

Anti-Hazing Policies

STATE OF OREGON

ORS 163.197 Hazing

(1) No fraternity, sorority or other student organization organized or operating on a college or university campus for purposes of participating in student activities of the college or university, nor any member of such an organization, shall intentionally haze any member, potential member or person pledged to be a member of the organization, as a condition or precondition of attaining membership in the organization or of attaining any office or status therein.

(2) As used in this section, "haze" means to subject a person to bodily danger or physical harm or a likelihood of bodily danger or physical harm, or to require, encourage, authorize or permit that the person be subjected to any of the following:

- (a) Calisthenics;
- (b) Total or substantial nudity on the part of the person;
- (c) Compelled ingestion of any substance by the person;
- (d) Wearing or carrying of any obscene or physically burdensome article by the person;
- (e) Physical assaults upon or offensive physical contact with the person;
- (f) Participation by the person in boxing matches or other physical contests;
- (g) Transportation and abandonment of the person;
- (h) Confinement of the person to unreasonably small, unventilated, insanitary or unlighted areas;
- (i) Assignment of pranks to be performed by the person; or
- (j) Compelled personal servitude by the person.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to curricular activities or to athletic teams of or within the college or university.

(4) A fraternity, sorority or other student organization that violates this section commits a violation punishable by a fine of not more than \$ 1,000.

(5) A member of a fraternity, sorority or other student organization, who personally violates this section, commits a violation punishable by a fine of not more than \$ 250.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Article II- Definitions-

(18) "Hazing" means any initiation rites, on or off campus, involving any intentional action or situation that a reasonable person would foresee as causing mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, or ridicule. Individual acceptance of or acquiescence to any activity that occurs during an initiation rite does not affect a determination of whether the activity constitutes hazing. Activities and situations that may occur as part of hazing include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Sleep deprivation or causing excessive fatigue;
- (b) Physical or psychological shock;
- (c) Public stunts or jokes;
- (d) Compelled ingestion of any substance;
- (e) Degrading or humiliating games or activities;
- (f) Activities that have an adverse effect on academic progress;

- (g) Forced servitude;
- (h) Activities which are not consistent with the parent organization's rules and regulations; or
- (i) Other activities which violate Federal, State, or local laws.

Article III- Violations of Community Standards by Individual Students- Section 3

- (b) Hazing, as defined in OAR 571-021-0105(18);

Article IV: Violations of Community Standards by Student Organizations

When members of a Student Organization act together in a way that violates University Student Conduct Code, the Student Organization is expected to hold its members responsible for those violations.

(1) When a potential violation of the Student Conduct Code by a Student Organization comes to the University's attention, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards may review the incident to determine the appropriate process for resolution. Generally, the University will expect a Student Organization to hold itself accountable for the acts of its members when those acts are related to the Student Organization's activities.

(b) The University, through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, reserves the right to take immediate jurisdiction at its discretion. The student organization or governing body may still hold its members accountable in the situation, but must do so in conjunction with the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

(4) In deciding whether the group is responsible for the violation, the University will consider whether the following factors are present:

- (a) The violation arises out of a group-sponsored, organized, financed, or endorsed event;
- (b) The organization provides the impetus for the violation;
- (c) The violation occurs on the premises owned or operated by the group;
- (d) A group leader has knowledge of the violation being likely to occur before it occurs and fails to take corrective action; or
- (e) A pattern of individual violations is found to have existed without proper and appropriate group control, remedy, or sanction.