

# STATE OF NEW YORK

9016

## IN ASSEMBLY

January 10, 2020

Introduced by M. of A. L. ROSENTHAL -- read once and referred to the Committee on Education

AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to enacting hazing offenses and anti-hazing educational programs at educational institutions; and to repeal certain provisions of the penal law relating thereto

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. The education law is amended by adding a new article 25 to  
2 read as follows:

### ARTICLE 25

#### HAZING

#### Section 1300. Definitions.

3 1301. Personal hazing offense.

4 1302. Organizational hazing offense.

5 1303. Prohibited defenses.

6 1304. Immunity from prosecution or civil liability.

7 1305. Failure to seek assistance.

8 1306. Hazing adjudication requirements for educational insti-  
9 tutions.

10 1307. Educational programs at educational institutions.

11 1308. Institutional reports of certain violations.

12 1309. State anti-hazing fund.

13 § 1300. Definitions. For the purposes of this article, the following  
14 terms shall have the following meanings:

15 1. The term "educational institution" means any secondary or post-sec-  
16 ondary educational institution as defined in this section, including any  
17 degree granting institution authorized to operate in this state.

18 2. The term "hazing" means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act  
19 committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other  
20 persons, against a minor or student of an educational institution,  
21 whether or not committed on the educational institution's campus or  
22 property, for the purpose of recruiting, joining, pledging, initiating,  
23 admitting, affiliating or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing  
24 admitting, affiliating or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing  
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EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets  
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 status in an organization which causes a minor or student to do any of  
2 the following:

3 a. Be coerced to violate federal or state law.

4 b. Be coerced to consume any food, liquid, alcoholic liquid, drug or  
5 other substance in any non-customary manner which subjects the minor or  
6 student to a substantial risk of emotional or physical harm which  
7 includes, but not limited to, sickness, vomiting, intoxication or uncon-  
8 sciousness.

9 c. Endure brutality of a physical nature, including, but not limited  
10 to, whipping, beating, paddling, branding, dangerous physical activity  
11 or exposure to elements or endure threats of such conduct that results  
12 in verifiable mental or physical harm.

13 d. Endure brutality of a mental nature, including, but not limited to,  
14 activity adversely affecting the mental health or dignity of the minor  
15 or student, sleep deprivation, exclusion from social contact or conduct  
16 that could result in extreme embarrassment or endure threats of such  
17 conduct that results in verifiable mental or physical harm.

18 e. Endure any other forced activity which adversely affects the health  
19 and safety of the minor or student.

20 3. The term "local organization" means an organization that is not  
21 chartered nor recognized by a national organization.

22 4. The term "local affiliate organization" means an organization that  
23 is chartered or recognized by a national organization and may include  
24 students or non-students.

25 5. The term "national organization" means an organization, as defined  
26 in this section, that is separate from a local affiliate organization,  
27 and may charter or recognize local affiliate organizations at multiple  
28 educational institutions.

29 6. The term "organization" means a club, association, corporation,  
30 order, society, corps, private club, fraternity, sorority, varsity or  
31 club athletic team, or service, social, or similar group, whose members  
32 are primarily students or alumni of one or more educational insti-  
33 tutions.

34 7. The term "post-secondary educational institution" means any public  
35 or private institution within the state authorized to grant an associate  
36 degree or higher academic degree.

37 8. The term "secondary educational institution" means any public or  
38 private school within the state providing instruction in grades nine  
39 through twelve or any combination of those grades.

40 9. The term "serious bodily injury" means a bodily injury that  
41 involves any of the following:

42 a. Unconsciousness as a result of hazing of any kind.

43 b. Extreme physical pain.

44 c. Protracted or obvious disfigurement of a bodily member, protracted  
45 loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental  
46 faculty.

47 d. Death or a substantial risk of death.

48 e. Incapacitation as a result of consumption of alcohol that results  
49 in a minor or student requiring emergency medical attention or having a  
50 blood alcohol content of .25 or greater.

51 10. The term "student" means any person who is registered in or in  
52 attendance at an educational institution or has been accepted for admis-  
53 sion at the educational institution at which the hazing occurs.

54 11. The term "alcoholic liquid" means any substance containing liquor,  
55 spirit, wine, beer, malt or brewed beverage or any combination thereof.

1 12. The term "minor" means an individual younger than eighteen years  
2 of age.

3 § 1301. Personal hazing offense. 1. Generally. A person commits a  
4 personal hazing offense if the person requests, authorizes, commands,  
5 encourages or participates in hazing, or knowingly aids, assists or  
6 conspires with another person to commit a personal hazing offense  
7 against a minor or student.

8 2. Personal hazing offense; no serious bodily injury. A person who  
9 commits a personal hazing offense where no serious bodily injury results  
10 shall be guilty of personal hazing. A person convicted of personal  
11 hazing pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five  
12 thousand dollars, imprisonment for a term of not more than one year or  
13 by both such fine and imprisonment.

14 3. Personal hazing offense; serious bodily injury. A person who  
15 commits a personal hazing offense where serious bodily injury results  
16 shall be guilty of aggravated personal hazing. A person convicted of  
17 aggravated personal hazing pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject  
18 to a fine of fifteen thousand dollars, imprisonment for a term of not  
19 more than ten years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

20 § 1302. Organizational hazing offense. 1. Local organization. A local  
21 organization or local affiliate organization commits organizational  
22 hazing when the elected leadership of the local organization or local  
23 affiliate organization had specific knowledge its members were partic-  
24 ipating, aiding, or assisting in any act of hazing a minor or student  
25 and did not attempt to intervene to stop the hazing or report it to the  
26 appropriate local authorities. A local organization or local affiliate  
27 organization convicted of organizational hazing pursuant to this subdivi-  
28 vision shall be subject to a fine up to fifteen thousand dollars.

29 2. National organization. A national organization commits national  
30 organizational hazing if an employee of the national organization or  
31 member of the national organization's governing board of directors know-  
32 ingly directed, supervised, or actively participated in any act of  
33 hazing a minor or student. A national organization convicted of national  
34 organizational hazing pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to a  
35 fine up to fifteen thousand dollars.

36 3. Post-secondary education. A post-secondary educational institution  
37 commits post-secondary educational hazing if an employee of the post-  
38 secondary educational institution or member of the educational insti-  
39 tution's governing board of trustees knowingly directed, supervised, or  
40 actively participated in any act of hazing a minor or student. A post-  
41 secondary educational institution convicted of post-secondary educa-  
42 tional hazing pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to a fine up  
43 to fifteen thousand dollars.

44 § 1303. Prohibited defenses. 1. The implied or expressed consent of a  
45 convicted individual, convicted organization or of either a minor or  
46 student whom the hazing was directed against shall not be a defense to a  
47 charge pursuant to this article.

48 2. The argument that the hazing conduct was approved or sanctioned by  
49 a local organization, local affiliate organization, national organiza-  
50 tion, or educational institution, or was traditional or customary shall  
51 not be a defense to a charge pursuant to this article.

52 § 1304. Immunity from prosecution or civil liability. 1. A student,  
53 local organization, local affiliate organization or national organiza-  
54 tion who in good faith reports or participates in reporting an allega-  
55 tion of hazing to local law enforcement or educational institution in  
56 advance of hazing that causes injury to a minor or student and who takes

1 reasonable steps to prevent hazing in the future shall not be subject to  
2 any civil or criminal liability arising from the reported hazing.

3 2. a. A person acting in good faith and in a timely manner shall be  
4 immune from prosecution for the criminal offenses related to hazing or  
5 alcohol possession, consumption or distribution if:

6 (i) A law enforcement officer has contact with such person because the  
7 person:

8 (1) requests emergency medical assistance for himself or herself or  
9 another minor or student;

10 (2) acts in concert with another person who requests emergency medical  
11 assistance; or

12 (3) appears to be in need of emergency medical assistance and is the  
13 individual for whom the request is made;

14 (ii) The request is made for a minor or student who reasonably appears  
15 to need medical assistance due to alcohol consumption or hazing; and

16 (iii) The person described in paragraph a of this subdivision, if  
17 physically capable:

18 (1) provides his or her own full name if requested by emergency  
19 medical assistance personnel or law enforcement officers;

20 (2) provides any other relevant information requested by the law  
21 enforcement officer that is known to such person;

22 (3) remains with, or is, the minor or student who reasonably appears  
23 to need medical assistance due to alcohol consumption or hazing until  
24 professional emergency medical assistance is provided; and

25 (4) cooperates with emergency medical assistance personnel and law  
26 enforcement officers.

27 § 1305. Failure to seek assistance. 1. Any person who actively directs  
28 or engages in an act of hazing which results in the injury of a minor or  
29 student, shall, to the extent that the person can do so without danger  
30 or peril to himself or herself or others, give reasonable assistance to  
31 the injured minor or student. Reasonable assistance includes immediately  
32 seeking or reporting the need for medical assistance to the local emer-  
33 gency medical service provider or a 911 emergency services equivalent.

34 2. A person who fails to seek assistance for an injured minor or  
35 student, pursuant to subdivision one of this section, where no serious  
36 bodily injury occurs shall be convicted of a misdemeanor and shall be  
37 subject to a fine of one thousand dollars, imprisonment for a term not  
38 more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

39 3. A person who fails to seek assistance for an injured minor or  
40 student, pursuant to subdivision one of this section, where serious  
41 bodily injury occurs shall be convicted of a felony and shall be subject  
42 to a fine of two thousand dollars, imprisonment for a term not more than  
43 five years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

44 § 1306. Hazing adjudication requirements for educational institutions.  
45 Upon learning of any alleged act of hazing that is not covered under  
46 section thirteen hundred four of this article, an educational institu-  
47 tion is required to use their standard campus disciplinary process to  
48 investigate individual students alleged to be involved in such acts of  
49 hazing.

50 § 1307. Educational programs at educational institutions. 1. The  
51 department shall develop a statewide educational plan for preventing  
52 hazing at educational institutions.

53 2. Educational institutions shall provide students with an educational  
54 program on hazing which shall include information on hazing awareness,  
55 prevention, intervention, and such educational institution's policies on

1 hazing. Such educational program on hazing may be conducted in-person or  
2 online. An educational institution is individually responsible for:

3 a. Verifying attendance at an in-person educational program on hazing  
4 or participation on an online educational program on hazing; and

5 b. Providing staff and/or volunteers to administer and advise on such  
6 educational program.

7 3. A student shall complete the educational program on hazing within  
8 thirty days of enrollment at a post-secondary school or within thirty  
9 days from the start of the secondary educational institution's school  
10 year. A student who fails to complete such educational program on hazing  
11 shall not be able to attend such educational institution or participate  
12 in local organizations, affiliated local organizations or national  
13 organizations until such educational program is complete.

14 4. National organizations shall provide separate and supplemental  
15 educational program on hazing for their local affiliate chapters operat-  
16 ing within the state.

17 § 1308. Institutional reports of certain violations. 1. Beginning in  
18 the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one academic school year  
19 each educational institution shall maintain and publicly report actual  
20 findings of violations of the educational institution's code of conduct  
21 or federal or state laws relating to hazing that are reported to the  
22 educational institution's authorities, local law enforcement, national  
23 organizations or any organization formally affiliated with such educa-  
24 tional institution. Such report shall be updated at least ten calendar  
25 days before the start of each fall and spring academic semesters.

26 2. The institutional report on violations of hazing shall include:

27 a. The name of the local organization or affiliate local organization;

28 b. When the local organization or affiliate local organization was  
29 charged with a violation including if applicable:

30 (i) the dates on which the citation for a violation was issued;

31 (ii) the event that the violation occurred; and

32 (iii) if the investigation resulted in a finding of a violation, the  
33 date on which the investigation on such violations was initiated and  
34 concluded; and

35 c. A general description of the incident including:

36 (i) the violations charged;

37 (ii) the findings of the investigation; and

38 (iii) the sanctions placed on the local organization or affiliate  
39 local organization.

40 3. No personal identifying information of a minor or individual  
41 student shall be included in the institutional report on violations of  
42 hazing and shall be subject to the requirements pursuant to the Family  
43 Education Rights and Privacy Act, section 1232-g of title 20 of the  
44 United States code.

45 4. The institutional reports on violations of hazing required under  
46 this section shall be made available on the educational institution's  
47 website in a prominent location. Each educational institution shall  
48 maintain reports as they are updated on the website for five years. The  
49 webpage that contains such reports must include a statement notifying  
50 the public:

51 a. Of the availability of additional information related to findings,  
52 sanctions, and organizational sanction completion;

53 b. Where a member of the public may obtain the additional information  
54 that is not protected under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act,  
55 section 1232-g of title 20 of the United States code; and

1 c. That the educational institution is required to provide this addi-  
2 tional information pursuant to article six of the public officers law.

3 5. Each educational institution shall furnish a printed notice of the  
4 nature and availability of this report and the website address where it  
5 can be found to attendees at student orientation.

6 6. Each educational institution is required to report to local author-  
7 ities within seventy-two hours any hazing allegation that involved  
8 significant risk of bodily injury or resulted in a serious bodily inju-  
9 ry.

10 § 1309. State anti-hazing fund. 1. The department shall establish a  
11 fund to be known as the "state anti-hazing fund" and shall deposit into  
12 the fund all moneys received pursuant to sections thirteen hundred two  
13 and thirteen hundred three of this article and any other monies appro-  
14 priated by law for deposit into the fund.

15 2. The department shall allocate monies available in the state anti-  
16 hazing fund for the purpose of making grants to educational institutions  
17 for the establishment and administration of hazing education programs as  
18 described in section thirteen hundred seven of this article.

19 § 2. Section 120.16 of the penal law is REPEALED.

20 § 3. Section 120.17 of the penal law is REPEALED.

21 § 4. This act shall take effect on the first of July next succeeding  
22 the date on which it shall have become a law.