most students become legally able to consume alcohol for the first time. This freedom, mixed with the privilege of driving, bears a heavy responsibility. Drinking and Driving is a huge social issue. The ramifications of doing so can be far reaching.

As a community awareness initiative, UTS Campus Police conduct alcohol impairment simulations using Fatal Vision Goggles™ during Frosh week, Alcohol Awareness week, Police week and several Services Fairs throughout the academic year. The goggles simulate the effect of alcohol on the nervous system and your inability to compensate.

Residence Parties - Your Legal Responsibilities

As The Host:

Essentially, as the host you are held to the same level of accountability as a bartender or the owner of a bar, which means that you are legally responsible for everyone attending your event.

You can be held responsible for:

- injuries or damages that occur as a result of the alcohol you provide;
- what happens to guests when they are in your home or on your property;
- your guest at other functions you organize, like weddings, street parties and company parties; the safety and behavior of your guests until they are sober, not just until they leave your party or function.

While it may seem that hosting a party is a great liability, listed below are some simple precautions that can help you reduce your risk.

- Don’t drink yourself - you can stay on top of potential problems better when you can think clearly and act quickly.
- Don’t permit underage drinking - the party will be shut down and charges laid.
- Stop serving alcohol a few hours before the party is over - bring out more alcohol-free drinks and food.
- Find out how guests will be going home from your party - be prepared to take away car keys. Know your designated drivers. Have cash and phone numbers ready for taxis.
- Plan to deal with guests who drink too much - ask someone to be prepared to help you before the party gets rolling.
- Mix drinks yourself instead of having an open bar - avoid doubles. Guests usually drink more when they serve themselves.
- Be prepared for overnight guests - get those blankets and sleeping bags ready.
- Serve snacks - it is better to eat while drinking than to drink on an empty stomach. Try veggies, cheeses and light dips. They’re great and don’t make your guests thirsty, as salty, sweet or greasy foods do.
- Have low-alcohol and alcohol-free cocktails and drinks available too - how about an alcohol-free punch?
- Don’t plan physical activities when you serve alcohol - people are more prone to accidents when they’ve been drinking.