

Course Introduction

Hazing, as many people know, may lead to several negative consequences on and off-campus. Unfortunately, hazing is also a relatively common issue. Therefore, learning how to prevent hazing is essential for our FSU family. This course will provide you with a basic understanding of hazing and maintain a safe and peaceful learning environment for students.

For more information about hazing, or to make a hazing report, please visit <u>hazing.fsu.edu</u>.

*Please note: If you believe there is immediate danger, call FSU Police immediately (850)-644-1234.

Learning Objectives

By taking this course, you will:

- 1. Describe both FSU and the State of Florida's definition of hazing
- 2. Describe several facts and legal liabilities of hazing
- 3. Describe signs of hazing and how to appropriately report hazing to the University

Navigation:

A navigation panel will appear on the left-hand side once you begin this course. Use the menu to move through each of the sections. Once you have finished reviewing a section you will receive a checkmark next to that section indicating it is completed. This is an interactive website designed to be self-paced. Please ensure that you click on all interactive media (a flashcard, a button that reveals more information, etc.) to fully engage with the information. This course should take about 30 minutes.

Contact Information:

If you have any questions about the content in this course, please contact Kelsey Ryan (ckryan@fsu.edu) Hazing Prevention Coordinator, Center for Health Advocacy & Wellness.

- State of Florida's De nition of Hazing
- Hazing Policy as Stated in The FSU Student Conduct Code
- Facts about Hazing
- Wrap-Up

State of Florida's De nition of Hazing



De nition

Section 1006.63, Florida Statutes defines "hazing" as any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for purposes including, but not limited to:

Initiation into any organization operating under the sanction of a post-secondary institution
Admission into any organization operating under the sanction of a post-secondary institution
Affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of a post-secondary institution
The perpetuation or furtherance of a tradition or ritual of any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution

Examples of Hazing

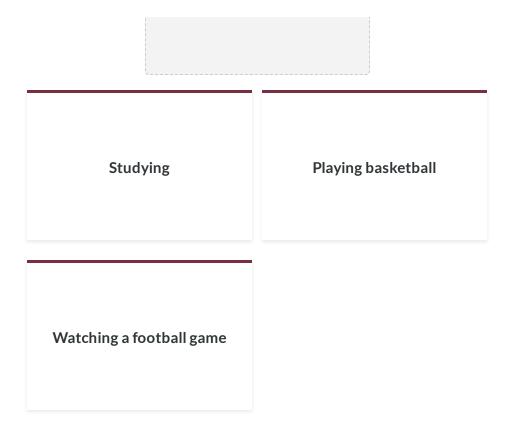
Hazing includes, but is not limited to:

- 1 Pressuring or coercing the student into violating state or federal law
- Any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other substance, or other forced physical activity that could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the student
- Any activity that would subject the student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity that could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the student

Practice

Please select each flashcard below and drop it into the right category. If you are correct you will see a check mark. If you are incorrect, you will need to try again.

Hazing Whipping Beating Activities that lead to Forced consumption of foods extreme mental stress Pressuring or coercing a student into violating state or federal law **Not Hazing**



Legal Liabilities

Hazing as a First Degree Misdemeanor

A person commits hazing, a first degree misdemeanor, when he or she intentionally or recklessly commits, solicits a person to commit, or is actively involved in the planning of any act of hazing as defined in subsection upon another person who is a member or former member of or an applicant to any type of student organization and the hazing creates a substantial risk of physical injury or death to such other person.



Hazing as a Third Degree Felony

A person commits hazing, a third degree felony, when he or she intentionally or recklessly commits, solicits a person to commit, or is actively involved in the planning of any act of hazing as defined in subsection upon another person who is a member or former member of or an applicant to any type of student organization and the hazing results in a permanent injury, serious bodily injury, or death of such other person.

Amnesty

A person may not be prosecuted under this section if he or she establishes *all* of the following:

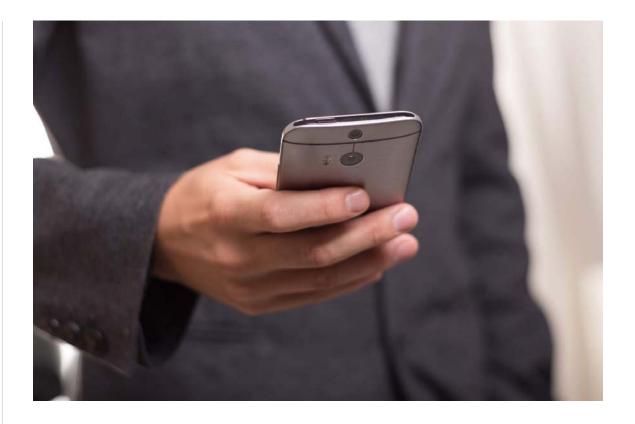
CONDITION #1	CONDITION #2	CONDITION #3	CONDITION #4
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Present at an event where, as a result of hazing, a person appeared to be in need of immediate medical assistance



CONDITION #1 CONDITION #2 CONDITION #3 CONDITION #4

Was the first person to call 911 or campus security to report the need for immediate medical assistance



CONDITION #1 CONDITION #2 CONDITION #3 CONDITION #4

Provided his or her own name, the address where immediate medical assistance was needed, and a description of the medical issue to the 911 operator or campus security at the time of the call



CONDITION #1 CONDITION #2 CONDITION #3 CONDITION #4

Remained at the scene with the person in need of immediate medical assistance until such medical assistance, law enforcement, or campus security arrived and that he or she cooperated with such personnel on the scene



Reference

Section 1006.63, Florida Statutes

Quiz

Review what you have learned, by answering the question below.

Please choose the correct descriptions of Section 1006.63, Florida Statutes (select all that apply):

A person will be penalized <u>only</u> if his or her behavior results in a permanent injury, serious bodily injury, or death of such other person.
Hazing could be a first degree misdemeanor or a third degree felony.
A person will <u>not</u> be prosecuted under this section when his or her behavior follows the ritual or tradition of the organization.
An action that recklessly endangers the mental health of a student for the purpose of initiation into an organization operating under the sanction of FSU is a kind of hazing.
Hazing includes forced consumption of any food, liquor, and drug.
SUBMIT

Hazing Policy as Stated in The FSU Student Conduct Code



De nition

The FSU Student Conduct Code defines hazing as any individual action or situation, which occurs <u>on or off</u> University property, that intentionally, recklessly, or negligently endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for purposes including, but not limited to:

Initiation or admission into or affiliation with any University student organization
or other group <u>whether or not officially recognized by the University</u>

The perpetuation or furtherance of a tradition or ritual of any such student organization or group



Hazing Also Includes:

Soliciting another or aiding or assisting another to engage in any act of hazing as defined in this Code, or active involvement in the planning of such action
Observing or participating in any conduct defined as hazing pursuant to the Code by a member of the student organization or group who is not themselves a complainant, without reporting the incident to a University official

Examples

Examples of Hazing:

- Brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of food, liquor, drug, or other substance
- Subjecting a person to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity that could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of a reasonable person
- Pressuring or coercing a person into violating local, state, federal law and/or University policy
- Interfering with or impeding a person's academic pursuits, employment, religious observances, or affiliation with other individuals, groups, or activities
- Otherwise infringing upon a person's personal or property rights or substantially interfering with a reasonable person's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by the University

Practice

Please select each flashcard and drag it into the right category.

Hazing

Forced exclusion from social contact

Forced conduct that can result in extreme embarrassment

Pressuring or coercing a person into violating University policy

Impeding a person's academic pursuits

Infringing upon a person's property rights

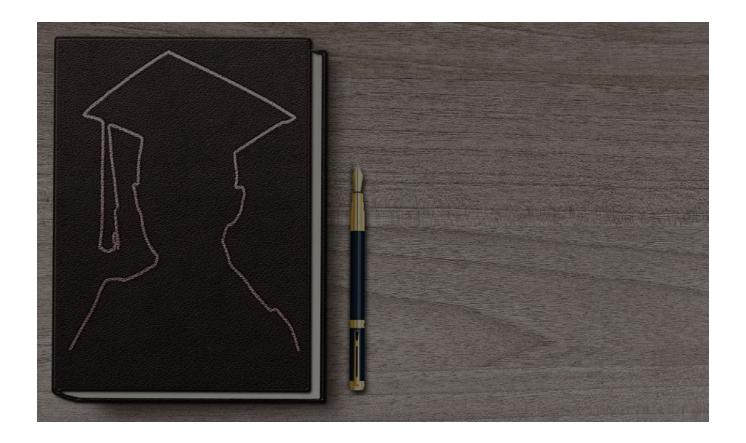
Not Hazing

Buying a textbook

Going home during the winter vacation

Writing an assignment

Student Identity



- A student may commit an act of hazing whether the student is a prospective, current, or former member of the organization or group
- The actions of active, associate, new and/or prospective members, former members, or alumni of a student organization or group may be considered hazing under this Code

The following circumstances are <u>not</u> a defense to a violation of this provision:

Express or implied consent of a Situation #1 victim The conduct or activity was not part of any of cial organizational event or Situation #2 otherwise sanctioned or approved by the student organization The conduct or activity was not Situation #3 a condition of membership into a student organization

Referenc FSU Student Co	
Quiz	
	cose the correct descriptions of the FSU Student Conduct Code that apply):
	The university may exempt a student from hazing if he or she receives the agreement from the victim.
	Students who conduct hazing off-campus will only be punished by the Florida Statutes, not the FSU Student Conduct Code.
	A student may commit an act of hazing whether the student is a prospective, current, or former member of the organization or group.
	A student may still violate the FSU Student Conduct Code of hazing even if the conduct or activity was not

_	a condition of membership into a student organization
	Subjecting a person to extreme mental stress is a kind of hazing.
	It is not the defense of violating the rules of hazing if FSU does not officially recognize the related organization.
	SUBMIT

Facts about Hazing



Common Factors of Hazing

While definitions of hazing vary, some common factors include:

- The power differential between those in a group and those who want to join a group, or between senior and junior members of a group
- Involvement of intentional initiation rite, practice, or "tradition"



Willingness to participate does <u>not</u> absolve either party of responsibility

Potential Warning Signs of Hazing

As employees of the University, it is important to know what warning signs to lookout for. The information below is not intended to be all-inclusive. If you believe someone is a victim of hazing you can make a report at hazing.fsu.edu.

Remember, if you believe there is immediate danger, call FSU Police immediately (850)-644-1234.

Warning Sign #1

Sudden change in behavior or attitude after joining the organization or team

1 of 10

Wanting to leave the	

Warning Sign #2

organization or team with no
real explanation

Warning Sign #3

A sudden decrease in communication with friends and family

3 of 10

Warning Sign #4

Physical or psychological exhaustion

	4 of 10
Warning Sign #5	Unexplained weight loss
	5 of 10
Warning Sign #6	Unexplained injuries or illness

Warning Sign #7	Change in sleeping or eating habits
7 of	10
Warning Sign #8	Withdrawal from normal activities
8 of	10

Warning Sign #9	Expressed feeling of sadness or feeling of worthlessness

9 of 10

Warning Sign #10

Increase in secrecy and unwillingness to share details

10 of 10

Did You Know?

- More than half of college and university students in clubs, sports teams, and organizations have experienced hazing.
- A significant number of hazing incidents and deaths involve alcohol consumption.
- Hazing is often about power and control. Hazing does not build unity.

- Hazing occurs in sports teams, clubs, Greek life, cheerleading, honor societies, and more.
- Students are more likely to be hazed if they knew an adult who was hazed.
- 2 in 5 students say they are aware of hazing taking place on their campus.
- Hazing occurs in middle schools, high schools and colleges.
- Both male and female students report a high level of hazing.

References:

- 1. What Hazing Looks Like (from HazingPrevention.org)
- 2. What Parents Need to Know (from HazingPrevention.org)

Wrap-Up

Review

This course has covered a lot of information, including specific legal information. A summary of the key points is provided below:

Hazing is a violation of both the FSU Student Conduct Code and the State law.
Hazing is a violation no matter it happens on and off-campus or any organization.
Hazing will not lead to the unification of an organization. Instead, it has negative impacts on both students and the university.

Additional Resources

The resources below can provide additional information on this topics:

- 1 FSU Hazing Education Initiative
- 2 <u>Prevent.Zone FSU</u>

Report Hazing to FSU

If you suspect a student is being hazed, or a student is enacting hazing on another student, or group of students, please submit a report as soon as possible. It is not your responsibility to investigate. Please fill out the report here, so that the correct parties can begin the investigation.

Florida State University's ability to investigate reported incidents, enforce the University's expectations, and protect future students depends on the accuracy and specificity of the information provided in the reports.

You have the option to submit a report anonymously by not including your name and/or contact information; this is the only avenue for ensuring anonymity. However, please be aware that the University may be unable to complete an investigation and/or hold students/organizations accountable without the ability to share and evaluate the source of the report for credibility.

Complete the Course

Thank you for completing the New Employee Orientation Hazing Prevention module.