

Uintah Basin Technical College

709 – Student Organization Hazing Prohibition and Reporting

Effective Date: 09/18/2025
Executive Team Approval: 08/18/2025
Policy Committee Approval: 08/22/2025
Board of Trustees Approval: 09/17/2025

1. Purpose

- a) Uintah Basin Technical College (UBTech) is committed to providing a safe and healthy campus environment for all students, faculty, staff, and visitors. In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act and State law UBTech prohibits all forms of Hazing. The purpose of this policy is to define Hazing and outline the procedures for reporting and adjudicating instances of Hazing that may occur within the College community or between members of the College community. To report an incident of Hazing please contact the Vice President (VP) of Student Affairs.

2. References

- a) Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99)
- b) H.R 5646- Stop Campus Hazing Act
- c) Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), 20 U.S.C 1092
- d) Utah Code Section 76-5-107.5 Prohibition of “Hazing”

3. Definitions

- a) **Advisor:** a support person, who may but is not required to be an attorney, chosen by a Respondent who may assist the Respondent in the student conduct process, as further set out in this policy.
- b) **Annual Security Report:** The annual report of crime statistics and other campus information that the College must prepare and distribute in accordance with the Clery Act.
- c) **Appeal:** An internal grievance procedure in which a Respondent challenges a decision made by the VP of Student Affairs, under the conditions and standards set out in this policy.
- d) **Campus Hazing Transparency Report:** Summary of findings concerning any Student Organization recognized by the institution found to be in violation of this policy or other applicable law relating to Hazing. This report must be updated no less than two times a year. The report will include each incident involving a Student Organization for which a finding of responsibility is issued relating to a Hazing violation.
 - (i) The report must include:
 - (1) The name of the Student Organization.
 - (2) A general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility, including whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs, the findings of the institution, and any sanctions placed on the Student Organization by the institution as applicable and;
 - a. the dates on which:
 - i. The incident was alleged to have occurred
 - ii. The investigation into the incident was initiated

- iii. The investigation ended with a finding that a Hazing violation occurred and
 - iv. The institution provided notice to the Student Organization that the incident resulted in a Hazing violation.
 - ii) The report may include:
 - (1) Information included as a part of a report published by the institution and meets the requirements of the Campus Hazing Transparency Report and
 - (2) Any additional information determined by the institution to be necessary or reportable as required by State law.
 - ii) The report shall not include:
 - (1) Any personally identifiable information, including any information that would reveal personally identifiable information about any student under FERPA
 - iii) College shall publish the Campus Hazing Transparency Report in a prominent location on the College website.
- b) **Campus Security Authority (CSA):** Individuals serving in positions identified by the College that have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. These individuals may not always be College employees. Pastoral or professional counselors are not considered a Campus Security Authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.
- c) **Clery Geography:** Any location on which the College is required to report crime statistics for purposes of the Clery Act, including:
 - i) Campus Property. Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College and used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College's educational purposes, including any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College that is owned by the College but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor);
 - ii) Non-campus building or property. Any building or property owned or controlled by an officially sponsored Student Organization recognized by the College and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by the College that is frequently used in direct support of, or in relation to, the College's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College; and
 - iii) Public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. The term "public property" means all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the College if the facility is used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College's educational purposes.
- d) **Hazing:** Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in collaboration with other persons) against another person(s) regardless of the willingness of such other person(s) to participate, that:
 - i) Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a Student Organization; and
 - ii) Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of a physical or psychological injury including, but not limited to--
 - (1) Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;

- (2) Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - (3) Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - (4) Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - (5) Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct
 - (6) Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct
 - (7) Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; and
 - (8) Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.
- e) **Jurisdiction:** The College's authority to review matters that are made known to the College, when Hazing is reported to have occurred under the following circumstances:
- i) Within Clery Geography; or
 - ii) Regardless of where it occurs if:
 - (1) The Reported Conduct is directed at substantially disrupting College operations;
 - (2) The Reported Conduct demonstrates a risk of physical harm to persons in College programs or activities or on College premises or to College property;
 - (3) The reported Respondent has a supervisory or similar relationship over the person to whom the Reported Conduct of Hazing was directed at or towards;
 - (4) The Reported Conduct is subject to criminal prosecution;
 - (5) The Reported Conduct appears to be a part of a continuation or pattern of Hazing; OR
 - (6) If the Reported Conduct of Hazing meets a majority of the following factors:
 - (a) The Reported Conduct is/was directed at or toward another Student, employee, or visitor of the College;
 - (b) The Reported Conduct, if true, would be severe enough to potentially warrant a suspension or dismissal as a Student and/or from College employment.
 - (c) The impact/effect of the conduct would logically and foreseeably create a material impediment to another Student, employee, or visitor's access or participation on campus (generally, the mere presence of the Respondent on campus is insufficient);
 - (d) Evidence of the Reported Conduct can be gathered without inordinate expense, effort, or delay.
 - (e) Reported Conduct occurs in a context that a reasonable person would expect the College to have an interest in.
- (7) Additionally, the following describes when the College has Jurisdiction under this Policy over a person whose conduct is at issue:
- (a) Generally, this Policy applies to conduct at all times while the reported Respondent is a Student.
 - (b) In determining appropriate threat and safety management measures, the College may consider conduct that occurred prior to a Student being admitted or enrolled at the College, if the Reported Conduct presents a risk of physical harm to persons in the College programs or activities or on College premises.
 - (c) May also apply to former Students when the conduct occurred while the person was a Student.

- (8) **Reported Conduct:** Reported Conduct refers to actions and conduct that has occurred that may violate the Hazing policy and have been reported to the College.
- (9) **Respondent:** a student alleged/reported to have violated this Policy.
- (10) **Student:** The term “Student” includes persons:
 - (a) Individuals who have paid the associated expenses for enrollment to attend the College or are enrolled in courses offered by the College.
 - (b) Secondary students who are currently attending courses at the College.
- (11) **Student Organization:** an organization at an institution of higher education in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution including but not limited to:
 - (a) Clubs
 - (b) Societies
 - (c) Associations
 - (d) Varsity, or junior varsity athletic teams
 - (e) Club sports teams
 - (f) Fraternities
 - (g) Sororities
 - (h) Band
 - (i) Student government

4. **Policy**

a) **Applicability:**

- i) UBTech seeks to ensure that Hazing is not permitted as part of the experience of being a student, member, or potential member of any Student organization, advisor, volunteer or a person otherwise affiliated with the College community.
- ii) Individual Violations - a person violates this policy if that person does one or more of the following:
 - (1) Engages in Hazing
 - (2) Solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another person engaging in Hazing.
 - (3) Condone or is negligent in allowing Hazing to occur
- iii) Student Organization Violations – an organization violates this policy if an officer or any combination of members, new members, prospective members, guests, volunteers, alumni, or advisors:
 - (1) Engages in Hazing
 - (2) Solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another person engaging in Hazing.
 - (3) Condone or recklessly allows Hazing and/or does not take reasonable steps to prevent Hazing.

b) **Reporting and Investigation of Hazing**

- i) Any person having knowledge of any activity or conduct which may constitute Hazing can report their concerns to the VP of Student Affairs.
- ii) **Self-Reporting of Incidents:**
 - (1) Student Organization members and officers/captains should immediately report any Hazing incidents that occur within their organization to VP of Student Affairs, providing a detailed description of the events that have transpired, the names of any individuals involved, and a description of any actions taken by the organization. Upon receiving the report, the VP of Student Affairs will investigate as described in this policy and the

organization president and advisor will be notified. The investigation and adjudication will proceed related to the policy violations by the individual(s) implicated in the report, unless evidence discovered in the investigation proves the incident was sanctioned by the organization. If the incident appears to be formally or informally sanctioned by the organization, a follow-up investigation into the organization's role may be undertaken. If the Student Organization is affiliated with a national organization, the national headquarters will be notified.

iii) Students and/or Student Organizations believed to have violated this policy will undergo the investigation process outlined below

iv) **Amnesty:**

- (1) in order to encourage reporting of Hazing, the College will extend amnesty from Student Conduct allegations and sanctions for minor violations of alcohol and drugs policies (e.g. underage consumption of alcohol, public intoxication, and possession or ingestion of illegal drugs) for reporting parties, witnesses, or Respondents where such disclosures are made in connection with a good faith report or investigation of Hazing or retaliation. This provision does not apply to more serious allegations such as physical abuse of another or illicit drug or alcohol distribution that contributed to the commission of a policy violation.

v) **Retaliation:**

- (1) The College also considers retaliation against parties and witnesses to be a serious violation and will investigate and hold accountable any Student found to have retaliated against another Student as a result of that Student's reporting or participation in an investigation of Hazing. Interference in an investigation under this policy by Students or Student Organizations are also subject to sanctions under this Policy.

c) **Investigation Procedures and Appeals**

i) **College Jurisdiction over Student Behavior**

- (1) The College's jurisdiction governs only what the college will review for disciplinary, threat, and safety management purposes upon VP of Student Affairs receiving relevant information or a report. The College does not actively monitor conduct in each Jurisdictional contact. Rather, this policy generally governs how the College will process information brought to the College's attention related to this policy.
- (2) The College expressly disclaims any duty not already otherwise recognized in law independent of this Jurisdiction or Policy.

ii) **General Principles for the Conduct Review Process**

- (1) Participants in the conduct review process may request accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) through the ADA Coordinator with as much advance notice as possible.
- (2) A Respondent will be afforded due process and is entitled to a presumption of innocence. The College shall use the preponderance of evidence standard to determine whether a Respondent committed a policy violation.
- (3) Each party, including the individual who submitted the report, the Respondent, and the College has a right to an advisor of their choice, who may but is not required to be an attorney, to assist during all parts of the conduct review process.
- (4) A party may waive their rights described in this policy
- (5) All participants in a resolution process shall take reasonable steps to protect the rights of and to the extent appropriate and allowed by law, the confidentiality of all parties involved in any proceedings.

- (6) The VP of Student Affairs may place a hold on a Student's records or ability to register pending the resolution of proceedings under this Policy.
- (7) The VP of Student Affairs may extend deadlines with written notice to relevant persons involved in the interest of fairness to the Respondent or the victim.
- (8) The VP of Student Affairs may impose a temporary administrative suspension from the College and/or any College activity on a Respondent before the resolution of the related proceedings if the temporary administrative suspension is necessary to protect the health or well-being of a member of the College community or member of the public.
 - (a) The VP of Student Affairs shall provide the Respondent with an opportunity to meet to present the Respondent's views and object to the temporary administrative suspension. This meeting shall take place prior to the temporary administrative suspension taking effect or as soon as possible, and the alleged violations shall be resolved in a timely manner.
 - (b) Unless agreed to by the VP of Student Affairs and the Respondent, a Respondent who is subject to a temporary administrative suspension may not attend classes, including online classes and is not allowed on Campus premises.
- (9) The VP of Student Affairs may postpone proceedings described in this policy if:
 - (a) The alleged violation of policy is also the subject of ongoing criminal or civil enforcement proceedings brought by law enforcement authorities. OR
 - (b) Postponing the proceedings better facilitates the administration of justice by federal, state, or local authorities.

iii) Notification and Initial Meetings for all Reports

- (1) The VP of Student Affairs shall provide a notice to the Respondent, the notice shall state that the Respondent has the right to an Advisor.
- (2) The VP of Student Affairs shall review the evidence in the case, which may include interviewing witnesses or the victim.
- (3) The VP of Student Affairs shall provide the Respondent with the opportunity to meet to discuss the report. The VP of Student Affairs shall not interview the Respondent before notifying the Respondent of the allegations.
 - (a) If the Respondent does not respond to the VP of Student Affairs or fails to appear at a scheduled meeting without good cause and notice to the VP of Student Affairs, the VP of Student Affairs may proceed with the formal resolution process as appropriate.
 - (b) A respondent may have their Advisor, participate in and advocate on their behalf during the meeting to discuss the allegations.
 - (c) During the meeting with the Respondent, the VP of Student Affairs shall determine the appropriate resolution process for the report – informal resolution, formal resolution or a hearing.
 - (d) If the report may result in the suspension or dismissal of the Respondent, and therefore requires a hearing, the hearing officer shall:
 - (i) Inform the Respondent of their right to a hearing with a neutral decision-maker; and
 - (ii) Inform the Respondent of their right to acknowledge responsibility for the alleged violation and accept the VP of Student Affairs recommended sanction(s) without a hearing.
 - (e) For all other reports, the VP of Student Affairs shall use the preponderance of evidence standard to determine whether the Respondent actions violated College policy and resolve the report through either the informal or formal resolution process.

iv) Informal Resolution

- (1) The college may resolve a policy violation informally only if recommended by the VP of Student Affairs and agreed to by the Respondent and any victim directly impacted by the behavior.
 - (a) A Respondent may not try to coerce, convince, or encourage a reporting party to participate in informal resolution.
 - (b) An informal resolution process may include alternative dispute resolution, facilitated dialogue, or other measures aimed at education and restoring the community.
 - (c) As part of the informal resolution process, the parties may enter into an informal resolution agreement.
 - (d) If, at any point, the Respondent fails to engage in the informal resolution process, or the Respondent fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the informal resolution agreement, the VP of Student Affairs may resolve the issue formally.
- (2) A Respondent may not appeal an informal resolution agreement.
- (3) If the VP of Student Affairs determines that informal resolution is not appropriate, at any point during the process, the VP of Student Affairs shall proceed with formal resolution and may impose a sanction.
- (4) Informal resolution may result in similar consequences for a Respondent as a formal resolution. However, when these consequences are part of an informal resolution agreement they are not included on a student's disciplinary record. These consequences may include but are not limited to a written reprimand, a requirement to complete educational classes, the loss of certain College privileges, or a requirement to engage in community service.
- (5) Following an informal resolution, the student accountability officer shall provide the Respondent with a written description of the resolution.

v) Formal Resolution

- (1) For an alleged policy violation that is not resolved through informal resolution and that will not result in a sanction of suspension or dismissal from the College, the VP of Student Affairs shall determine, based on the preponderance of evidence whether the alleged policy violation occurred and, if so, the appropriate sanction for the conduct.
- (2) Parties involved in a formal resolution may instead resolve the issue through the informal resolution process at any point in the process if agreed to by mutual consent of all parties including the Respondent, the VP of Student Affairs, and if applicable, the victim.
- (3) Following a meeting that results in formal resolution, the VP of Student Affairs shall provide written notification to the Respondent of the sanction. If the alleged violation includes a crime of violence, the VP of Student Affairs shall also notify the victim of the sanction.
- (4) A sanction imposed through formal resolution is included on a Student's disciplinary record and is final unless the Respondent appeals and the sanction is revised.
- (5) A Respondent who receives a sanction may appeal the sanction. However, if the Respondent fails to respond to the initial notification or fails to attend the meeting with the VP of Student Affairs without good cause and notice to the VP of Student Affairs, the Respondent may not appeal the sanction.

vi) Hearings for Allegations that may Result in Sanctions of Suspension or Dismissal from the College or Revocation of a Degree or Certificate

- (1) The VP of Student Affairs may only impose a sanction of suspension or dismissal from the College, or revocation of a certificate for the most egregious policy violations and

only after following the process described in this section. The College shall conduct a hearing in an impartial manner free from conflicts of interest.

- (2) Prior to a hearing, the VP of Student Affairs shall provide a notification to the Respondent.
- (3) The VP of Student Affairs shall provide a notification to the victim. If the victim declines to participate in the hearing process, no further notice or interaction with the victim is necessary from the VP of Student Affairs.
- (4) The VP of Student Affairs may not serve as the decision-maker in hearing. Instead, the VP of Student Affairs shall assign another impartial employee or outside counsel as the decision-maker.
- (5) The hearing shall include opening and closing statements from the parties, the introduction of evidence, an opportunity for witnesses to address the decision-maker, and an opportunity for each party to conduct cross examination.
- (6) If the Respondent does not respond to the VP of Student Affairs or fails to appear at the hearing without good cause and notice to the VP of Student Affairs, the College may proceed with the hearing and may impose a sanction without the Respondent. A Respondent who does not respond forfeits the right to appeal a sanction.
- (7) Following the hearing, the decision-maker shall use the preponderance of evidence standard to determine whether the Respondent violated the policy and, if so, impose a sanction.
- (8) The College may impose a sanction without a hearing if the Respondent waives their right to a hearing, takes responsibility for the policy violation, and accepts the sanction.
 - (a) If a Respondent takes responsibility for the policy violation and accepts the sanction, the sanction is final, and the respondent may not appeal the sanction.
- (9) A sanction imposed following a hearing is final unless the Respondent appeals the sanction and the sanction is revised.
- (10) A Respondent who receives a sanction may appeal the sanction. However, if the Respondent fails to respond to the initial notification or fails to attend the hearing without good cause and notice to the VP of Student Affairs, the Respondent may not appeal the sanction.

vii) Sanctions of Suspension or Dismissal from the College

- (1) A suspension shall be imposed for between one semester and five years.
 - (a) During a period of suspension, the Respondent is denied all privileges afforded to a Student and may not enroll in courses.
 - (b) As a part of a suspension, a suspended Student is prohibited from being present on College premises unless otherwise specified in the terms of the suspension.
 - (c) To re-enroll in the College, a Student who receives a suspension must reapply for admission to the College, meet admission requirements, and must have fulfilled any other requirements of the suspension.
 - (d) The transcript of a Student who is subject to a sanction of suspension shall include a note of the suspension.
- (2) Dismissal from the College is Final:
 - (a) A student dismissed from the College for violating a policy may not petition for reinstatement or apply for admission to the College.
 - (b) As part of a dismissal, the College may prohibit the Student from being present on College premises.

- (c) The transcript of a Student who is subject to a sanction of dismissal shall include a permanent note of the dismissal.
- (3) Appeals of Sanctions or Decision:
 - (a) Respondents found responsible for a policy violation may request an appeal. To do so, the Respondent shall send the appeal request in writing, or as otherwise directed by the VP of Student Affairs to the appeal officer identified in the decision letter or otherwise communicated to the Respondent.
 - (b) Grounds for Appeal: Appeals are not a rehearing, and appeals are not granted on the basis of disagreement with the written decision. The Respondent may request to appeal a decision based only on one or more of the following:
 - (i) There was a denial of adequate and fair due process that resulted in a material error that impacted the outcome of the conduct review process.
 - (ii) This policy was applied in a clearly erroneous manner in reaching the decision on violation finding, sanctions, and/or threat and safety management measures.
 - (iii) The sanction and/or threat and safety management measure imposed was not appropriate for the violation(s) which the Respondent was found to have committed; or
 - (iv) There is new evidence or information that was not reasonably available at the time of the review and/or hearing which is reasonably likely to affect the outcome of the conduct review process.
 - (c) Requesting an Appeal and Deadline:
 - (i) The Respondent may request an appeal in writing to be the appeal officer. To request the appeal, a Respondent must include a statement explaining in detail why the Respondent is contesting the findings or the action(s) based on one or more of the above grounds for appeal, any relevant reasoning and facts that support the appeal, and include copies of any documents that will substantiate or clarify the appeal request.
 - (ii) A Respondent may appeal within five (5) business days after the receipt of the written notification of a disciplinary decision. Failure to appeal within the five (5) business days period waives the right to appeal. Sanctions imposed by the VP of Student Affairs are suspended during the pendency of an appeal request and consideration of an appeal. If the College implemented temporary threat and safety management measures, those remain in place. If a request for an appeal is returned due to not sufficiently addressing the grounds for appeal, the Respondent will have three (3) business days to submit a revised appeal, at which time the right to appeal will expire if the appeal officer has not received a response from the Respondent.
 - (d) Review of an Appeal Request:
 - (i) Within seven (7) business days of receipt of the Respondent's submission for appeal, the appeal officer will notify the Respondent in writing of their decision too:
 - (1) Deny the request for appeal for failure to articulate one of the permitted grounds for appeal with relevant information;
 - (2) Accept the appeal for review, and indicate a timeline in which the appeal will be substantively reviewed; or
 - (3) Inform the Respondent of the outcome of the appeal decision

- (ii) If a delay occurs or additional time is needed, the appeal officer will notify the Respondent of the delay.
- (e) Appeal Decisions:
 - (i) If the appeal officer accepts the request for appeal, the appeal officer reviews the request and submitted information to determine whether the Respondent has demonstrated an error under one or more of the above-listed grounds for appeal. The appeal officer may review the file from the conduct review process and ask clarifying follow up questions to College decision-makers, as needed to arrive at a decision on the appeal.
 - (ii) The appeal officer or their designee may decide one of the following:
 - (1) Affirm the decision of the initial conduct review process and thus deny the appeal.
 - (2) If the appeal officer decides that the above-listed grounds for appeal are met, then the appeal officer may do the following:
 - a. Modify the sanctions and/or ongoing threat and safety management measures.
 - b. Return for a new or partial rehearing or administrative meeting; or
 - c. Overturn all or part of the finding and issue a new or edited finding.
 - (iii) The appeal officer shall issue the decision on appeal in writing. The appeal officer shall provide the decision to the Respondent, with a copy to the decision-maker(s). The appeal officer may use discretion in determining whether to provide a copy or notify the person(s) affected of the outcome of the appeal. Generally, the person affected will only receive notice to the extent the decision on appeal directly impacts that person.
 - (iv) The decision of the appeal officer is final and not subject to appeal.
- viii) Records of proceedings described in this policy shall be confidential to the extent required by law. College employees shall comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 30 U.S.C. 1232g and Utah Code Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Management Act when providing information to a person or entity concerning a student's policy violation.
- ix) Expungement: Conduct records may be expunged for good cause, upon written request of a student with a student conduct record. The decision to expunge a student conduct record is entirely within the discretion of the College. The College shall notify the requesting student in writing of the decision on expungement. This decision is the final decision of the College and is not subject to appeal.

d) Prevention and Training

- i) UBTech will offer research-informed, campus-wide prevention programming designed to reach all members of the UBTech community which addresses:
 - (1) This policy;
 - (2) How to report Hazing;
 - (3) Information about the Hazing investigation and response process
 - (4) Any applicable state, local, or tribal law; and
 - (5) Primary prevention strategies including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Skill building for bystander intervention, information about ethical leadership, and promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without Hazing.
- ii) Requests for training can be made to the VP of Student Affairs,

- iii) Training will be required for each new employee and at student orientation. Additionally, all staff and members of a Student Organization must undergo training annually.
- e) **Campus Hazing Transparency Report and Annual Security Report**
 - i) As required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the College will publicly report, in summary form, findings concerning any recognized Student Organization found to be in violation of this policy. The report will be updated biannually and will be maintained by the College for a period of five calendar years.
 - ii) A statement notifying the public of the annual availability of their Hazing statistics, including a link to the Annual Security Report, information about the institution's policies relating to Hazing, applicable local, State, and tribal laws on Hazing, and the information required for the Campus Hazing Transparency Report must be published on the institution's public website.
 - iii) Reports of Hazing incidents will be included in the Annual Security Report when reported by a CSA or to local police agencies, the incident occurred within Clery Act Geography and the incident meets the definition of Hazing under the Clery Act.
 - (1) All Hazing incidents that occur within Clery Geography must be analyzed to determine whether there is a serious or ongoing threat which would require the issuance of a timely warning.
 - (2) The daily crime log should include reports of any Hazing that constitute a crime under State law and occurred within the institution's patrol jurisdiction.
- f) **Criminal Enforcement**
 - i) Hazing is a violation of state law and may lead to criminal or civil penalties. A person who in good faith reports or participates in reporting of an alleged Hazing is not subject to any civil or criminal liability regarding the reporting. It is not a defense to prosecution of Hazing that an individual under 21 years old, against whom the Hazing was directed, consented to or acquiesced in the Hazing activity.
 - ii) The legal definition of Hazing may differ from the definition used in this policy.

5. **Relevant Forms**

- g) Hazing Report Form
- h) Campus Hazing Transparency Report