



Hazing Report for
Spring 2022
Summer 2022

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Introduction

Beginning fall quarter 2022, in compliance with Sam's Law (HB1751), all institutions of higher education are required to publish a quarterly report disclosing all student groups found responsible for engaging in hazing. These reports shall be published at least forty-five days before fall quarter commences and at least ten days before the start of all other academic quarters.

Centralia College wants your experience here to be a safe one.

- Centralia College Staff and Faculty

Hazing Prevention Policy

Hazing is prohibited within the Centralia College community.

Hazing is any conduct committed as a part of a person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a student organization, athletic team, or living group (collectively "student groups") or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such a student group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student or other person attending Centralia College, including causing, directing, coercing, or forcing a person to consume any food, liquid, alcohol, drug, or other substance which subjects the person to risk of such harm, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. "Hazing" does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions. The prohibition applies to conduct that may occur both on and off campus.

In compliance with 2SHB 1751 (2022), the College will implement procedures and programs, including offering students and employees hazing prevention training and programming, implementation of a mandatory reporting procedure, creation of a hazing prevention committee, and publication of a hazing report.

Hazing Violations Overview

As of August 5, 2022, zero (0) student organizations were reported to have violated Centralia College's student code of conduct, antihazing policies, state or federal laws relating to hazing or offenses related to alcohol, drugs, sexual assault, or physical assault were reported for spring quarter. The quarter ran from April 4 through June 17, 2022.

As of August 5, 2022, zero (0) student organizations were reported to have violated Centralia College's student code of conduct, antihazing policies, state or federal laws relating to hazing or offenses related to alcohol, drugs, sexual assault, or physical assault were reported for summer quarter. The quarter ran from July 5 through August 26, 2022.

The violation statistics provided here were collected the Student Code of Conduct Officer; Office of the Vice President of Student Services, Title IX Coordinator, Campus Safety Manager, and incident report database (internal).

In compliance with the Federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. Sec 1232g, no personal or identifying information of individual student members shall be included in this report.

Hazing Educational Programs

Centralia College has partnered with *GetInclusive* to provide a hazing prevention course to students and employees that educates on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing, including information on hazing awareness, prevention, intervention, and Centralia College's policy on hazing. This course is offered to all new students each quarter, and is available to view on the Hazing page on our website.

In addition, Centralia College and *GetInclusive* shall provide a hazing prevention course to all employees, including student employees, on the signs and dangers of hazing and the college's prohibition on hazing beginning fall quarter, 2022. This course shall be provided to all employees at the beginning of each academic year and for new employees at the beginning of each academic term.

Hazing Prevention Committee

Beginning fall quarter, 2022, in compliance with Sam's Law (HB 1751), all institutions of higher education are required to establish a hazing prevention committee to promote and address hazing prevention. The committee shall have a minimum of six members including a designated chair appointed by the president of Centralia College. Fifty percent of the committee positions shall include students currently attending Centralia College with at least one position filled by a student from a student organization. The other fifty percent of the committee positions shall include at least on faculty or staff member and one parent or legal guardian of a student currently enrolled at the college.

A student who is a member of a student organization that was affiliated with a finding of a hazing violation within the last twelve months may not participate in or be a member of the hazing prevention committee.

Hazing Prevention Committee:

Chair: Shelley Bannish, 360-623-8120, shelley.bannish@centralia.edu
Parent Rep.: Allison Fowler
Faculty/Staff: Wade Fisher
Student: Kollin Jurek
Student: Ja'Nya Banks
Student: Aleena Hurd

Types of Hazing

Some activities are clearly understood as hazing, but other activities may be less clear. It is imperative to consider that any act that subjects a specific student or group of students to condition poorer than those of current members of the organization can be considered hazing. Listed here are various types of hazing:

Violent Hazing: Behaviors that have the potential to cause physical and/or emotional, or psychological harm.

Harassment Hazing: Behaviors that cause emotional anguish or physical discomfort in order to feel like part of the group. Harassment hazing confuses, frustrates, and causes undue stress for new members.

Subtle Hazing: Behaviors that emphasize a power imbalance between new members and other members of the group or team. These types of hazing are often taken-for-granted or accepted as harmless or meaningless. Subtle hazing typically involves activities or attitudes that breach reasonable standards of mutual respect and place new members on the receiving end of ridicule, embarrassment, and/or humiliation tactics. New members often feel the need to endure subtle hazing to feel like part of the group or team.

Hazing Examples

Examples of actions and activities which may constitute hazing include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Compelling individuals to consume alcohol or drugs.
- Paddling in any form, shoving, or otherwise striking individuals.
- Compelling individuals to engage in sexual behaviors, sexual or racial harassment, or slurs or exhibitionism.
- Compelling individuals to eat or drink unusual substances or compelling the consumption of undue amounts or odd preparations of food.
- Having harmful substances thrown at, poured, or otherwise applied to the bodies of individuals.
- Morally degrading or humiliating games or activities which make an individual the object of amusement, ridicule, or intimidation.
- Transporting individuals against their will, abandoning individuals at distant locations, or conducting any “kidnap,” “ditch,” or “road trip” that may in any way endanger or compromise the health, safety or comfort of any individual.
- Causing an individual to be indecently exposed or exposed to the elements.
- Requiring an individual to remain in a fixed position for a long period of time.
- Compelling an individual to be branded or tattooed.
- “Line-ups” involving intense shouting or obscenities or insults.

- Compelling individuals to participate in activities (prank, scavenger hunts, etc.) which encourage the defacement of property; engage in theft; harass other individuals, groups of individuals or organizations.
- Excluding an individual from social contact for prolonged periods of time.
- Compelling and individual to engage in acts of personal servitude.