

New York State Law on Hazing

Article 120 – NY Penal Law Part 3, Title H,

120.16 Hazing in the first degree

A person is guilty of hazing in the first degree when, in the course of another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third person and thereby causes such injury.

Hazing in the first degree is a class A misdemeanor.

120.17 Hazing in the second degree

A person is guilty of hazing in the second degree when, in the course of another person's initiation or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third person.

Hazing in the second degree is a violation.

Cornell University Definition of Hazing

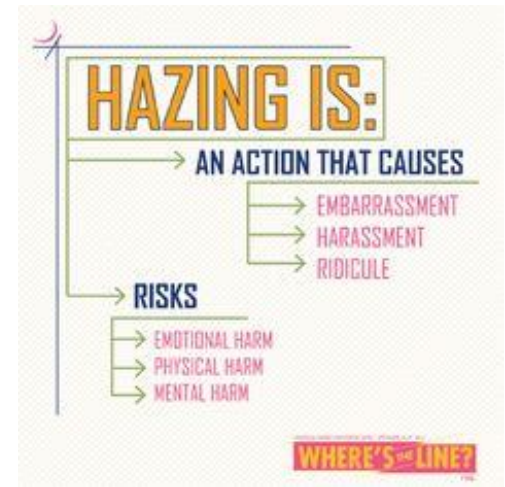
CODE OF CONDUCT

TITLE THREE: Article II. A. 1. f

To haze another person, regardless of the person's consent to participate. Hazing means an act that, as an explicit or implicit condition for initiation to, admission in to, affiliation with, or continued membership in a group or organization, (1) could be seen by a reasonable person as endangering the physical health of an individual or as causing mental distress to an individual through, for example, humiliating, intimidating, or demeaning treatment, (2) destroys or removes public or private property, (3) involves the consumption of alcohol or drugs, or the consumption of other substances to excess, or (4) violates any University policy.

Cornell's Code of Conduct Hazing Definition & Policy

- An act that, as an explicit or implicit condition for... affiliation with... a group/organization
- Could be seen by a reasonable person as:
 - Endangering the **physical health** of an individual
 - Causing **mental distress** to an individual through, for example, humiliating, intimidating, or demeaning treatment
- Destroys or removes public or private property
- Involves the consumption of alcohol, other drugs, or other substances
- Violates any other policies of the university



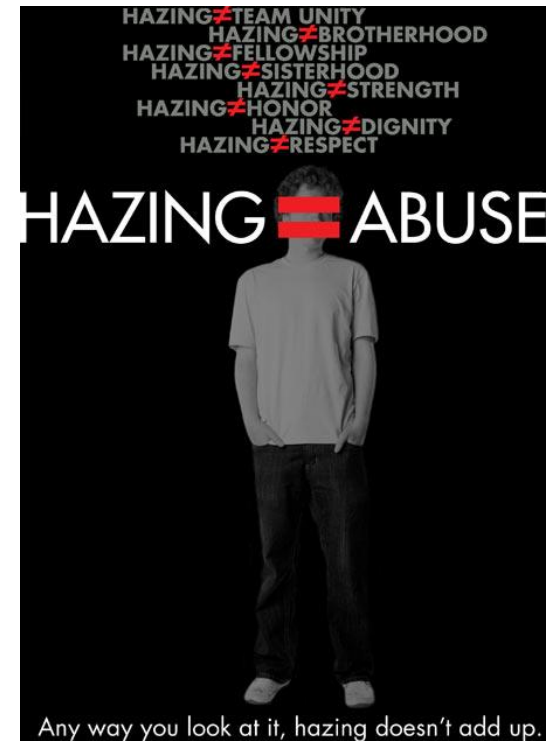
What is Hazing?

Hazing can take many forms, but typically involves some degree of physical risk or mental distress that can be disruptive, demeaning, or dangerous.

Many times, alcohol and secrecy are part of the hazing.

No matter what it looks like... it's never okay.

Hazing is a violation of Cornell University policy and New York State law.



Hazing Continuum



Potential Harms:

- Individuals can experience physical, emotional (hidden harm) and academic harm from experiencing hazing.
- Individuals can have vastly different responses (with varying degrees of severity) to the exact same hazing experience.
- Examples of harm an individual may experience include:
 - Humiliation
 - Resentment and anger (betrayal)
 - Anxiety and depression
 - Re-traumatization
 - Severe intoxication
 - Physical injury
 - Death

87%
of Cornell students believe:



it's never ok to humiliate or intimidate new members.

... not in a group, team, or organization.
It's never ok.

Find out more: Definitions. Reporting. Help.

www.hazing.cornell.edu

This message is brought to you by the Office of the Dean of Students, the Office of Residential, Sororities, and Independent Living, the Department of Athletics and Physical Education, Gannett Health Services, Institutional Research and Planning, Residential and New Student Programs, and the Cornell Police.

This datapoint,* may be personally surprising, affirming, or disturbing. It is intended to challenge commonly held misperceptions and generate conversation about actual characteristics of the Cornell community.

* Perceptions of Undergraduate Life & Student Experiences (RUISE) Survey, Spring, 2015 (N=4,892; 36% response rate)



Cornell University

You Can Help Stop the Cycle of Hazing



Seek Support

- Hazing can be physically, mentally and/or emotionally harmful for students who are hazed or those who haze them.
- Individuals who have been hazed may experience injuries, depression, anxiety, or other trauma-related difficulties.
- Students who engage in hazing may feel guilt or remorse about their actions.
- Gannett Health Services offers:
 - 24/7 phone consultation: (607) 255-5155
 - Medical care
 - Counseling
 - Victim Advocate
- EARS Peer Counseling (607) 255-EARS (3277)
- Crisisline (607) 272-1616

www.gannett.cornell.edu

Report Hazing Confidentially

- If you have been hazed, have witnessed hazing, or suspect that someone you know has been hazed, please say something.
- **Submit a confidential online report at www.hazing.cornell.edu**
- **Report the incident by phone**
 - Cornell Police (607 255-1111)
 - Dean of Students (607 255-1115)
 - Fraternities, Sororities, and Independent Living (607 255-2310)
 - Judicial Administrator (607 255-4680)
 - Director of Athletics and Physical Education 607 255-8832)
 - University Ombudsman (607 255-4321)
- National Anti-Hazing Hotline: 888- NOT-HAZE or 888- 668-4293

