By Senator Campbell

32-873-05 See HB 193

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to hazing; providing a popular
3	name; specifying conduct that constitutes
4	hazing at high schools with grades 9-12;
5	creating new offenses of hazing at such a high
6	school; providing a definition; providing for
7	felony and misdemeanor offenses of hazing at
8	such a high school; specifying the elements of
9	each offense; providing criminal penalties;
10	requiring the court to impose a
11	hazing-education course as a condition of
12	sentence in certain circumstances; authorizing
13	the court to impose a condition of drug or
14	alcohol probation in certain circumstances;
15	specifying circumstances that do not constitute
16	a valid defense to a prosecution of hazing at
17	such a high school; amending s. 1006.63, F.S.;
18	revising a definition; providing for felony and
19	misdemeanor offenses of hazing at postsecondary
20	educational institutions; specifying the
21	elements of each offense; providing for
22	criminal penalties; requiring the court to
23	impose a hazing-education course as a condition
24	of sentence in certain circumstances;
25	authorizing the court to impose a condition of
26	drug or alcohol probation in certain
27	circumstances; specifying circumstances that do
28	not constitute a valid defense to a prosecution
29	for the offense of hazing; amending s. 1001.64,
30	F.S., to conform a cross-reference; providing
31	construction with respect to civil causes of

action; providing applicability; providing an 2 effective date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Chad Meredith 7 Act." 8 Section 2. Hazing at high schools with grades 9-12 9 prohibited.--10 (1) As used in this section, "hazing" means any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the 11 12 mental or physical health or safety of a student at a high school with grades 9 through 12 for purposes, including, but 13 not limited to, initiation or admission into or affiliation 14 with any organization operating under the sanction of a high 15 school with grades 9 through 12. "Hazing" includes, but is not 16 limited to, pressuring or coercing the student into violating 18 state or federal law, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, 19 forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other 2.0 21 substance, or other forced physical activity that could 2.2 adversely affect the physical health or safety of the student, 23 and also includes any activity that would subject the student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced 2.4 exclusion from social contact, forced conduct that could 2.5 result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity that 26 27 could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the 2.8 student. Hazing does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions or any activity or 29 conduct that furthers a legal and legitimate objective. 30 31

1	(2) A person commits hazing, a third-degree felony,
2	punishable as provided in section 775.082 or section 775.083,
3	Florida Statutes, when he or she intentionally or recklessly
4	commits any act of hazing as defined in subsection (1) upon
5	another person who is a member of or an applicant to any type
6	of student organization and the hazing results in serious
7	bodily injury or death of such other person.
8	(3) A person commits hazing, a first-degree
9	misdemeanor, punishable as provided in section 775.082 or
10	section 775.083, Florida Statutes, when he or she
11	intentionally or recklessly commits any act of hazing as
12	defined in subsection (1) upon another person who is a member
13	of or an applicant to any type of student organization and the
14	hazing creates a substantial risk of physical injury or death
15	to such other person.
16	(4) As a condition of any sentence imposed pursuant to
17	subsection (2) or subsection (3), the court shall order the
18	defendant to attend and complete a 4-hour hazing-education
19	course and may also impose a condition of drug or alcohol
20	probation.
21	(5) It is not a defense to a charge of hazing that:
22	(a) Consent of the victim had been obtained;
23	(b) The conduct or activity that resulted in the death
24	or injury of a person was not part of an official
25	organizational event or was not otherwise sanctioned or
26	approved by the organization; or
27	(c) The conduct or activity that resulted in death or
28	injury of the person was not done as a condition of membership
29	to an organization.
30	Section 3. Section 1006.63, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended to read:

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1006.63 Hazing prohibited.--

(1) As used in this section, "hazing" means any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for purposes, including, but not limited to, the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution. "Hazing" Such term includes, but is not limited to, pressuring or coercing the student into violating state or federal law, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other substance, or other forced physical activity that which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the student, and also includes any activity that which would subject the student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct that which could result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity that which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the student. Hazing does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions or any activity or conduct that furthers a legal and legitimate objective.

(2) A person commits hazing, a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, when he or she intentionally or recklessly commits any act of hazing as defined in subsection (1) upon another person who is a member of or an applicant to any type of student organization and the hazing results in serious bodily injury or death of such other person.

1	(3) A person commits hazing, a first-degree
2	misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
3	775.083, when he or she intentionally or recklessly commits
4	any act of hazing as defined in subsection (1) upon another
5	person who is a member of or an applicant to any type of
6	student organization and the hazing creates a substantial risk
7	of physical injury or death to such other person.
8	(4) As a condition of any sentence imposed pursuant to
9	subsection (2) or subsection (3), the court shall order the
10	defendant to attend and complete a 4-hour hazing-education
11	course and may also impose a condition of drug or alcohol
12	probation.
13	(5) It is not a defense to a charge of hazing that:
14	(a) The consent of the victim had been obtained;
15	(b) The conduct or activity that resulted in the death
16	or injury of a person was not part of an official
17	organizational event or was not otherwise sanctioned or
18	approved by the organization; or
19	(c) The conduct or activity that resulted in death or
20	injury of the person was not done as a condition of membership
21	to an organization.
22	(6) (2) Public and nonpublic postsecondary educational
23	institutions whose students receive state student financial
24	assistance must adopt a written antihazing policy and under
25	such policy must adopt rules prohibiting students or other
26	persons associated with any student organization from engaging
27	in hazing.
28	(7)(3) Public and nonpublic postsecondary educational

30 such rules and must adopt appropriate penalties for violations

29 institutions must provide a program for the enforcement of

31 of such rules, to be administered by the person at the

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institution responsible for the sanctioning of such organizations.

- (a) Such penalties at community colleges and state universities may include the imposition of fines; the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with the rules or pending payment of fines; and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.
- (b) In the case of an organization at a community college or state university that which authorizes hazing in blatant disregard of such rules, penalties may also include rescission of permission for that organization to operate on campus property or to otherwise operate under the sanction of the institution.
- (c) All penalties imposed under the authority of this subsection shall be in addition to any penalty imposed for violation of any of the criminal laws of this state or for violation of any other rule of the institution to which the violator may be subject.
- (8)(4) Rules adopted pursuant hereto shall apply to acts conducted on or off campus whenever such acts are deemed to constitute hazing.
- (9)(5) Upon approval of the antihazing policy of a community college or state university and of the rules and penalties adopted pursuant thereto, the institution shall provide a copy of such policy, rules, and penalties to each student enrolled in that institution and shall require the inclusion of such policy, rules, and penalties in the bylaws of every organization operating under the sanction of the institution.
- Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of section 1001.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.64 Community college boards of trustees; powers 2 and duties. --(8) Each board of trustees has authority for policies 3 4 related to students, enrollment of students, student records, 5 student activities, financial assistance, and other student services. 7 (e) Each board of trustees must adopt a written antihazing policy, provide a program for the enforcement of 8 such rules, and adopt appropriate penalties for violations of 9 10 such rules pursuant to the provisions of s. $1006.63\frac{(1)}{(3)}$. Section 5. Nothing in this act shall be construed to 11 constitute grounds for any civil cause of action that is not 12 13 otherwise provided in law. Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005, 14 and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31