Policy Statement
Pace University has a strong commitment to a healthy and safe environment for all members of the University community. Any use of alcohol and drugs that is illegal or violates this policy will not be tolerated.

It is the policy of the University that the unlawful use, possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture of controlled substances and alcohol on University property or at University sponsored programs and activities is prohibited. Even though its possession or consumption may otherwise be lawful, alcohol, except in limited circumstances, is not permitted on University property or at University sponsored programs and activities.

There are two exceptions to the prohibition against the possession and consumption of alcohol on University property and at University sponsored programs and activities. One exception to this policy is for the moderate possession and consumption of alcohol at University sponsored programs and activities by individuals legally permitted to possess and consume alcohol, provided prior written approval from the appropriate University representative has been granted. The second exception permits students, except for those who reside in Maria’s Tower, who are at least 21 years of age to possess and consume a moderate amount of beer or wine (not hard liquor) in their residential housing room.

This policy applies to each member of the University community—students, faculty, and staff—as well as to contractors, vendors, licensees, invitees, and visitors. This policy is in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, and it is distributed to every student, faculty, and staff member.

Health Risks of Controlled Substances and Alcohol
The illegal use of controlled substances and alcohol and the abuse of alcohol and prescription drugs may lead to permanent health conditions including, but not limited to, disorders of the central nervous system, reproductive functioning, cardiovascular and pulmonary systems, and endocrine functioning. In addition, there may be both short-term and long-term effects on cognition, memory, retention, information processing, coordination, athletic performance, academic performance, and the exercise of judgment.
Controlled Substances. All drugs, whether illegal or prescribed, alter the chemical balance of the body. The misuse of drugs may lead to addiction and even death. Drug addiction and abuse can cause serious damage to the brain, stomach, lungs, liver, kidneys, heart, and the immune and reproductive systems. The sharing of needles is a significant factor in the spread of HIV.

Alcohol. Inappropriate use and abuse of alcohol is often associated with lower academic performance and failures, sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancies, vandalism, aggressive behaviors including sexual assault and rape, injuries, death, and prosecution for crimes related to the consumption of alcohol. Even small amounts of alcohol may impair the ability to concentrate as well as the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, thus increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Small to moderate amounts of alcohol may also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spousal and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol can cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses may result in respiratory depression and even death. When used in conjunction with other depressants of the nervous system, even a small amount of alcohol can result in these effects.

Repeated use of alcohol may lead to dependence or addiction. The sudden cessation of alcohol consumption produces withdrawal symptoms such as severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions, and can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, may also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Women who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. Infants with fetal alcohol syndrome have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. Further, research shows that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other children of becoming alcoholics themselves.

The possible effects of various controlled substances and alcohol, including the effects of an overdose and withdrawal, are identified in Appendix A to the Drug and Alcohol Policy in the Student Handbook online at www.pace.edu/studenthandbook.

Legal Sanctions
Possession of a Controlled Substance. It is a crime under federal law to knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance unless the possession is otherwise permitted by law, e.g., the controlled substance has been obtained pursuant to a valid prescription. The penalties for the conviction of the unlawful simple possession of a controlled substance, sometimes referred to as personal use amounts, are severe. The penalty for the first conviction is up to one year imprisonment, a fine of at least $1,000, or both. The penalty for the second conviction is imprisonment for not less than 15 days but not more than two years and a fine of not less than $2,500. If there have been two or more prior convictions, the penalty is a period of imprisonment between 90 days and three years and a minimum fine of $5,000.

A conviction for the possession of a mixture or substance which contains a cocaine base (such as crack cocaine) is subject to even more severe penalties. The penalty for the
conviction of possession of a cocaine-based controlled substance is imprisonment for a period of five to 20 years and a fine of no less than $1,000, provided the amount exceeds 5 grams for the first conviction, 3 grams for the second conviction, and 1 gram for each subsequent conviction.

Trafficking in Controlled Substances. It is a violation of federal law to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance. As shown in Appendix B to the Drug and Alcohol Policy in the Student Handbook online at www.pace.edu/studenthandbook, penalties for trafficking in controlled substances are considerably more severe than those for the possession of a personal use amount of a controlled substance. Moreover, if a person 18 years or older distributes a controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age, the penalties will be doubled for a first conviction and tripled for subsequent convictions. Similarly, penalties will be doubled for a first conviction and tripled for subsequent convictions of distributing, possessing with intent to distribute, or manufacturing a controlled substance in or within 1,000 feet of an elementary or secondary school, college or university, playground, or public housing facility, or within 100 feet of a youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility.


Alcohol. It is a misdemeanor to sell or give, or cause to be sold or given, any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21. A person convicted of selling or giving any alcoholic beverage to someone underage may be imprisoned for up to one year and fined up to $1,000. Further, no person under the age of 21 may possess an alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume it. The penalties for possession of an alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume it include a fine not exceeding $50, completion of an alcohol awareness program, and/or community service not to exceed 30 hours.

It is a violation of New York law for a person under 21 years of age to present written evidence of age which is false, fraudulent or not his or her own, for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage. Such conduct is subject to payment of a fine of, depending on the number of prior violations, between $50 and $700, community service, or both, and completion of an alcohol awareness program or an evaluation to determine whether the person suffers from alcoholism or alcohol abuse. Using a false or fraudulent written instrument officially issued or created by a public office or governmental instrumentality (e.g., a driver’s license) to procure alcohol is also a crime. The penalties include imprisonment of up to seven years and a monetary fine. It is unlawful to drive while intoxicated, i.e., to have a blood alcohol content of .08 and higher, or to be “in an intoxicated condition.” It is also a criminal offense for anyone to operate a motor vehicle if the person’s ability to operate the vehicle is impaired by alcohol or other drugs. A person under 21 years of age who drives a motor vehicle and whose blood alcohol content is between .02 and .07, is subject to civil sanctions of monetary penalties and fees, and revocation or suspension of his or her driver’s license.
The penalties for driving while intoxicated and driving while impaired, and the penalties for drivers who are under 21 and whose blood alcohol content is between .02 and .07, may be found in Appendix C to the Drug and Alcohol Policy in the Student Handbook online at www.pace.edu/studenthandbook.

University Sanctions
Any violation of the University’s Drug and Alcohol Policy may be disciplined in accordance with the University’s disciplinary procedures for students and for employees. Further, the University may refer the student or employee for criminal prosecution. Any sanction imposed by the University is independent of, and is in addition to, any penalty imposed in connection with a criminal conviction.

The sanctions that may be imposed on a student include, but are not limited to, probation, and suspension, dismissal, and expulsion from University housing and/or the University. The sanctions imposed on an employee may include the termination of his or her employment.

The sanctions described below are illustrative of the range and severity of sanctions that may be imposed on a student, but they do not constitute a complete list of the possible sanctions. In determining a sanction, the University will consider the nature and severity of the violation, the impact of the transaction on the Pace community as well as on the community at large, and the student’s disciplinary history.

Controlled Substances. Violations of the University’s Drug and Alcohol Policy relating to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances, even if a first offense, are considered extremely serious. Such violations may result in more severe disciplinary sanctions, even if there is no harm to the student, others, or property, than if the violation related to the use of alcohol. In addition to probation, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion, the student may be fined up to $200 and referred to a drug use assessment and required to comply with any recommendations.

Alcohol. There are three levels of alcohol violations. Greater sanctions may be imposed for each successively higher level of violation:
Level 1. Generally, a first violation and there is no harm to the student, others, or property. Sanctions include but are not limited to: an admonition; a probationary period; participation in an alcohol prevention program (e.g., Alcohol 101); a fine of $100 or, in lieu of a fine, submitting to an alcohol use assessment and complying with any recommendations; and community service.
Level 2. Generally, a repeat violation or a first violation that caused harm to the student, others, or property. Sanctions include but are not limited to: submitting to an alcohol use assessment and complying with any recommendations; a probationary period; suspension, dismissal or expulsion from the University and/or University housing; a $200 fine; and community service.
Level 3. Generally, a repeat violation indicative of a pattern of inappropriate behavior including disregarding previous admonitions, or a serious first or second violation involving harm to the student, others, or property. Sanctions include but are not limited to: suspension, dismissal or expulsion from the University and/or University housing; a
probationary period; a $300 fine; community service; and submitting to an alcohol use assessment and complying with any recommendations.

**Reporting Requirements**

Any employee, including a student employee, who works in any capacity under a federal grant or contract must notify his or her immediate supervisor of his or her conviction for a violation of any criminal drug statute (including misdemeanors) occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction. This applies to direct charge employees and to indirect charge employees who perform any support or overhead functions related to the grant. The supervisor must then promptly report the conviction to the vice president for human resources. Under the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the University is required by law to report the conviction to the federal funding agency within 10 days of receiving notice of the conviction from the employee or from any other source.

**Parental Notification**

If the University determines that a student under the age of 21 violated the Drug and Alcohol Policy, the University may disclose to a parent or legal guardian of the student, information regarding any violation of any federal, state, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the University governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances. If practicable, the student will be informed in advance that his or her parents or legal guardian are going to be given notice of the student’s violation of the University’s Drug and Alcohol Policy.

**Counseling and Treatment**

Students and employees who have concerns about their use of alcohol or other drugs are urged to seek assistance. Faculty and staff may obtain counseling or referrals from Pace Human Resources Department, (212) 346-1630 in New York City; (914) 773-3810 in Westchester; the Pace University Employee Assistance Program, (866) 248-4096; and at www.liveandworkwell.com (access code: 61530). Resources for students who are seeking counseling or referrals include the dean for students, (212) 346-1306 in New York City; (914) 773-3351 in Westchester; Office of Residential Life, (212) 346-1295 in New York City; (914) 923-2791 in Westchester; and the Center for Student Development and Campus Activities, (212) 346-1590 in New York City; (914) 773-3767 in Westchester. Other resources available to all members of the University community include the Counseling Center (212) 346-1523 in New York City; (914) 773-3710 in Westchester; University Health Care, (212) 346-1600 in New York City; (914) 773-3760 in Westchester; and the University Ombuds, (212) 346-1111 for all locations.

**Organizations that provide support and assistance to individuals with substance abuse problems and to their families include:**

- Alcoholics Anonymous (212) 870-3400
- Al-Anon and Al-A-Teen (800) 356-9966
- Children of Alcoholics (212) 757-2100, ext. 6370
- Cocaine Anonymous (800) 347-8998
- Covenant House Nineline (800) 999-9999
A list of substance abuse treatment facilities can be found in Appendix D to the Drug and Alcohol Policy in the Student Handbook online at www.pace.edu/studenthandbook. Additional substance abuse treatment facilities are available at www.findtreatment.samsa.gov/facilitylocatordoc.htm.

Revised April 22, 2005

**Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault Policy**

Pace University reaffirms the principle that its students, faculty, and staff shall be free from sex discrimination. Sexual offenses such as rape, sexual abuse, or discrimination in the form of sexual harassment will not be tolerated.

Sexual harassment in any situation is reprehensible; it is particularly damaging when it exploits the educational or professional dependence and trust between individuals with different levels of authority. When the authority and power inherent in such relationships, whether overtly, implicitly or mistakenly, are abused, there is potentially great damage to the individual, to the alleged offender, and to the educational and professional climate of the University.

Sexual harassment is defined under University policy as an attempt to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual relationship, or to subject a person to unwanted sexual attention, or to punish a refusal to comply, or to create a sexually intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment. Sexual harassment includes a wide range of behaviors, from the actual coercing of sexual relations to the unwelcome emphasizing of sexual identity, verbal harassment or abuse, unwelcome sexual advances, and unnecessary touching. This definition will be interpreted and applied consistent with accepted standards of mature behavior, academic freedom, and freedom of expression.

Members of the University community who believe they have been sexually assaulted or harassed may obtain redress through the established informal and/or formal resolution procedures set forth in the University Grievance Procedure. Students may seek immediate assistance from the affirmative action officer, Security Office, director of human resources, counseling staff, deans for students, or directors within Student Affairs on their campuses. The Counseling Centers provide confidential counseling services. The aforementioned individuals have been trained to identify resources for support, to discuss rights and options available, and to informally resolve the grievance under the University Grievance Procedure.

Complaints will be addressed promptly and equitably. The right to confidentiality of all members of the University community will be respected in both informal and formal resolution procedures, insofar as reasonably possible.

Whenever the University is notified that any criminal sexual offense has been committed, the case will be turned over to the local police, once the complainant has given consent.
University policy explicitly prohibits retaliation against individuals for complaining of sexual assault or harassment.

The University shall make appropriate academic and housing (for on-campus resident students) accommodations after an alleged sexual offense, if they are requested by the victim, and are reasonably available.

The affirmative action officer, at (212) 346–1310, who has overall institutional responsibility to deal with sexual assault and harassment and for monitoring compliance with state and federal laws, should be consulted to initiate the formal University Grievance Procedure for discrimination as found in or referred to in all University faculty, staff, and student handbooks.

Copies of current policies and procedures; federal, state, and local laws; ordinances and regulations concerning sexual offenses; the penalties for commission of sexual offenses and sexual harassment; are available in the offices of Security, the affirmative action officer, the dean for students, Student Affairs, Human Resources, and the Counseling Center on each campus. These offices offer brochures, workshops, and seminars to educate the campus community. From time to time, special notices and articles are also posted, distributed or appear in student newspapers and other University publications.

The University, working with concerned students, faculty, and staff, will continue to evaluate its current policies said procedures, and strive to foster an environment characterized by sensitivity and respect for the dignity of each individual.

If you are being harassed:
1. Say “No.” It should be said clearly and directly to the harasser. The situation will not go away if you ignore it. Explain what about his/her behavior makes you uncomfortable, and request that the offensive behavior be stopped.
2. Tell someone you trust about the situation—for example, a friend, a faculty member, an adviser, a counselor.
3. Write down the times, dates, places, witnesses, and the types of incidents that have occurred. Be thorough and accurate.
4. Write down your response. Bring this information to the affirmative action officer at Pace University, (212) 346-1310, or the director of human resources, the counseling staff, the dean for students, or the directors within Student Services on your campus.

Grievances may be lodged through the established informal and/or formal resolution procedures set forth in the University Grievance Procedure. The right of confidentiality of all members of the University community will be respected in both informal and formal resolution procedures, insofar as possible.

**Hate/Bias-Related Crime Policy**

The New York State Legislature found and determined that “criminal acts involving violence, intimidation, and destruction of property based upon bias and prejudice have become more prevalent in New York State in recent years. The truth is that in these crimes, commonly referred to as “hate crimes,” victims are intentionally selected, in whole or in part, because of their race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation. Hate crimes do more than threaten the safety and welfare of all citizens. They inflict on victims, incalculable, physical and emotional damage and tear at the very fabric of free society. Crimes
motivated by invidious hatred toward particular groups not only harm individual victims but send a powerful message of intolerance and discrimination to all members of the group to which the victims belongs. Hate crimes can and do intimidate and disrupt entire communities and vitiate the civility that is essential to healthy democratic process. In a democratic society, citizens cannot be required to approve of the beliefs and practices of others, but must never commit criminal acts on account of them.

Pace University’s Guiding Principles of Conduct clearly and unequivocally states that “membership in the University community is accompanied by the responsibility to maintain and foster an environment characterized by freedom of expression, inquiry and exchange of ideas and respect for the dignity and uniqueness of each individual.” In addition, the University has established standards of behavior to ensure the safety of all members of the University community.

The commission of a crime of violence, intimidation, or destruction of property by a member of the Pace community is unacceptable. The commission of such a crime out of bias or prejudice will not be tolerated. The University, through its disciplinary, grievance, or employment practices and procedures and/or by referral to local law enforcement officials, will seek appropriate redress including criminal prosecution against any student, staff, or faculty member who violates this policy. The University will also refer to local law enforcement officials violations of this policy by contractor and vendor personnel, licensees, invitees and visitors, and reserves the right to eject and/or bar those violators from University premises and activities.

Definition: A person commits a hate/bias-related crime when he or she commits a specified offense and either:
A. intentionally selects the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct, or
B. intentionally commits the act or acts constituting the offense in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

Hate/Bias-Related Crime Reporting
There are numerous ways available within the University to report a hate/bias-related crime. Hate/Bias crimes may be reported to the affirmative action officer (AAO), who is the University official delegated with the responsibility to investigate all reports of discrimination within the University. The AAO has offices in New York City, (212) 346–1310 and Westchester, (914) 773–3856.

All crimes, including hate/bias-related crimes, may be reported to the Campus Security Office, dean for students, Office of Multicultural Affairs (New York City) or Diversity Programs (Westchester) or the Office of Human Resources. All crime emergencies on campus may be reported to the Pace Campus Security via the Intra University Emergency Phone, extension 777.

If you are unsure as to whether a hate/bias-related crime may have occurred, or desire to speak with someone confidentially, you may contact the University Ombuds,
The University is required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(f), to report all hate/bias-related crimes to the United States Department of Education as part of its annual crime statistics reporting. You can find these statistics on the Pace University Web site at www.pace.edu (select “S” from the index, then Safety and Security, then Campus Statistics). When a hate/bias-related crime occurs on campus, the University community will be notified at the time and in the manner described in the section on Safety and Security, Crime Reporting, in the online Student Handbook at www.pace.edu/studenthandbook.

Procedures for Handling Hate/Bias-Related Crimes
Complaints involving hate/bias-related crimes may be initiated through University Disciplinary Procedures or University Grievance Procedure, both of which are described in the online Student Handbook. Complaints involving faculty or staff should be initiated through the Human Resource Office. Any complaint involving a bias-related crime may be made directly to local law enforcement agencies.

Penalties for Commission of a Hate/Bias-Related Crime
Internal University sanctions against a student, student group, or organization can include a wide range of penalties as enumerated in the handbook including actions such as warning, restitution, probation, and up to and including expulsion (permanent separation) from the University. Penalties against faculty and staff are determined through established employment practices and may include up to termination.

The New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 made extensive provision in the penal code for serious criminal penalties resulting from conviction for the commission of bias-related crime including incarceration, depending on the nature and security of the crime. University penalties may be in addition to criminal penalties.

Hate/Bias-Related Crime Prevention Information
Pace University is intent on insuring a safe and secure environment, free from bias and prejudice, for all its community members. The University provides new students each year with information on bias-related crime, alcohol and drug use, sexual harassment and sexual assault, and general crime prevention through various means including orientations, the online Student Handbook, and in other relevant publications and brochures. The University also provides information and encourages discussion of these and related topics through workshops, seminars, discussion groups, media presentations, and a wide variety of activities, events, and programs sponsored by the University departments and student organizations. Students are also exposed to these issues through the curriculum of University 101, the required extended orientation course taken by all freshmen.

Counseling and Support
Victims and/or witnesses to hate/bias-related crimes may obtain counseling and support from the University Counseling Center, University Ombuds, Offices of Multicultural
Affairs or Diversity Programs, or the dean for students. Faculty and staff may seek counseling and support through the University Employee Assistance Program. The above policy, information, and procedures are in compliance with the New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 and section 6436 of the New York State Education Law.

President’s Advisory Committee on Campus Security
In 1999, in compliance with federal and state laws, Pace University established the President’s Advisory Committee on Campus Security. The committee is comprised of a minimum of six members, at least half of which are female: one-third of the committee are students appointed by Student Government Associations, one-third being faculty appointed by campus faculty councils, and one-third being administrators appointed by the president of Pace University. The committee reviews current campus security policies and procedures and makes recommendations for their improvement. It specifically reviews current policies and procedures for:
A. educating the campus community, including security personnel and those persons who advise or supervise students, about sexual assault
B. educating the campus community about personal safety and crime prevention
C. reporting sexual assaults and dealing with victims during investigations
D. referring complaints to appropriate authorities
E. counseling victims, and
F. responding to inquiries from concerned persons

The committee reports in writing to the president on its findings and recommendations at least once each academic year; the report is available upon request. In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(f) and section 6433 of New York State Education Law, Pace University’s campus crime statistics can be found on the Pace University Web site at www.pace.edu (select “S” from the index, then Safety and Security, then Campus Statistics). The President’s Advisory Committee on Campus Security will provide upon request all campus crime statistics as reported to the United States Department of Education (USDE). The USDE Web site for campus crime statistics is www.securityoncampus.org. The Pace University official charged with responsibility for collecting and reporting campus crime statistics is the executive director of Safety and Security, (914) 773–3700. Upon request, the University shall provide a hard copy of Pace’s campus crime statistics, mailed to the individual requesting the report, within 10 days of the request, and that information will include all of the statistics that the University is required to ascertain per federal law. The President’s Advisory Committee, the executive director of Safety and Security, and the president will take steps to inform students and prospective students of the existence of the campus crime statistics on an annual basis and other safety policies and procedures of the University.

In compliance with section 6434 of the New York State Education Law, Pace University has implemented a plan providing for the investigation of any violent felony offense occurring at or on the premises of Pace University and providing for the investigation of a report of any missing student. These plans provide for the coordination of the investigation of such crimes and reports with local law enforcement agencies. Such
plans include, but are not limited to, written agreements with appropriate local law enforcement agencies providing for the prompt investigation of such crimes and reports.

**Immunization Policy**

Since August 1, 1990, students attending New York State colleges and universities have been required by law to show proof of immunity against measles, mumps, and rubella. Persons born before January 1, 1957 are exempt from this requirement.

Immunity to measles is demonstrated by evidence that you have had either 1) two doses of measles vaccine on or after the first birthday and the second dose received at or after 15 months of age and at least 30 days apart, 2) physician documented history of disease, or 3) serologic evidence of immunization.

Rubella immunity is demonstrated by evidence that you have had either 1) one dose of rubella vaccine on or after the first birthday, or 2) serologic evidence of immunization.

Mumps immunity is demonstrated by evidence that you have had either 1) one dose of mumps vaccine on or after the first birthday, 2) a physician documented history of disease, or 3) serologic evidence of immunization.

Pace University Health Center can provide these immunizations for a nominal fee; you need only call for an appointment. Submit documentation of immunity to your local University Health Care Office.

Please note: If you have not been immunized yet, make an appointment today. Your registration will be voided and you cannot attend class without proof of immunity.

**Meningitis**

Since August 15, 2003, New York State Department of Health requires that all college students be educated about meningococcal meningitis and the benefits of pre-exposure vaccination. In addition, effective fall 2005, Pace University requires first-year students living in University residence halls to provide proof of vaccination against meningitis.

For more information or to make arrangements for vaccination, you may contact University Health Care and/or consult with your health care provider.

Please note: Your Meningitis Response Form must be completed and returned to the Immunization Compliance Office or your registration will be voided and you will be unable to attend class.

**Conduct on University Premises**

In order to preserve an atmosphere in which a free exchange of ideas may flourish, and to insure the dignity and safety of all members of the University community as well as the unimpeded operation of the University (and as required by federal, state, and local laws including, without limitation, N.Y. Educ. Law § 6430), the University has adopted the Guiding Principles of Conduct. The Guiding Principles of Conduct applies to all members of the University community including, among others, employees, faculty members, students, applicants for academic admission and employment, visitors, guests, vendors, contractors, and other third parties while they are on University premises or at
University-sponsored activities. References to “University premises” in these Guiding Principles of Conduct apply to premises either owned or leased by the University.

The Guiding Principles of Conduct are not exhaustive and include, but are not limited to, the following two:

11. Any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the safety or mental or physical health of a member of the University community or involves the forced consumption of alcohol or drugs for the purpose of initiation into or affiliation with any organization is prohibited on University premises and at University-sponsored events. In addition, such conduct by students and employees (including faculty), whether on or off University premises or at University-sponsored events, also is prohibited.

24. Conduct by students and employees (including faculty) on or off campus that violates local, state, or federal laws is prohibited.

The complete Guiding Principles of Conduct may be found at www.pace.edu/studenthandbook.

Any member of the University community who violates the University’s rules, policies, or practices, including, among others, the Guiding Principles of Conduct, may be subject to disciplinary action (including, without limitation, immediate ejection from University premises and/or University-sponsored events) and/or to legal actions. Similarly, any recognized club or organization that violates its constitution and/or bylaws, or authorizes conduct prohibited by the University's rules, policies, or practices may be subject to disciplinary action (including, without limitation, rescission of approval of that club or organization to operate on University premises or at University-sponsored events, whether on or off University premises). As may be necessary, the University may request the assistance of law enforcement agencies to maintain order and/or seek injunctive relief.

PACE UNIVERSITY
Work toward greatness.

New York City
One Pace Plaza
New York, NY 10038
(212) 346-1200

Midtown Center
551 Fifth Avenue, 8th floor
New York, NY 10176
(212) 346-1700

Westchester
861 Bedford Road
Pleasantville, NY 10570
(914) 773-3200
Briarcliff
235 Elm Road
Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510
(914) 773-3200

School of Law
78 North Broadway
White Plains, NY 10603
(914) 422-4000

Graduate Center
One Martine Avenue
White Plains, NY 10606
(914) 422-4000