

תענית יז

A רב may not give פסק הלכה if he has drunk wine or any other intoxicating beverage (the ש"ך quotes the רמב"ם who says it is referring to a רביעית of undiluted wine; if he drank diluted wine, or undiluted wine, but then walked or slept, he may give פסק, as walking a מיל or sleeping dissipates a רביעית of wine; if he drank more than a רביעית, then even if the wine is undiluted he must wait until he feels no effect from the wine before he can give פסק הלכה).

A person cannot be מתפלל שמונה עשרה if he has drunk a רביעית of wine (specifically if he drank it in one gulp says the משנה ברורה). He can be מתפלל once the wine wears off; this can be determined if he would go in front of a king in his present condition. If he would not, yet he davened anyway, his תפילה is considered a תועבה and must be repeated. The רמ"א adds that קריאת שמע has the same הלכה, but other ברכות may be said. The משנה ברורה notes that while drunk, a person may not be counted as part of a מנין, but אפשר דשרי for זימון.

The ערוך השלחן writes that a person may daven שמונה עשרה two times if he was drunk, provided that he either started the meal before the זמן תפילה, or, it was a סעודת מצוה (as a person can only make up a שמונה עשרה if he was a שוגג or אונס).