MARIST

A GUIDE FOR OFF-CAMPUS STUDENTS

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

TENANT’S RIGHTS

CRIME PREVENTION & PERSONAL SAFETY

NYS ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL LAW

COMMUNITY LAWS AND REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS REGARDING TAXI SERVICES

Provided by

Marist College Offices of Safety and Security and Student Affairs with assistance by Town and City of Poughkeepsie Police Departments and Dutchess County STOP DWI

September – 2007
FOR ALL EMERGENCIES DIAL

911

THE APPROPRIATE AMBULANCE, POLICE OR FIRE DEPARTMENT WILL BE DISPATCHED.

Dutchess County utilizes the enhanced version of 911. In addition to the standard feature of being able to call at any time from any phone without cost, the enhanced version utilizes a locator. When a call is placed to the 911 emergency center, the telephone number, location and name of person to whom the phone is registered is printed out on a computer screen.

Should a caller be incapacitated and unable to talk (e.g. the victim of a heart attack, stroke, etc.) the operator would attempt to call back and a police cruiser would be sent to that location to attempt to verify the callers well being.

911 calls placed on a cellular phone are answered by the New York State Police and although the phone number can be traced to the owner of the phone the locator does not work in the same way. The caller must stay on the line and tell the New York State Troopers where they are calling from and what the emergency is.

For any non-emergency problems, ask your landlord if your residence is considered in the Town of Poughkeepsie or the City of Poughkeepsie in order to be able to contact offices in that respective community.
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Dear Student,

Congratulations! In addition to being a member of the Marist Community, you are now a member of the Dutchess County Community in your own right. The purpose of this booklet is to help you understand your rights and responsibilities, and to remind you of the many resources that are available to you from your College and the surrounding municipalities.

The degree to which you are viewed as “a good neighbor” is a direct reflection on you as well as on Marist College. Please be advised that in addition to the regulations and ordinances contained herein, Marist College’s Code of Student Conduct remains in effect. **The behavioral expectations and due process rights contained in the Code of Student Conduct apply to all Marist Students regardless of their residency status and regardless of where behavior occurs.** Note too that violating Federal/State/or Local law is, in and of itself, a violation of Marist’s Code. Please keep this in mind when making personal choices.

The Code of Student Conduct is updated each August. Students are responsible for reading this document and familiarizing themselves with its contents. An on-line copy of the Code of Student Conduct can be found at the following address:

http://www.marist.edu/campuslife/judicialaffairs/

On behalf of the Offices of Student Affairs, Judicial Affairs and Safety and Security, we wish you a safe, healthy, memorable and productive year!

*(information contained in this booklet is subject to change)*
FIRE SAFETY

PROTECT YOURSELF:
- Be alert for all fire hazards and risks and take the appropriate steps to eliminate them.
- Respond to every alarm and evacuate quickly.

TAMPERING WITH SMOKE ALARMS, PULLING AN ALARM IN THE ABSENCE OF SMOKE OR FIRE OR MIS-USING FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT ARE CRIMINAL OFFENSES. THESE DANGEROUS PRANKS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURIES OR DEATH AND SHOULD BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

GETTING OUT
If caught in a fire situation, survival is your top priority.

Feel the Door Handle
- If the door handle is hot, don’t open it
- Go to a window and call for help
- If the handle is not hot, open cautiously
- Check for smoke or fire before going out

Get Out of the Building Before Phoning For Help
- Don’t take time to phone before leaving
- Get out and find a phone

Pull the Fire Alarm On Your Way Out

Don’t Look for Other People or Gather Your Stuff
- Knock on doors as you leave
- Yell “FIRE!” as you leave
- Don’t hesitate or stray from your path as you leave
Crawl Low to the Floor
• Thick smoke can make it impossible to see
• Toxic chemicals from smoke can be deadly in minutes

Close the Door Behind You
• You may help keep the fire from spreading
• You may protect your possessions from fire and smoke damage

If You Can’t Get Out, Get Someone’s Attention
• Yell and scream
• Hang a sheet from the window
• Stay low; there is less smoke and poisonous gasses close to the floor

PREVENTION
• Never leave food cooking on the stove unattended
• Do not overload electrical outlets
• Put out candles and incense when unattended
• Do not barbeque within fifteen (15) feet of your porch or home
• Extinguish all smoking materials thoroughly
• Don’t smoke while tired or impaired or when lying down
• Keep room clutter to a minimum
• Fire hazards in your facility should be reported immediately to your landlord
• Assign a non-impaired “event monitor” for parties
• Clean up immediately after parties and take all trash outside
PROTECTION

Check Smoke Alarms
• Be sure they are in proper working condition
• Report any problems to your landlord and request new batteries (if applicable) at the first sign of trouble
• Change smoke detector batteries twice a year, each time you change your clocks for Daylight Savings Time

Plan Escape Routes
• Know where all exits are located in the building
• Practice your escape plan
• Keep porches and all exits free of debris, couches, stuffed chairs, trash, mattresses and other combustibles

Take All Fire Alarms Seriously
• Do not ignore fire alarms – EVER!!!
• Do not wait to see fire or smoke
• Do not worry about grabbing your stuff
• If you hear an alarm anytime, day or night, GET OUT FAST!

Make a Plan
*For your own fire safety and protection, use this checklist:*
- Find all possible exits from your room or residence
- Make a fire escape route plan that includes two escape routes
- Practice your fire escape route plan
- Perform a “home inspection” for fire and safety hazards
- Tell your roommates about your plan
TENANT’S RIGHTS

Information contained in this section can serve as a guide to highlight some of the principal rights of residential tenants in this state. You have the right to a safe and secure apartment/home. These rights are protected by a variety of state and local laws. At the same time, remember to be a good neighbor!

LEASES

A lease is a contract between a landlord and tenant which contains the terms and conditions of the rental. It cannot be changed while it is in effect unless both parties agree. To avoid disputes the parties may wish to enter into a written agreement. (General Obligations Law § 5-701)

At a minimum, leases should specify the names and addresses of the parties, the amount and due dates of the rent, the duration of the rental, the conditions of occupancy, and the rights and obligations of both parties. A month to month tenancy outside of New York City may be terminated by either party by giving at least one month’s notice before expiration of the term.

Leases must use words with common and everyday meanings in addition to being clear and coherent. Sections of leases must be appropriately captioned and the print must be large enough to read easily. (General Obligations Law § 5-702; C.P.L.R. § 4544)
SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING LEASES
Subletting and assignment are methods of transferring the tenant’s legal interest in an apartment to another person. A sublet transfers less than the tenant’s entire interest while an assignment transfers the entire interest. A tenant’s right to assign the lease is much more restricted than the right to sublet.

A tenant may not assign the lease without the landlord’s written consent. The landlord may withhold consent without cause. If the landlord reasonably refuses consent, the tenant cannot assign and is not entitled to be released from the lease. If the landlord unreasonably refuses consent, the tenant is entitled to be released from the lease after 30 days notice.

RENT

RENT CHARGES
When an apartment is not subject to rent stabilization, rent control, or other rent regulations, a landlord is free to charge any rent agreed upon by the parties.

Landlords must provide tenants with a written receipt when rent is paid in cash, a money order, a cashier's check, or in any form other than the personal check of a tenant. When a tenant pays the rent by personal check, (s)he may request in writing a rent receipt from the landlord. The receipt must state the payment date, the amount, the period for which the rent was paid, and the apartment number. The receipt must be signed by the person receiving the payment and state his or her title. (Real Property Law § 235-e)

RENT SECURITY DEPOSITS
Virtually all leases require tenants to give their landlords a security deposit. The security deposit is usually one month's rent. The landlord must return the security deposit, less any lawful
deduction, to the tenant at the end of the lease or within a reasonable time thereafter. A landlord may use the security deposit: (a) as reimbursement for the reasonable cost of repairs beyond normal wear and tear, if the tenant damages the apartment; or (b) as reimbursement for any unpaid rent.

Landlords, regardless of the number of units in the building, must treat the deposits as trust funds belonging to their tenants and they may not co-mingle deposits with their own money. Landlords of buildings with six or more apartments must put all security deposits in New York bank accounts earning interest at the prevailing rate. Each tenant must be informed in writing of the bank's name and address and the amount of the deposit. Landlords are entitled to annual administrative expenses of 1% of the deposit. All other interest earned on the deposits belongs to the tenants. Tenants must be given the option of having this interest paid to them annually, applied to rent, or paid at the end of the lease term. If the building has fewer than six apartments, a landlord who voluntarily places the security deposits in an interest bearing bank account must also follow these rules.

When problems arise, tenants should first try to resolve them with the landlord before taking other action. If a dispute cannot be resolved, tenants may contact their local Attorney General’s Office, listed on page 38. (General Obligations Law, Article 7)
LEASE SUCCESSION OR TERMINATION

EVICITION
Following appropriate notice, a landlord may bring a summary non-payment court proceeding to evict a tenant who fails to pay the agreed rent when due and to recover outstanding rent. A landlord may initiate a summary holdover eviction proceeding if a tenant significantly violates a substantial obligation under the lease, such as using the premises for illegal purposes, committing or permitting a nuisance, or staying beyond the lease term without permission. (Real Property Actions Proceedings Law ("RPAPL") § 711)

To evict a tenant, a landlord must sue in court and win the case. Only a sheriff, marshal, or constable can carry out a court ordered warrant to evict a tenant. (RPAPL §749) A landlord may not take the law into his/her own hands and evict a tenant by use of force or unlawful means. For example, a landlord cannot use threats of violence, remove a tenant's possessions, lock the tenant out of the apartment, or willfully discontinue essential services such as water or heat. (Real Property Law §235) When a tenant is evicted, the landlord may not retain the tenant's personal belongings or furniture.

A tenant who is put out of his/her apartment in a forcible or unlawful manner is entitled to recover triple damages in a legal action against the wrongdoer. Further, the tenant is entitled to be restored to occupancy. (RPAPL §713, §853)

It is wise to consult an attorney to protect your legal rights if your landlord seeks possession of your apartment. Never ignore legal papers.
HABITABILITY AND REPAIRS

WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY
Tenants are entitled to a livable, safe and sanitary apartment. Lease provisions inconsistent with this right are illegal. Failure to provide heat or hot water on a regular basis, or to rid an apartment of insect infestation are examples of a violation of this warranty. Public areas of a building are also covered by the warranty of habitability. The warranty of habitability also applies to coop apartments, but not to condominiums. Any uninhabitable condition caused by the tenant or persons under his/her direction or control does not constitute a breach of the warranty of habitability. In such a case, it is the responsibility of the tenant to remedy the condition. (Real Property Law §235-b)

If a landlord breaches the warranty, the tenant may sue for a rent reduction. The tenant may also withhold rent, but, in response, the landlord may sue the tenant for non-payment of rent. In such a case, the tenant may counter sue for breach of the warranty. Rent reductions may be ordered if a court finds that the landlord violated the warranty of habitability. The reduction is computed by subtracting from the actual rent, the estimated value of the apartment without the essential services.

A landlord's liability for damages is limited when the failure to provide services is the result of a union-wide building workers' strike. However, a court may award damages to a tenant equal to a share of the landlord's net savings because of the strike. Landlords will be liable for lack of services caused by a strike when they have not made a good faith attempt, where practicable, to provide services. In emergencies, tenants may make necessary repairs and deduct reasonable repair costs from the rent.
LANDLORD’S DUTY OF REPAIR
Landlords of buildings with three or more apartments must keep the apartments and the building’s public areas in "good repair." They must be clean and free of vermin, garbage or other offensive material. Landlords are required to maintain electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating systems and appliances landlords install, such as refrigerators and stoves, in good and safe working order. Tenants should bring complaints to the attention of their local housing officials.

SAFETY

CRIME PREVENTION
Landlords are required to take minimal precautions to protect against foreseeable criminal harm. For example, tenants who are victims of crimes in their building or apartment, and who are able to prove that the criminal was an intruder and took advantage of the fact that the landlord negligently maintained the entrance to the building, may be able to recover damages from the landlord. **See the Home Security Survey Insert**

INDIVIDUAL LOCKS
Tenants in multiple dwellings can install and maintain their own locks on their apartment entrance doors in addition to the lock supplied by the landlord. The lock may be no more than three inches in circumference, and tenants must provide their landlord with a duplicate key upon request.
SMOKE DETECTORS
Outside New York City and in Buffalo, each apartment in multiple
dwelling (three or more apartments) must be equipped by the landlord
with at least one smoke detector that is clearly audible in any sleeping
area. (Multiple Residence Law §15; Buffalo Code Ch. 395)

TENANT'S PERSONAL RIGHTS

RIGHT TO PRIVACY
Tenants have the right to privacy within their apartments. A
landlord, however, may enter a tenant's apartment with reasonable
prior notice and at a reasonable time: (a) to provide necessary or
agreed upon repairs or services; or (b) in accordance with the
lease; or (c) to show the apartment to prospective purchasers or
tenants. In emergencies, such as fires, the landlord may enter the
apartment without the tenant's consent. A landlord may not abuse
this limited right of entry or use it to harass a tenant. A landlord
may not interfere with the installation of cable television. (Public
Service Law §228).

DISCRIMINATION
Landlords may not refuse to rent to anyone or renew leases of, or
otherwise discriminate against, any person or group of persons
because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, disability, age,
marital status or familial status.

UTILITY SERVICES

HEATING SEASON
Heat must be supplied from October 1 through May 31, to tenants
in multiple dwellings if: a) the outdoor temperature falls below 55
degrees Fahrenheit, between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M., each apartment
must be heated to a temperature of at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit;
(b) the outdoor temperature falls below 40 degrees Fahrenheit, between the hours of 10 P.M. and 6 A.M., each apartment must be heated to a temperature of at least 55 degrees Fahrenheit. (Multiple Dwelling Law § 79)

CONTINUATION OF UTILITY SERVICE
When the landlord of a multiple dwelling is delinquent in paying utility bills, the utility must give advance written notice to tenants of its intent to discontinue service. Service may not be discontinued if tenants pay the landlord’s current bill directly to the utility company. Tenants can deduct these charges from future rent payments. (Real Property Law § 235-a; Public Service Law § 33)

PERSONAL SAFETY

A criminal’s main advantage is surprise. You can reduce that advantage if you are aware of your surroundings and practice personal safety at all times.

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS

• Let others know where you are going and when you’ll be back
• Use good judgment and safety sense
• Go out with friends and come back with them
• Always lock your apartment and vehicle doors
• Use the peek hole in your door. If you do open the door, leave chain on & act like there’s someone there with you (“John, I’ll get the door”). Don’t know, then don’t open!
• Do not post your name on your mailbox or on building
• Register off campus address with the College’s Registrar Office for an emergency contact
• When using an answering machine message, record only your phone number and not your name
• Program cell phone with 911 and/or local emergency numbers
• Install locks or guards on first floor windows
• Meet neighbors so they know you and who lives with you

DOORS, WINDOWS AND INTERIOR
• Have a peephole installed in exterior door
• Change locks upon moving into a new house or apartment or if you lose your keys. Do not use a chain lock when a visitor comes to the door as this is a privacy device not designed to prevent a forcible entry
• Keep doors and windows locked at all times
• Blinds or curtains should be closed at night to prevent criminals from window shopping
• Don’t leave notes on the door when going out or keys in potted plants, under the doormat, in the mailbox, etc
• Leave lights on when going out at night; use a timer to turn lights on and off when you are away for an extended period

If upon returning home you observe a broken window or open door, go directly to your neighbor’s house and call the police immediately. DO NOT ENTER THE PREMISES.

EXTERIOR
• Clearly display the numerical address of your home on the exterior of your premises. This is required by law and aids police, fire and ambulance personnel to quickly and accurately respond to your home in case of an emergency
• Lighting should be used to maintain visibility around a building. Lights should be high enough that bulbs cannot be unscrewed. Leave lights on if you plan to return home after dark
• Your mailbox should only list the first initial and last names of residents. When departing for college semester breaks, have your mail and newspaper deliveries stopped or picked up by a friend or neighbor

**GUESTS**
• Do not permit strangers to enter your home
• Repairmen or utility meter readers should not be allowed to enter until furnishing ID or verifying their presence by calling the utility company they represent

**WALKING**
• Plan your route ahead of time. Avoid traveling unlit, overgrown, or unpopulated areas, parks at night, alleys, etc.
• Travel with friend(s) to minimize risk
• A whistle or personal alarm device should be carried
• Don’t daydream; pay attention to what may be going on around you. Check behind you periodically in case you are being followed
• Walk in the center of the sidewalk to avoid dark doorways, shrubbery or parked cars. Walk in close proximity to others as their presence can be a form of security
• Walk facing traffic in case a car stops. This would force an assailant to drive backwards to chase you
• Do not accept rides from strangers. Do not hitch hike
• Carry a flashlight at night to illuminate dark areas, temporarily blind an attacker or to use in defense of yourself
• Backpacks that are worn are easily accessible to others. When traveling through an unfamiliar place, take off or try to hide any valuable jewelry (rings, necklaces, earrings, etc.)
BUILDINGS

- Be observant when entering a building. Be aware of locations where an assailant may hide such as under stairways, basements, closets, corridors and avoid them if possible
- Avoid secluded or seldom used stairways
- When using an elevator, stand by the control panel. If alone on an elevator and someone who makes you feel uneasy gets in, listen to your instincts and get off the elevator. If you are about to enter the elevator and someone makes you feel uneasy, don’t get in. If you encounter a problem while riding in an elevator run your hands down the control panel and the door should open on the next available floor. Also, NEVER pull the “EMERGENCY” button as this will stop the elevator
- Never work late alone and have an escort to your car when leaving
- If there are people near your car when leaving, don’t go near your car. Return to where you are coming from and ask a co-worker to escort you or call for building security or the police department to get you to your car safely

CARS

- Always lock your car and pocket your keys
- Close windows all the way and make sure your trunk is locked
- Keep everything of value that you can in your trunk, in your glove compartment or out of sight
- Park in well-lighted and busy areas. Avoid leaving your vehicle in unattended parking lots for long periods of time
- Do not leave vehicle registration, important papers or credit cards in your vehicle
IF FOLLOWED ON FOOT
Cross the street, crisscross if necessary. Act suspicious by looking over your shoulder as an attacker’s main advantage is surprise. Vary your pace, change directions and don’t be afraid to run. Enter a store or business and either call the police or ask that someone else call. Go to a private home that looks lived in and occupied and ring the bell repeatedly. Ask that someone call the police. DO NOT GO HOME and, if near your home, go to a neighbor’s home.

IF FOLLOWED BY A CAR
Turn around and walk in the opposite direction the car is traveling. Go the wrong way on a one-way street. Act suspicious. Look behind you frequently. Get the license plate number and report it to the police. Enter a store or a business. Go to a private home that looks lived in and occupied and ring the doorbell. DO NOT GO HOME.

IF ATTACKED
If an intruder enters your home, if possible leave the house or apartment immediately and seek assistance from a neighbor. Have someone notify the police immediately. If an intruder thinks you’re asleep, “play possum”. Avoid a confrontation with a burglar. If you hear suspicious noises downstairs or outside, call the police. If you hear someone in your home, call the police and stay on the line until the police arrive and make sure of your safety.

or

If attacked in public, yell “FIRE” as this gets better results than calling for help. Do not resist, you may get hurt. Faint, as the assailant will have a hard time moving you to a more advantageous location without attracting attention. Sit down or feign illness if necessary. Observe the assailant so you can identify the individual.
later. Report the incident to the police; you may get your belongings back and keep someone else from becoming the victim of your assailant. You may give the police the one piece of information that will solve a string of similar crimes.

**IF YOU ARE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED**

*Sexual Assault...* is an act of violence, a violation of a person’s mind and body. In legal terms sexual assault is forced sexual contact, be it through physical force, threat of force, intimidation, or the inability of the victim to give consent. It is against the law and it is against the Marist College Code of Conduct.

Unfortunately, sexual assault is all too common. Consider the facts: 1 out of 4 women will be the victim of rape or attempted rape in their lifetime, 1 out of 10 males will be the victim of sexual assault in their lifetime. For women, the risk is 4 times greater for ages 16 to 24 than any other age group. Over half of the victims know their assailant, and most sexual assaults occur in the home of the victim or the assailant and 3 out of 4 rapes involve the use of alcohol.

If you or someone you know is sexually assaulted:

- Go to a safe place. Call someone you trust. Call the Rape Crisis Hotline 452-7272. They’ll provide support, advocacy, and will not reveal your identity to anyone.
- For your own health, it is VERY important that you seek medical attention. The exam will also collect evidence should you opt to press charges. Go to the hospital as soon as possible: do not shower or change your clothes first.
- You are encouraged to report or file the assault with the police, with campus security, or with the college Office of Judicial Affairs (if the assailant is a student) but no one will pressure you to report it if you don’t want to, and all the
medical and counseling services you receive are free and completely confidential.

- Speak with a counselor, either on campus in the Counseling Center (575-3000 x 2152) or with the Rape Crisis Center. Sexual assault is a traumatic experience, and what happened to you is not your fault. You are not responsible for the behavior of someone else.

RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE AND STALKING

“Domestic violence” is a pattern of controlling and coercive behavior that can involve physical, sexual, emotional and psychological abuse between two people. Statistics state that more than 1 in 10 high school and college students experience physical violence in their dating relationships. About 30% of female students and 17% of male students have been stalked, defined as when a person willfully, maliciously and repeatedly follows or harasses another person. It’s sometimes hard for a person to tell if it’s “really” abuse, and they don’t know what their options are. If you are concerned about your own situation, or if you’re concerned about a friend, there are resources available to answer your questions and provide support:

No one deserves to be assaulted, stalked or abused in any way.

For support, advocacy, counseling, and information:

- Marist Counseling Center 845 575-3000 x 2152
- Family Services, Inc. 845 452-1110
- Grace Smith House 845 471-3033
- New York State Hotline (24 hours) 1-800-942-6906 (English) 1-800-942-6908 (Spanish)
For reporting:
Marist College Office of Judicial Affairs   845 575-3517
Marist College Office of Safety and Security 845 471-1822
Town of Poughkeepsie Police     845 485-3666
City of Poughkeepsie Police 845 451-4000

ALCOHOL

College and university administrators nationwide have consistently cited high-risk ("binge") drinking as the number one substance abuse problem. Student health practitioner personnel identify it as the major public health problem among college and university students. High-risk drinking is a contributing factor in poor academic performance, property damage, bodily injury, sexual assault, and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.

Nationally, full-time college students aged 18-20 are significantly more likely to have used alcohol in the past month or to have binged compared to their peers not enrolled full time (includes part-time students or persons not enrolled in college).

Also, past month alcohol use was reported by 64.1% of the full-time students versus 54.3% of their counterparts who were not enrolled full time. Binge drinking was reported by 44.4% and 18.8% respectively.

Among college students 18-22 years of age nationally, males are more likely to report alcohol use. Of these students, 67.5% of the males and 59.2% of the females report they currently use alcohol. Among the males, 51% report binge drinking and about one-third of the females report binge drinking.
Please be aware that Marist College maintains off-campus jurisdiction. In addition to the policy stated in the Code of Conduct, you should be aware of the following:

In the City of Poughkeepsie,

- Consuming alcoholic beverages in public places, including picnic areas, golf courses, roads, and sidewalks is illegal with possible fines: $ 50.00 and 6 months in jail
- All consumption of alcohol must occur in your house, or in a restaurant, bar or club.
- The “Open Container Law” (section 14-19 of the Code of Ordinances) states that it is illegal to possess an open container containing an alcoholic beverage in a public place with the intent to consume. If the seal is broken, the container is less than full or if you are intoxicated, it is presumed that the intent to consume is present. Partygoers, leaving a residence and walking on the sidewalk with cups containing alcohol, are likely to be found in violation of this section.

In the Town of Poughkeepsie,

- no person shall have in his or her possession any open container containing an alcoholic beverage with intent to consume, or consumption of said alcoholic beverage on any public land within the town.

When hosting a party, keep in mind the following:

It is your responsibility to stay in control of yourself and your guests. For your safety and the safety of your guests, avoid overcrowding that might block exits, cause collapse to porches,
vehicles blocking street and inappropriate use of “outdoor bathroom facilities”.

Remember to:

• Talk to your neighbors
• Clean up after the party
• Avoid excessive alcohol consumption, which increases risk of personal injury or death, sexual assault and legal problems

The New York State Alcoholic Beverage Law prohibits:
• serving alcoholic beverages to minors, i.e. under 21 years of age (section 14-48 of the code of ordinances) (Possible Fine: $ 50; Continual offenses may result in a fine up to $1,000.)
• prohibits selling any alcoholic beverages without obtaining the appropriate license. This is a Class A misdemeanor subject to jail term and fine

In addition:
• A DWAI (Driving While Ability Impaired) conviction may result in a fine no less than $ 300 or greater than $ 500 or imprisonment for 15 days, or both
• A DWI (Driving While Intoxicated) conviction may result in a fine no less than $ 500 and no greater than $ 1000 or 1 year in prison, or both.
• A Driving While Ability Impaired By Drug conviction may result in a fine no less than $ 500 and no greater than $ 1000, or 1 year in prison, or both

(To calculate an individual’s level of intoxication, please see the Alcohol Impairment Charts on page 42)
Don’t let guests consume and or leave your home under the influence of alcohol or drugs! Driving while intoxicated or impaired endangers their lives and the lives of others and can subject them to criminal charges.

New York State legislation has tough penalties for drunk and drugged driving. There is a sixth month suspension of a driver license for any alcohol or drug conviction. Any minor charged with an alcohol related offense automatically has their junior license suspended. The state Driving While Intoxicated level has been lowered to .08 BAC.

New York State law requires that any keg of beer purchased requires an identification tag be attached to every keg sold at a retail store that contains the name and address of the retail store, the name of the purchaser, and a keg identification number. This allows for law enforcement professionals to track keg sales, especially those purchased and then given to people under age 21 for consumption.

YOU can be held responsible for the driving accident of party attendees and can be sued for damages or injuries they cause.
“One for the Road” could cost you $9,130

Towing ..........................................................$ 80
Car Storage Fee per day ....................................$ 35
Defense Attorney ............................................$ 2,000 +
DWI Fine upon Conviction ...............................$ 500 +
Surcharge – DWI ...........................................$ 160
Alcohol Evaluation .........................................$ 185
Crime Victim Assistance Fund ..........................$ 20
Probation Supervision Fee ...............................$ 30
Drinking Driver Program ............................... up to $225
Conditional License ......................................$ 75
Driver Responsibility Assessment, 3 Years ........$ 750
License Reinstatement Fee ...............................$ 50
Victim Impact Panel ......................................$ 20
Auto Insurance Increase for 3 Years or More ....$ 5,000 +

Total ..........................................................$ 9,130

Make Smart Decisions

FRIENDS DON’T LET FRIENDS DRIVE DRUNK
DON’T DRINK AND DRIVE

CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE LOCAL ORDINANCES

Although the City of Poughkeepsie has many local ordinances, these are a few of the more commonly cited City Ordinances.

In March, 2005, the City of Poughkeepsie amended the City Charter, Chapter 19, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, section 2.2, Definitions and section 4.22, Student Residences relating to student housing. The most significant aspects of the amendments relate to the definition of a student residence and the elimination of
student residences in the R-1, R-2 and R-2A zoning districts. The amendments also restructure implementation of the city’s landlord registration process, inspection process, off street parking requirement and revocation of a student residence registration under certain circumstances. Students renting in the City of Poughkeepsie should be familiar with these regulations in order to be sure they are renting a housing unit that is in compliance with the law. Be sure to discuss this with your landlord! These regulations can be viewed on line at the City of Poughkeepsie website under the City Charter at www.cityofpoughkeepsie.com

CREATING A NUISANCE (Possible fines: $ 1000.00 per day)
The Common Council has adopted a nuisance ordinance which includes numerous grounds upon which legal action can be brought against owners and tenants if a nuisance exists as the result of conduct of residents of the property (Sections 14-47 to 14-51 of the Code of Ordinances). You should be aware that the Ordinance authorizes the City Law Department to bring a nuisance action against students residing in a student home which has been the subject of two or more complaints to the City for disturbing the surrounding neighborhood by excessive noise or holding large parties where excessive noise, garbage and litter, destruction of neighborhood property, increased traffic and parking problems, and/or violations, abusive and threatening conduct to neighbors and/ or illegal sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages has occurred. In addition to the fines that can be imposed on property owners, YOU, as the tenant can be evicted from the property if the City obtains a court order to evict you if the nuisance reoccurs.

UNREASONABLE NOISE (Possible fines: $ 300.00 and 10 days in jail)
The City’s Noise Ordinance (chapter 13) prohibits “unreasonable noise”. If the noise occurs between 10:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., intrudes into a residential zoning district, and is louder than
background noise in the area, a violation is likely to be found. This means that you may be ticketed by the police if a noisy party is occurring at your home or music is blasting from your home or vehicle. You will have to appear in the local City Court to answer the ticket.

**PARKING REGULATIONS** *(Possible fines: $ 10.00 to $ 1000.00)*
The City’s parking regulations are in Chapter 13 of the Code of Ordinances:
- Comply with “No Parking” and “Restricted Zone” sign as they carry higher penalties
- Parking of any motor vehicle on your front lawn is prohibited
- Vehicles cannot be driven or parked on sidewalks or they may be towed
- Vehicles cannot be parked in front of a driveway or they may be towed
- Your vehicle can be towed from the street if you have six or more delinquent parking tickets. Vehicles are required to be moved every 48 hours by City Ordinance- do not leave for vacation or for home with your car parked on the street or it will be ticketed and may be towed. It can also be towed for the following reasons:

An abandoned motor vehicle is defined as a motor vehicle left unattended:

1) With expired number plates and/or no number plates affixed thereto for more than six (6) hours on any highway or other public place;  
2) For more than twenty-four (24) hours on any highway or public place, except a portion of a highway or public place on which parking is legally permitted;  
3) For more than forty-eight (48) hours after the parking of such vehicle shall have become illegal if left on a portion of
a highway or public place on which parking is legally permitted; or
4) For more than ninety-six (96) hours on property of another if left without permission of the owner of said property. (Ord. of 6-18-1973; Ord. of 2-3-1976, § 1; Ord. of 3-17-1981, § 1, 2; Ord. of 12-15-1981, § 1, 2)

Section 13-61 Penalties for offenses of one who abandons a car:

No person shall cause any vehicle to be abandoned in the city. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the owner of an abandoned vehicle caused such vehicle to be abandoned. A violation of this provision shall be punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars ($250) or more than one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Destroying, defacing or removing parts from abandoned vehicles. No person, other than one authorized by the City of Poughkeepsie, shall destroy, deface or remove any part of a vehicle which is left unattended on a highway or other public place without number plates affixed or which is abandoned. A violation of this section shall be a Class A misdemeanor. (Ord. Of 6-18-1973; Ord. of 11-20-1989, § 1)

- Release of a vehicle that has been towed is conditional upon payment of the parking ticket(s), towing costs of $65.00, an administrative fee of $65.00, and $10.00 per day for storage
- Vehicles cannot be left standing where they will obstruct traffic
- Be aware of signs on your street which indicate you are residing in a Permit Parking District- contact the City’s Parking Department (845-451-4120) to obtain a permit
- Parking against traffic is prohibited on City streets.
- Snow Emergency Ordinance:
Section 13-2  Snow emergency; proclamation of Mayor:
In the event that the Mayor shall deem that public health and safety
are endangered by accumulations of snow on the public streets and
highways of the city, (s)he may, by written proclamation, declare
that a public emergency exists and (s)he may order that all motor
vehicles be removed by the owners or operators thereof from said
streets and highways, or from such said streets and highways as
(s)he may specify in said proclamation, on or before a time to be
specified by him/her in said proclamation, not less than one (1)
hour from the public promulgation thereof. (Ord. of 2-6-1950, §
11a; Ord. of 1-19-1953, § 2; Ord. of 11-27-1972, § 1)

Section 13-6. Removal of vehicles by city during snow
emergencies:
In the event that any motor vehicle shall be left parked or standing
on any of the public streets and highways of the city in violation of
the proclamation provided for in Section 13-2 or any rules or
regulations there under, said vehicle shall be deemed to constitute
an obstruction of traffic and shall be subject to the provisions of
Article IV of Chapter 13 of this Code, the city shall cause said
motor vehicle to be removed from said streets and highways, and
the owner shall be required to pay the city an administrative fee of
fifty dollars ($50), together with fifty dollars ($50) for the cost of
removal, and storage charges at the rate of ten dollars ($10) per
day on said vehicle. (Ord. of 2-6-1950, § 11e; Ord. of 1-19-1953, §
6; Ord. of 11-27-1972, § 5; Ord. of 2-4-1991, § 1; Ord. of 11-7-
1994, § 1)

Maintain the Residential Appearance Of Your Property

Remember you are residing in neighborhoods with long-time
property owners who value the look of your street. In addition to
mowing your lawn and properly storing and disposing of garbage,
you should also maintain the residential appearance of the property. You should discuss all that is required with your landlord. (S)he should be aware of all state and local housing codes, and should be responsible for keeping the major heating and plumbing systems in good working order. As a tenant you are responsible for general upkeep of your home. Be aware of the following City regulations:

**GRASS AND WEEDS** (Possible Fines: $25-$150)
- Grass and weeds cannot exceed 4 inches in length. Mow your lawn or make sure your landlord is maintaining the lawn.
- Grass cuttings should be placed in a separate container and will be collected every Wednesday between April 1 and October 31 by the Sanitation Department.
- Branches should be securely tied or bound and are also picked up on Wednesdays.
- Do not use plastic bags for grass, weeds or branch disposal. You can purchase bags from the Sanitation Department for disposal.
- All grass and yard cuttings, fallen leaves and branches less than 2 inches thick should be placed at the curb on Tuesday evenings each week for Wednesday collection.

**GARBAGE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION**
(Possible fines: $25 for the first violation, $50 for the second violation, $100 for the third violation, $150 for the fourth violation, and $150 for every violation thereafter within one calendar year.)

- Garbage is collected from the curbside two times each week and recycling materials are collected once per week. Recyclable materials, i.e. glass, cans, plastic and aluminum must be placed in bins provided by the City. Newspaper should be separately bound.
- Containers cannot be placed at the curb for collection before 5:00 p.m. the day prior to the regularly scheduled collection day.
and must be returned to the rear of the residence no more than sixteen (16) hours after collection (Section 9-24.1 of the code of ordinances)

- Be aware of holidays when no garbage or recycling pickup will occur. Do not place your containers at the curb on those days or leave them at the curb if there is no pickup. You will be ticketed if containers are left at the curb in violation of the City Ordinance
- Do not store garbage containers in the front area of your home as they must be stored in the rear or side yard (Section 9-24.1)
- Garbage containers must be waterproof and should have handles and a lid. If you are going to use plastic bags make sure they are sturdy and well-secured (Section 9-20)
- Call the Recycling Coordinator to find out the pickup days in your neighborhood, to obtain a free recycling bin, and to receive additional printed materials on garbage and recycling collection

**SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL**
(Possible Fine: $25 for the first violation, $50 for the second violation and $100 for every violation thereafter)

- Snow and ice must be removed from the entire width of all sidewalks in front of and around your home within twelve (12) hours after snow falls. Check with your landlord to see if (s)he will arrange for removal or if you are responsible. The City may ticket you as the occupant if snow is not removed (Section 15-11 of the Code of Ordinances)
- It is illegal to throw snow into the street (Section 15-11 of the Code of Ordinances)
- Pay attention to radio announcements during a snowstorm. If a snow emergency has been declared, cars must be removed from designated streets

**DO NOT:**

- Hang laundry or paraphernalia on porches or out of windows
- Place inappropriate furniture on front porches or lawns
• Hang fraternity/sorority emblems as the Building Department may inspect to determine if the property is being used in violation of City Ordinances
• Graffiti is prohibited in the City (section 14-45 of the Code of Ordinances) and fines between $250 to $1000 and 15 days of jail time can be imposed if the City ordinance is violated. If someone places graffiti on your home, call your landlord and the City’s Department of Public Works for assistance in removing it

MISCELLANEOUS

Attention Cyclists
• Bicycle registration is mandatory in the City of Poughkeepsie. Riding on any streets, parks or public places without a registration sticker is illegal (Section 13-222 of the Code of Ordinances). The registration is intended to aid the police in locating your bicycle if stolen
• Registration can be completed in the Juvenile Division of the City of Poughkeepsie Police Department and there is no charge (Section 13-225). Call the Juvenile Division (845-451-4163) to find out registration times

Pets and Animals
• Be aware of the City’s “pooper scooper” law requiring all pet owners to clean up and take responsibility for their animal’s waste in public areas (Section 4-9 of the Code of Ordinances) Violators can be charged with a civil penalty of up to $100.00
• Dogs must be on a leash at all times or in a fenced-in area (Section 4-6 of the Code of Ordinances)
• State law requires that all dogs be licensed through the City Clerk for a minimal fee (Section 4-10 of the Code of Ordinances)
Private Parking Lots
There are private parking lots within the City of Poughkeepsie. If you park in one of these lots your vehicle may be subject to getting towed or immobilized (booted). If you were to park in one of these lots, the lot and tow owners must follow these rules:

1) lots must be posted with a sign not less than four feet and not more than eight square feet in size with red lettering at least five inches in height with the word “WARNING” or “BEWARE” a drawing of a tow truck and stating that “Unauthorized Vehicles will be Towed”

2) at the option of the owner, the information required by Section 13-311(a) or Section 13-314 of this article may be placed on separate signs not larger than five square feet in size and posted in compliance with this section, except that only one such separate sign need be posted at each entrance or curb cut to the parking lot (Section 13-310(b) of the City Code of Ordinances). If these lots immobile or “boot” your vehicle they must state that on the sign as a substitute for the word towed (Section 13-314 of the Code of Ordinances) All of these signs must also contain the name, street address, and telephone number of the parking facility operator, tow operator, the street address where vehicles will be impounded, the hours of operation for vehicle redemption, towing and storage fees of the tow operator and the hours vehicles are prohibited from parking and subject to tow ( Section 13-311 (a) of the Code of Ordinances). It is unlawful for a person to charge a fee in connection with the immobilization of a motor vehicle in excess of $65.00, plus any and all applicable taxes. No additional charges of any description may be charged in connection with immobilization or release from immobilization. No fee shall be charged for immobilization if the immobilized vehicle is subsequently towed from the private property (Section 13-314(e) of the Code of Ordinances)
TOWN OF POUGHKEEPSIE LOCAL ORDINANCES

You are residing in neighborhoods with long-time property owners who value the look of your street. In addition to mowing your lawn and properly storing and disposing of garbage, you should also maintain the residential appearance of the property. You should discuss all that is required with your landlord. (S)he should be aware of all state and local housing codes, and should be responsible for keeping the major heating and plumbing systems in good working order. As a tenant you are responsible for general upkeep of your home.

Alcoholic Beverages (also see page 19)

- No person shall have in his or her possession any open container containing an alcoholic beverage with intent to consume or consuming said alcoholic beverage on any public land within the town
- Violation of possession or consumption of said alcoholic beverage shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars ($250) or imprisonment for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days, or both, for each offense

Animals

It shall be unlawful for any owner of or any person harboring any dog in the Town of Poughkeepsie to permit or allow such muzzled or unmuzzled dog to:

- Run at large unless said dog is restrained by an adequate collar and leash or unless accompanied by its owner or a responsible person able to control the animal
• Engage in habitual loud howling or barking or to conduct itself in such a manner so as to habitually annoy any person other than the owner or owners harboring such dog
• Cause damage or destruction to property or commit a nuisance upon the premises of a person other than the owner or persons harboring such dog
• Chase or otherwise harass any person in such manner as reasonable to cause intimidation or to put such person in reasonable apprehension or bodily harm or injury
• Habitually chase or bark at motor vehicles
• Any unlicensed or untagged dog found to be running at large shall be seized

Any person who observes a dog causing damage or destruction to property of a person other than its owner or committing a nuisance upon the premises of a person other than its owner may file a signed complaint, under oath, with a Town Justice of the Town of Poughkeepsie.

**Noise**
No person shall make, continue, cause or permit to be made any unreasonable noise. Unreasonable noise is defined as any excessive or unusually loud sound which injures or endangers the repose, health, peace or safety of a reasonable person or which causes injury to animal life or damages to a person's property or business.
Factors used to determine that noise is unreasonable to a reasonable person are:
1) The noise occurs at night between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., rather than during the day;
2) Source of the sound is permanent, rather than temporary;
3) The noise is of a periodic or impulsive character, rather than continual and steady;
4) The noise intrudes into a residential district or an area with sleeping facilities, including residences, apartments, motels, hotels or college dormitories;
5) The duration of the noise is prolonged, rather than short;
6) The noise is reoccurring on an intermittent basis, rather than continual and steady;
7) The noise is louder and more intense than the volume and intensity of the background noise in the area; and
8) The noise is unnatural, rather than sound normally occurring in nature.

Any person or party who or which is in violation of the noise ordinance shall be guilty of a violation and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars ($250.00) and/or a term of imprisonment not to exceed fifteen (15) days, or both. Each and every day the violation continues after the owner has been notified of violation shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

**Solid Waste**

- No person shall discard any machinery, waste material or other matter upon any land or property within the Town of Poughkeepsie
- No person shall discard any waste material or other matter into any drain, manhole, catch basin, sewer ditch or into any body of water, stream of water, watercourse or on the banks thereof within said Town of Poughkeepsie
- No person shall ignite or burn papers, rubbish, leaves, wood, wood products, petroleum, petroleum derivatives or distillate or any other combustible or flammable material in an open fire at any place within the Town of Poughkeepsie
- Violation of above stated solid waste regulations is punishable by a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars ($250) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, or
Both. Each twenty-four (24) hours during which a violation shall continue shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

**Streets and Sidewalks**

Each and every owner or occupant of a home, building or lot of land in the town and along which there is a sidewalk shall keep the sidewalk free from snow and ice and shall remove or cause to be removed any and all snow from such sidewalk within four (4) hours after any fall of snow occurring between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. or, if occurring between 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., shall remove or cause the removal of the snow within six (6) hours after the expiration of such period.

It shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of premises in front of which or adjacent to which there is a fire hydrant to remove snow from around the hydrant for a distance of two feet and between the sidewalk or the curb and to keep the fire hydrant free from snow throughout the winter.

Upon the failure of the person responsible to remove such snow as required and in the event that the snowfall shall exceed the depth of three (3) inches, the Town Superintendent of Highways may, if he or she has available the necessary help and equipment, remove the snow from the sidewalks which have not been cleared and report the cost thereof to the Town Board, which shall levy the cost against the property affected, and the sum so levied shall remain a lien against the property until paid.

In addition to the liability for the cost of removal of snow from sidewalks, violation of this policy shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $250 or imprisonment for not more than 15 (fifteen) days, or both. Each day of continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.
**Motor Vehicles**
A motor vehicle is defined as abandoned if situated on private property other than that of its owner, which has not been moved or used for seven (7) consecutive days or more and is apparently deserted or any vehicle in whatever condition which does not have a valid registration or any junk car.

In the event that any motor vehicle or property unlawfully obstructs or impedes traffic, prevents or precludes the use of a private driveway, a public highway, street, lane, sidewalk or other municipal property for a continuous period exceeding twelve (12) hours beyond the lawful period of permitting continuous use of any such location, such motor vehicle or property shall be deemed to have been abandoned and removed and stored by the Town of Poughkeepsie.

When any motor vehicle or property is parked, left or abandoned on any public highway within the town during a snowstorm, hurricane, flood, fire or other public emergency, said motor vehicle or property may be removed and stored in the interest of public welfare, safety or convenience by the Town of Poughkeepsie.

No vehicle shall be parked or stopped on any street, road or highway in the Town of Poughkeepsie or in the Town of Poughkeepsie maintained parking lot on the northeast corner of Raymond Avenue and Main Street between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 8:00 a.m. during the period from the first day of November to the first day of April.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TAXI SERVICES**
What Students Should KNOW

(1) Taxicabs that operate in the City and Town of Poughkeepsie must be licensed and have a current license sticker for the current year attached to the rear bumper of the cab. Most cabs are licensed in both the City and the Town. The license requirement is determined where the taxicab picks up fares, not where fares are dropped off.

- If you call for a cab from Marist College to another location, the taxi cab must be licensed in the Town of Poughkeepsie.
- If you call a cab to pick you up at a location in the City of Poughkeepsie, the taxi cab must be licensed in the City.
- If you are dropped off in the City of Poughkeepsie, you have the right to receive a receipt for your fare upon request.

(2) Taxi drivers are forbidden to solicit passengers. Town of Poughkeepsie taxi drivers must stay with their vehicles at all times. The City of Poughkeepsie taxi drivers are not allowed to solicit passengers from outside the vehicle.

(3) A City of Poughkeepsie taxicab shall not carry any other person then the first person employing the cab unless the first person consents to the acceptance of an additional passenger. The Town of Poughkeepsie does not have any similar provision or regulation for taxicabs.

(4) Marist College has designated the Donnelly Parking Lot for taxi cab companies to pick-up and drop-off students between 7 PM and 2 AM. This will give Security the opportunity to monitor the cabs and prevent unwanted noise (beeping) in the residence areas. You have the option to request a member of the SNAP escort service to walk you back to your residence by calling x7627.
What Students Should DO

(1) Do look for taxicab drivers that have been licensed by both the Town and the City of Poughkeepsie.

(2) Do look for a plastic holder affixed to the dashboard, in plain view, that shows the taxicab driver’s license, photograph and schedule of fares.

(3) Do look to see that each passenger has his/her own seat and a seat belt (when available). For example: A vehicle designed to carry 8 passengers should only have 8 passenger seats.

(4) All Marist student taxi service complaints should be forwarded to:

- City of Poughkeepsie Police Department, 451-4000 if licensed by the City.
- Town of Poughkeepsie Town Clerk, 485-3620 if licensed by the Town.

NOTE: Marist Security has no authority to monitor taxi licenses or take action against owners/operators in regard to violations of City or Town laws; however we will assist you in filing a complaint with the appropriate municipal agency.

NEW YORK STATE LAWS

In addition to City Ordinance violations, your conduct or conduct of co-tenants or guests may violate New York State law, which generally carries harsher penalties.

Disorderly Conduct
(A violation may result in a fine up to $250 and or 15 days in jail or both)

- Violations of this law include fighting, unreasonable noise, obscene language and gestures, disturbance of lawful assembly, obstruction of traffic (vehicular or pedestrian) and unlawful congregation in a public place
Drugs
• State and Federal laws prohibit the possession and sale of any controlled substances, i.e. LSD, heroin, cocaine and marihuana.
• It is also illegal to possess drug paraphernalia.
• Crimes range from Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance in the Seventh Degree (a Class A Misdemeanor) to Criminal Sale of a Controlled Substance in the First Degree (a Class A-1 Felony) with a conviction resulting in imprisonment for 3 to 25 years; and from Unlawful Possession of Marijuana (a violation) to Criminal Sale of Marijuana in the First Degree (a Class C Felony) with a conviction resulting in a fine of $100 to imprisonment for 15 years.

Alcohol and Fake Identification
• The drinking age in New York is 21.
• Forgery in the third degree (a misdemeanor): completing an I.D. card with a false birth date to misrepresent your age with the intent to defraud a person so that you can purchase alcoholic beverages. (A conviction may result in a sentence of imprisonment for 1 year and a fine of $1,000).
• Forgery in the second degree (a felony): altering or manufacturing any driver license with a false birth date to misrepresent your age with the intent to defraud a person so that you can purchase alcoholic beverages. (A conviction may result in a sentence of imprisonment for 7 years and a fine of $5,000).
• Criminal Impersonation in the second degree (a misdemeanor): using another person’s driver license or other identification in order to assume his/her character with the intent to purchase alcoholic beverages. (A conviction may result in a sentence of imprisonment for 1 year and a fine of $1,000).
IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND WEBSITES

**Marist College**
Office of Safety and Security  471-1822  
(direct call from off-campus, 24/7)
Office of Judicial Affairs  575-3515
Registrar Office  575-3250  
(to update your local address)

**Town of Poughkeepsie Non-Emergency Numbers**
Building Inspector:  485-3653  
(for home improvements)
Fairview Fire Dept:  452-8770  
(non-emergency)
Police Dept:  485-3666

**City of Poughkeepsie Non-Emergency Numbers**
Building Inspector:  451-4007
Fire Dept:  485-3330
Police Dept:  451-4000

**Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence** (support and information):
- Marist Counseling Center  575-3000 x 2152
- Family Services, Inc.  452-1110
- Grace Smith House  471-3033
- Rape Crisis Hotline  452-7272
- New York State Hotline (24 hours)  
  
  1-800-942-6906 (English)
  1-800-942-6908 (Spanish)
Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence (for reporting):
Marist College Office of Judicial Affairs 575-3517
Marist College Office of Safety and Security 471-1822
Town of Poughkeepsie Police 485-3666
City of Poughkeepsie Police 451-4000

New York State Attorney General – Poughkeepsie Office
Landlord/tenant questions and complaints 485-3900
State Attorney General Consumer Hotline 1-800-771-7755

Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co.
Residence repair and service 452-2700
Gas Odors 452-2700 or 800-942-8274
Employee Verification can be made at 452-2000

New York State Public Service Commission
Service Discontinuance (800) 342-3355
Help Line (800) 342-3377

New York State Department of State
(real estate brokers, agents, apartment vendors & listing services)
(212) 417-5747

Website Information
City of Poughkeepsie www.cityofpoughkeepsie.com
Marist College www.marist.edu
Town of Hyde Park hydeparkny.us
Town of Poughkeepsie www.townofpoughkeepsie.com
## Alcoholic Impairment Charts

### Males

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drinks*</th>
<th>Body Weight in Pounds</th>
<th>Effect on Person</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>100 0.00 120 0.00 140 0.00 160 0.00 180 0.00 200 0.00 220 0.00 240 0.00</td>
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<td><strong>Criminal Penalties in Most States</strong></td>
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### Females

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<th>Effect on Person</th>
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<td><strong>Only Safe Driving Limit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>90 0.05 100 0.05 120 0.04 140 0.03 160 0.03 180 0.02 200 0.02 220 0.02 240 0.02</td>
<td>Impairment Begins.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>90 0.20 100 0.18 120 0.15 140 0.13 160 0.11 180 0.10 200 0.09 220 0.08 240 0.08</td>
<td>Legally Intoxicated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>90 0.25 100 0.23 120 0.19 140 0.16 160 0.14 180 0.13 200 0.11 220 0.10 240 0.09</td>
<td>Criminal Penalties in All States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>90 0.30 100 0.27 120 0.23 140 0.19 160 0.17 180 0.15 200 0.14 220 0.12 240 0.11</td>
<td><strong>Criminal Penalties in Most States</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>90 0.35 100 0.32 120 0.27 140 0.23 160 0.20 180 0.18 200 0.16 220 0.14 240 0.13</td>
<td>Legally Intoxicated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>90 0.40 100 0.36 120 0.30 140 0.26 160 0.23 180 0.20 200 0.18 220 0.17 240 0.15</td>
<td>Criminal Penalties in All States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>90 0.45 100 0.41 120 0.34 140 0.29 160 0.26 180 0.23 200 0.20 220 0.19 240 0.17</td>
<td><strong>Criminal Penalties in Most States</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>90 0.51 100 0.45 120 0.38 140 0.32 160 0.28 180 0.25 200 0.23 220 0.21 240 0.19</td>
<td>Legally Intoxicated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtract .01% for each 40 minutes of drinking.

* One drink is equal to 1½ oz. of 80-proof liquor, 12 oz. of beer, or 4 oz. of table wine.