

Louisiana Anti-Hazing Laws Crosswalk

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About This Resource	3
At-A-Glance Overview	4
Scope and Applicability (Who and what are we talking about?)	5
Hazing Definitions and Prohibitions (What conduct is prohibited and what happens when it occurs?)	7
Prevention Education and Training (Who do we have to train?)	17
Prevention Education & Training: What does this mean for your campus?	23
StopHazing Resources	27
Reporting and Response (How must we respond?)	28
Reporting & Response: What does this mean for your campus?	32
Institutional Policies and Organizational Responsibilities (What systems and policies need to exist?)	33
Institutional Policies and Organizational Responsibilities: What does this mean for your campus?	45
Transparency and Public Disclosure (What is being publicly reported?)	46
Transparency and Public Disclosure: What does this mean for your campus?	55

About This Resource

This crosswalk is designed to help Louisiana colleges and universities understand and navigate the overlapping hazing prevention requirements established by the **Stop Campus Hazing Act**, the **Max Gruver Act**, and the **Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act**. Rather than viewing these laws as three separate sets of requirements, the crosswalk brings key provisions together by topic so institutions can identify where requirements align, where they differ, and what each may mean for campus policies, practices, and systems.

The crosswalk is intended to be both a **reference tool and an implementation resource**. It provides a side-by-side comparison of major requirements related to hazing definitions and prohibitions, prevention education and training, institutional and organizational responsibilities, reporting and response, transparency and public disclosure, and enforcement and sanctions. The detailed statutory language is included to help users locate and understand the requirements, while the organization by topic makes it easier to consider how those requirements intersect in practice.

Institutions can use this resource to assess current practices, identify gaps or areas that may need clarification, determine who across campus should be involved, and prioritize next steps. During this session, the crosswalk will serve as a working resource for table discussions and activities focused on moving from **understanding requirements to developing coordinated implementation strategies**.

This resource is intended to support institutional planning and discussion and should not be considered legal advice or a substitute for reviewing the applicable statutes, regulations, institutional policies, or guidance.

At-A-Glance Overview

The Stop Campus Hazing Act amendments to the Clery Act established federal hazing prevention, reporting, and transparency requirements for colleges and universities receiving Title IV funding. The Act creates a baseline for campus hazing policies, prevention programs, reporting, and public transparency.

The Max Gruver Act establishes Louisiana requirements prohibiting hazing and outlining responsibilities for institutions and student organizations. It addresses prevention education, reporting, organizational policies, and sanctions.

The Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act expands hazing prevention requirements for Louisiana public postsecondary institutions and student organizations. It adds requirements related to education and training, reporting and response, organizational accountability, and public transparency.

	Clery Act	Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
Where it applies	Federal law	Louisiana	Louisiana
Who it applies to	Colleges and universities receiving Title IV federal funding	Louisiana K-12 and post-secondary institutions supported wholly or partly by public funds	Louisiana postsecondary institutions supported wholly or partly by public funds
Primary focus	Campus-wide hazing prevention, reporting, transparency, and	Prohibition of hazing, institutional/organizational responsibilities, reporting,	Expanded hazing prevention, education/training, reporting, transparency, and organizational

	institutional policy	education, and sanctions	accountability
What this means for Louisiana campuses	Establishes a consistent baseline across institutions nationwide	Establishes Louisiana-specific hazing requirements	Adds/expands Louisiana requirements that campuses must integrate with existing requirements

Scope and Applicability (*Who and what are we talking about?*)

Applicable Audience		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
Colleges and Universities receiving Title IV federal funding.	Any elementary or secondary school or any postsecondary education institution in Louisiana.	Any postsecondary education institution in Louisiana supported wholly or in part by public funds.

Definitions Related to Student Organizations		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
The term 'student organization', for purposes of reporting [for	"Organization" means a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order,	"Organization" means any group whose members are primarily

the crime statistics and transparency report] means an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.	society, corps, cooperative, club, service group, social group, band, spirit group, athletic team, or similar group whose members are primarily students at, or former students of, an education institution. “Organization” includes the national or parent organization of which any of the underlying entities provided for in this Paragraph is a sanctioned or recognized member at the time of the hazing.	students at, or former students of, a postsecondary education institution including but not limited to the following: • An association. • An athletic team. • A band. • A club. • A cooperative. • A corporation. • A corps. • A fraternity. • An order. • A service group. • A social group. • A spirit group. • A society. • A sorority. • Any similar group. “Organization” includes any national, regional, or parent organization of which an entity listed in this Paragraph is a sanctioned, recognized, or affiliated member at the time an incident of hazing occurs.
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Definition: Pledging		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	"Pledging", also known as "recruitment" or "rushing", means any action or activity related to becoming a member of an organization.	"Pledging" means any action or activity related to becoming a member of an organization, including recruitment, rushing, and initiation-related activities.

Hazing Definitions and Prohibitions (*What conduct is prohibited and what happens when it occurs?*)

Definition of Hazing		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
The term 'hazing', for purposes of reporting statistics on hazing incidents, means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in	It shall be unlawful for any person to commit an act of hazing. "Hazing" is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act by a person acting alone or	"Hazing" means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person acting alone or with others that is directed against another individual, when both of the following apply:

concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that— • is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and • causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including— ◦ whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing	acting with others that is directed against another when both of the following apply: • The person knew or should have known that the act endangers the physical health or safety of the other person or causes severe emotional distress. • The act was associated with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, participating in, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization. • “Hazing” includes but is not limited to any of the following acts associated with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, participating in, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization: ◦ Physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, paddling, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity. ◦ Physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure	• The actor knew or reasonably should have known that the act endangered the physical health or safety of the other individual or caused severe emotional distress. • The act was associated with pledging, initiation into, affiliation with, participation in, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization. • “Hazing” includes but is not limited to any of the following acts associated with pledging, initiation, affiliation, participation, holding office, or maintaining membership in any organization: ◦ Physical brutality including but not limited to beating, branding, electric shocking, paddling, placing a harmful substance on the body,
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of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity; ○ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity; ○ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; ○ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another	to the elements, confinement in a small space, or calisthenics, that subjects the other person to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the physical health or safety of the individual or causes severe emotional distress. ○ Activity involving consumption of food, liquid, or any other substance, including but not limited to an alcoholic beverage or drug, that subjects the individual to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the physical health or safety of the individual or causes severe emotional distress. ○ Activity that induces, causes, or requires an individual to perform a duty or task that involves the commission of a crime or an act of hazing.	striking, or similar activity. ○ Physical activity that subjects an individual to an unreasonable risk of harm, adversely affects physical health or safety, or causes severe emotional distress including but not limited to calisthenics, confinement in a small space, exposure to the elements, and sleep deprivation. ○ Activity involving the consumption of food, liquid, or any other substance, including but not limited to alcohol or drugs, that subjects the individual to an unreasonable risk of harm, adversely affects physical health or safety, or causes
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person to perform sexual acts; ○ any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct; ○ any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and ○ 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.	A physical activity that is normal, customary, and necessary for a person's training and participation in an athletic, physical education, military training, or similar program sanctioned by the education institution is not considered "hazing" for purposes of this Section.	severe emotional distress. ○ Activity that induces, causes, or requires an individual to commit a crime or engage in an act that constitutes hazing under this Section. A physical activity that is normal, customary, and necessary for training and participation in an athletic, physical education, military training, or similar program officially sanctioned by the postsecondary education institution shall not be considered hazing.
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Hazing Prohibition		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	Hazing in any form, or the use of any method of initiation into organizations in any education institution supported wholly or in part by public funds, which is likely to cause bodily danger or physical punishment to any student or other person attending any such institution is prohibited.	Hazing in any form of any person attending an education institution is prohibited. "Postsecondary education institution", "education institution", and "institution" mean any postsecondary education institution in Louisiana supported wholly or in part by public funds.

Criminal Hazing		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	It shall be unlawful for any person to commit an act of hazing.	

Disciplinary Sanctions		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be expelled, suspended, or dismissed from the education institution and not permitted to return for at least one semester, quarter, or comparable academic period.	Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be expelled, suspended, or dismissed from the education institution and not permitted to return for at least one semester, quarter, or comparable academic period. If an organization fails to report an incident of hazing as required, the institution shall impose a disciplinary action against the organization in accordance with institutional policies. The institution shall deactivate the organization's operation on campus if it fails to comply with the [required training provisions].

Enforcement		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
[In cases of noncompliance, ED has the authority to impose	Any person who commits an act of hazing shall be either fined up to one thousand	An institution's failure to comply shall result in a prohibition, for a period of two years following notice of such noncompliance, on

sanctions on IHEs for failing to adhere to Clery Act mandates. Sanctions may include fines, limitations on federal financial aid, or even suspension or termination of an IHE's eligibility to participate in federal student aid programs.]	dollars, imprisoned for up to six months, or both. If the hazing results in the serious bodily injury or death of the victim, or the hazing involves forced or coerced alcohol consumption that results in the victim having a blood alcohol concentration of at least 0.30 percent by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood, any person who commits an act of hazing shall be fined up to ten thousand dollars and imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for up to five years. If any person serving as a representative or officer of an organization, including any representative, director, trustee, or officer of any national or parent organization of which any of the underlying entities provided/is a sanctioned or recognized member at the time of the hazing, knew and failed to report, as soon as practicable under the circumstances, to law enforcement that one or more of the organization's members were hazing	the State Bond Commission authorizing the institution to incur any debt subject to the commission's approval. If an organization is in violation of [the Act], it shall be subject to disciplinary action by the institution, which may include suspension, expulsion, deactivation, loss of recognition, or other sanctions deemed appropriate. If a violation by an organization of [this Act] results in the death of a person, the institution shall banish the organization and prohibit re-chartering, re- establishing, or operating under any name, alias, or affiliated organization.
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	another person, the organization may be subject to the following: • Payment of a fine of up to ten thousand dollars. • Forfeiture of any public funds received by the organization. • Forfeiture of all rights and privileges of being an organization that is organized and operating at the education institution for a specific period of time as determined by the court. If the hazing results in the serious bodily injury or death of the victim, or results in the victim having a blood alcohol concentration of at least 0.30 percent by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood, the period of time shall be for not less than four years. This Section does not apply to an individual who is the subject of the hazing, regardless of whether the individual voluntarily allowed himself to be hazed.	
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	It is not a defense to prosecution for a violation of this Section that the individual against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing. The penalties provided...may be imposed in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same incident or activity, and in addition to any penalty imposed by the organization or education institution pursuant to its by-laws, rules, or policies regarding hazing. Nothing in this Section precludes any civil remedy provided by law.	
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Hazing Definitions and Prohibitions: What does this mean for your campus?

Area for consideration	Current campus practice	Changes needed & who needs to be involved

Are individuals who are found responsible for hazing expelled, suspended, or dismissed from the institution and not permitted to return for at least one semester, quarter, or comparable academic period?		
If an organization fails to report an incident of hazing as required, does the institution impose a disciplinary action against the organization? If so, is this practice included in campus policy?		
Does the institution have a policy/mechanisms to support deactivating an organization's operation on campus if it fails to comply with required training provisions?		
If an organization is in violation of the Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act requirements, does the institution have		

mechanisms in place for disciplinary action, including suspension, expulsion, deactivation, loss of recognition, or other sanctions?		
If a violation by an organization results in the death of a student, does the institution's policies support banishment of the organization and prohibition of the organization re-chartering, re-establishing, or operating under any name, alias, or affiliated organization?		

Prevention Education and Training (*Who do we have to train?*)

Hazing Education		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act

<i>See also Institutional Policy: Policy Statements - Hazing Prevention - Page 33</i>	Each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process in the form of a handbook. Each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process either in person or electronically (began Fall semester of 2019). If the student receiving the information...is a minor, the information shall also be provided to his parent or legal guardian.	Beginning in the fall semester of 2027, and annually thereafter, each student shall be provided education information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing either in-person or electronically. In addition to [the above requirement], each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process either in-person or electronically. If a student is a minor, the information shall be provided to his parent or legal guardian.
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Organization Hazing Prevention Education		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	Each organization shall provide annually at least one hour of hazing prevention	Each organization shall do the following:

	education that includes education relative to such policies to all members, and prospective members, and anyone who is employed by or volunteers with the organization. The education may be provided in person, electronically, or both. Each organization shall submit a report annually to the institution with which it is affiliated relative to the students, employees, and volunteers receiving such education evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education.	• Annually complete at least two hours of hazing prevention education training, in person, electronically, or both, that includes education relative to such policies to all members and anyone who is employed by or volunteers at the organization. • Submit a training completion report annually to the institution with which it is affiliated identifying the students, employees, and volunteers who received the education, evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education.
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Advisor Hazing Prevention Education Training		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
		"Student organizational advisor" means an individual who is a faculty or staff

		member at an institution, or other adult who is designated by an institution or by a student organization, to provide guidance, support, and advice to a student organization relative to conducting the organization's activities, programs, and meetings. Each individual designated by an institution or organization to serve as an advisor shall annually complete, at a minimum, one hour of hazing prevention education training prior to serving as an advisor or in an advisory capacity. The training specific to organizational advisors shall include, at a minimum, an overview of applicable hazing laws and institutional policies, reporting obligations, and advisor responsibilities related to the prevention of hazing. Organizational advisors shall submit a training completion report to the institution evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education.
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Hearing Panel Hazing Prevention Education Training		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
		“Hearing panel” means a body designated by a postsecondary education institution pursuant to its student code of conduct to adjudicate alleged hazing violations, and to determine responsibility and recommend or impose sanctions when suspension or expulsion may be a possible outcome. Each individual serving on an institutional hearing panel or disciplinary body responsible for adjudicating alleged hazing violations shall annually complete hazing prevention education training prior to service on the panel. The training shall be a minimum of one hour in duration and shall include instruction on hazing definitions and indicators, applicable laws and policies, trauma-informed practices, due process considerations, and sanctioning standards.

		Hearing panelists shall submit a training completion report to the institution evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education.
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Prevention Education & Training: What does this mean for your campus?

Area for consideration	Current campus practice	Changes needed & who needs to be involved
Does each student and employee receive hazing prevention education in person or electronically? Do prevention programs address: • The dangers of and prohibition on hazing; • How to report hazing; • The process used to investigate incidents of hazing; • Information on applicable local, state, and Tribal laws on hazing; and • Primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before hazing occurs (e.g., bystander intervention, ethical leadership training,		

strategies for building group cohesion)?		
Do all new students receive hazing prevention education?		
Does each organization complete at least two hours of hazing prevention education training? Does it include education on hazing policies? Does each organization submit a training completion report to the institution? How?		
Do all student organizational advisors receive at least one hour of training? If so, does it include:		

• an overview of applicable hazing laws and institutional policies; • reporting obligations; and • advisor responsibilities related to the prevention of hazing? Does each advisor submit a training completion report to the institution? How?		
Does each individual serving on institutional hearing panels or disciplinary bodies responsible for adjudicating hazing violations complete at least one hour of hazing prevention education training? If so, does it include instruction on: • Hazing definitions and indicators; • Applicable laws and policies;		

• Trauma-informed practices; • Due process considerations; and • Sanctioning standards? Do hearing panelists submit a training completion report? How?		
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StopHazing Resources

[StandUp to Hazing™ Course Suite](#)

Our comprehensive hazing prevention course suite empowers entire campus communities—students, faculty, staff, and groups—with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to recognize, prevent, and respond to hazing. Through a blend of foundational, research-backed learning, role-specific training, and timely refreshers, the suite helps institutions build safer, more inclusive environments where all students can thrive.

[Workshops & Trainings](#)

StopHazing's collection of Workshops & Trainings include resources and materials to support you in hosting or facilitating research-based workshops and trainings that have been developed for various types of audiences – including groups, clubs, teams, organizations, and even classes.

[Digital Tools, Downloads, and Social Media](#)

StopHazing developed digital tools and resources for you to download, access, post, and share broadly on your social media channels and beyond.

[National Hazing Awareness Week Resources](#)

National Hazing Awareness Week is a federally recognized week providing an opportunity to strengthen prevention efforts and engage your campus in meaningful conversations about hazing. StopHazing's Resource Hub brings

together planning tools, ready-to-use resources, educational events, and engagement activities to help support prevention efforts year-round.

[Hazing Prevention Consortium](#)©™

The Hazing Prevention Consortium (HPC) is the trailblazing research-to-practice initiative to guide colleges and universities in campus-wide hazing prevention while also building an evidence base for hazing prevention. In the HPC, institutions can develop strategies tailored to campus culture, receive customized guidance and support, and implement a coalition-based approach to hazing prevention.

Reporting and Response (*How must we respond?*)

Resources to Individuals Who Have Experienced Hazing		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
		Each institution and organization shall make available and provide information about resources to a student who is an alleged victim of hazing, including information on how to access medical and reporting resources and counseling that the institution or community offers.

Reporting to Law Enforcement		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	An education institution that receives a report alleging the commission of an act or acts of hazing by one or more members of an organization that is organized and operating at the education institution shall report, as soon as practicable under the circumstances, the alleged act or acts to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the place where the alleged act or acts of hazing occurred. The information reported to law enforcement ...shall include all details received by the institution relative to the alleged incident, with no information being redacted, including the name of all individuals alleged to have committed the act or acts of hazing. Any education institution who fails to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph may be subject to a fine of up to ten thousand dollars.	Also requires automatic reporting to law enforcement - see <i>Institutional Response</i> below.

Organization Reporting		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	If an organization has taken disciplinary action against one of its members for hazing or has reason to believe that any member of the organization has participated in an incident of hazing, the organization shall report the incident to the institution with which it is affiliated. If an organization or any of its members has been disciplined by a parent organization for hazing, the organization shall report the hazing for which the organization was disciplined to the institution with which it is affiliated.	If an organization has taken disciplinary action against one of its members, representatives, or officers for hazing or has reason to believe that any member of the organization has participated in an incident of hazing, the organization shall report the incident to law enforcement and the institution with which it is affiliated. If an organization or any of its members, representatives, or officers has been disciplined by a parent organization for hazing, the organization shall report the hazing for which the organization was disciplined to the institution with which it is affiliated.

Institutional Response

Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	When the institution receives a report of an alleged incident of hazing...the institution shall do both of the following: • Report to law enforcement as required • Document in writing all actions taken with regard to the report including but not limited to the date the report was received, reports made to law enforcement as provided in R.S. 14:40.8, and any other information relative to the institution's investigation, processing, and resolution of the incident.	When the institution receives a report of an alleged incident of hazing....the institution shall do both of the following: • Report to law enforcement as required by R.S. 14:40.8. The information reported to law enforcement shall include all information and details received by the institution relative to the alleged incident, with no information being redacted, including the name of all individuals alleged to have committed the act or acts of hazing identified in the report. • Document in writing all actions taken with regard to the report including but not limited to the date the report was received, reports made to law enforcement as provided in R.S. 14:40.8, and any other information relative to the institution's investigation,

		processing, and resolution of the incident.
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Reporting & Response: What does this mean for your campus?

Area for consideration	Current campus practice	Changes needed & who needs to be involved
Does the information provide resources to individuals to students who are alleged victims of hazing, including information on how to access medical and reporting resources and counseling that the institution or community offers?		
Does the institution automatically report incidents of hazing to law enforcement? How? Which agencies are likely to have jurisdiction in areas where hazing occurs? Do reports include all reported details?		

Do student organizations submit reports of hazing to law enforcement? How? Do student organizations submit reports of hazing to the institution? How?		
Does the institution document in writing all actions taken with regard to a hazing report, including: • The date the report was received; • Reports made to law enforcement; and • Any other information relative to the institution's investigation, processing, and resolution of the incident? How?		

Institutional Policies and Organizational Responsibilities (*What systems and policies need to exist?*)

Institutional Policy/Policy Statements: Hazing Prevention		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
Each eligible institution...each year...[must] prepare, publish, and distribute, through appropriate publications or mailings, to all current students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment upon request, an annual security report containing at least the following information with respect to the campus security policies and campus crime statistics of that institution: • A statement of current policies relating to hazing		Each institution shall incorporate the [below] requirements into its hazing prevention policies as required: • Hazing in any form of any person attending an education institution is prohibited. • Whoever violates [these] provisions shall be expelled, suspended, or dismissed from the education institution and not permitted to return for at least one semester, quarter, or comparable academic period. In addition, the

(as defined by the institution), how to report incidents of such hazing, and the process used to investigate such incidents of hazing and information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws on hazing (as defined by such local, State, and Tribal laws). • A statement of policy regarding prevention and awareness programs related to hazing (as defined by the institution) that includes a description of research-informed campus-wide prevention programs designed to reach students, staff, and faculty, which includes— ◦ the information [from the statement of		person violating the provisions of may also be subject to [criminal hazing provisions]. • Each student shall be provided education information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing either in-person or electronically • Each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process either in-person or electronically. • If a student is a minor, the information shall be provided to his parent or legal guardian. • Each institution and organization shall make available and provide information about resources to a student who is an alleged victim of hazing,
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current policies on hazing] and; primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before hazing occurs, which may include skill building for bystander intervention, information about ethical leadership, and the promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.		including information on how to access medical and reporting resources and counseling that the institution or community offers. Each institution shall adopt a hazing prevention policy and the policy shall be published on the institution's website.
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Organizational Policy: Hazing Prevention		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	Each organization shall, as a condition of operating at an institution, adopt	Each organization shall, as a condition of operating at an institution, adopt the

	the hazing prevention policy that the institution has adopted, which shall include possible institutional sanctions against the organization in the event of a reported or confirmed hazing incident, and a policy that prohibits hazing.	hazing prevention policy that the institution has adopted and shall provide a copy of the policy, either electronically or in writing, to each member and prospective member prior to initiation, acceptance, or participation in organizational activities.
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Louisiana Board of Regents: Resource Development		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
	The Board of Regents, in consultation with the public postsecondary education management boards, shall develop the following: • A standardized form that organizations shall use in making reports. • A standardized form that institutions shall use to document such reports, reports made to law enforcement, and the manner in which each	The Board of Regents, in consultation with each postsecondary management board, shall establish uniform policies and best practices to implement measures to address the reporting of hazing on institutional campuses and the prevention of hazing.

	hazing incident is handled and resolved at the institution level. • A policy relative to making available to the public certain information relative to hazing that is documented. • A uniform policy on hazing prevention (developed by August 1, 2018) ○ The policy shall define hazing as defined in [the Max Gruver Act]. Each postsecondary education institution shall adopt the uniform policy developed by the Board of Regents. An institution may expand the definition of hazing to prohibit additional behaviors it determines may be dangerous but shall not otherwise amend the definition.	
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Public Postsecondary Education Management Boards: Resource Development		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
		The public postsecondary education management boards, in consultation with the Board of Regents, shall develop the following: • A standardized form that organizations may use in making the required reports. • A standardized form that institutions may use to document such reports, reports made to law enforcement, and the manner in which each hazing incident is handled and resolved at the institution level. However, an institution may use third party reporting software in lieu of such form. Each postsecondary education management board shall institute policies incorporating the policies and best practices prescribed by the Board of Regents regarding the prevention of and reporting of hazing committed by or

		against students of an institution. The policies, at a minimum, shall provide for the following: • Online reporting. Each institution shall provide an online reporting system permitting third-party reporting, allowing any individual to submit a confidential or anonymous report of a witnessed or known incident of hazing, regardless of whether the reporting individual is the person directly impacted. • Immunities. A person acting in good faith who reports or assists in the investigation of a report of an incident of hazing, or who testifies or otherwise participates in a disciplinary process or judicial proceeding arising from such a report, shall not be subjected to any disciplinary action by the institution in which the person is enrolled or employed for any violation of the institution's code of conduct that is reasonably related to the
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		incident, provided that suspension or expulsion from the institution is not a possible punishment for the violation. This Subparagraph shall not apply to a person who perpetrates or assists in the perpetration of a reported hazing incident. • False reporting. An individual who is determined by the institution's disciplinary procedures to have knowingly, with the intent to harm or deceive, made a report that is knowingly false shall be sanctioned in accordance with the institution's code of conduct or any other applicable institutional policies. • Amnesty policy. The institution shall provide amnesty to any student who reports hazing to the institution in good faith. Such student shall not be sanctioned by the institution for a nonviolent student conduct violation, such as underage drinking, that is
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		revealed in the course of such a report. ● Training. ○ Each organization shall do the following: ■ Annually complete at least two hours of hazing prevention education training, in person, electronically, or both, that includes education relative to such policies to all members and anyone who is employed by or volunteers at the Organization. ■ Submit a training completion report annually to the institution with which it is affiliated identifying the students, employees,
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		and volunteers who received the education, evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the Education. ■ The institution shall deactivate the organization's operation on campus if it fails to comply with the provisions of this Subsection. ○ Student organizational advisors. Each individual designated by an institution or organization to serve as an advisor shall annually complete, at a minimum, one hour of hazing prevention education training prior to serving as an advisor or in an advisory capacity.
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		• The training specific to organizational advisors shall include, at a minimum, an overview of applicable hazing laws and institutional policies, reporting obligations, and advisor responsibilities related to the prevention of hazing. • Organizational advisors shall submit a training completion report to the institution evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education. • Hearing Panel. ○ Each individual serving on an institutional hearing panel or disciplinary body responsible for adjudicating alleged hazing violations shall annually complete hazing prevention education training prior to service on the Panel.
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		○ The training shall be a minimum of one hour in duration and shall include instruction on hazing definitions and indicators, applicable laws and policies, trauma-informed practices, due process considerations, and sanctioning standards. ○ Hearing panelists shall submit a training completion report to the institution evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education.
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Institutional Policies and Organizational Responsibilities: What does this mean for your campus?

Area for consideration	Current campus practice	Changes needed & who needs to be involved

Do all student organizations adopt the institution's hazing prevention policy? How is this requirement enforced?		
How will the campus work its postsecondary education management board in relation to policy updates and changes to ensure policies include information on: • Hazing prohibition and sanctions; • Required prevention education and training (students, employees, organizations, advisors, hearing boards); • Resources for students who experience hazing including information on how to access medical and reporting resources and counseling); • Online reporting; • Immunities; and • False reporting?		
Does the institution provide an online reporting system permitting third-party reporting, allowing any individual to submit a confidential or anonymous report of a		

witnessed or known incident of hazing, regardless of whether the reporting individual is the person directly impacted?		
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Transparency and Public Disclosure (*What is being publicly reported?*)

Online Publication		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
Each institution...shall develop... a report (which shall be referred to as the 'Campus Hazing Transparency Report') summarizing findings concerning any student organization (except that this shall only apply to student organizations that are established or recognized by the institution) found to be in violation of an institution's standards of conduct relating to hazing, as defined by the		Each institution shall maintain a publicly accessible website that discloses conduct findings and disciplinary sanctions imposed on organizations recognized or affiliated with the institution, provided that personally identifiable information of individuals shall be redacted. At a minimum, for each organization that the institution found responsible for a policy or code violation, the website shall include the following: • The name of the organization. • Each specific policy listed in the institutional student code of conduct that the organization violated.

institution, (hereinafter referred to in this paragraph as a 'hazing violation') that requires the institution to— • Make the Campus Hazing Transparency Report publicly available on the public website of the institution; and • Not less frequently than 2 times each year, update the Campus Hazing Transparency Report to include, for the period beginning on the date on which the Report was last published and ending on the date on which such update is submitted, each incident involving a student organization for which a finding of responsibility is issued relating to a hazing violation, including—		• A brief description of the violation, presented in a manner that protects individual privacy. • The date on or academic term in which the organization violated policy. • The disciplinary sanctions the institution imposed on the organization. • The current disciplinary status of the organization. The institution shall update the information on the website at least once per academic semester no later than April tenth and October tenth and additionally as new violations are adjudicated or sanctions are modified or imposed. Each institution shall determine a minimum period of time for which disciplinary records and status information shall remain publicly available. This period of time shall not be shorter than the duration of the sanction and any probationary period.
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○ the name of such student organization; ○ 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 ○ the dates on which— ■ the incident was alleged to have occurred;		
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ the investigation into the incident was initiated;■ the investigation ended with a finding that a hazing violation occurred; and■ the institution provided notice to the student organization that the incident resulted in a hazing violation. | | |
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The Campus Hazing Transparency Report may include... information that— • is included as part of a report published by the institution; and • meets the requirements of the Campus Hazing Transparency Report; and • any additional information— ○ determined by the institution to be necessary; or ○ reported as required by State law. The institution shall publish, in a prominent location on the public website of the institution, the Campus Hazing Transparency Report, including— • a statement notifying the public of the annual availability of statistics on		
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hazing, including a link to such report (the annual security report); • information about the institution's policies relating to hazing and applicable local, State, and Tribal laws on hazing; and • the information included in each required update, which shall be maintained for a period of 5 calendar years from the date of publication of such update. The institution may include, as part of the publication of the Campus Hazing Transparency Report a description of the purposes of, and differences between the annual security report and the Campus Hazing Transparency Report required under this paragraph.		
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An institution is not required to develop the Campus Hazing Transparency Report until such institution has a finding of a hazing violation or update the Campus Hazing Transparency Report for a period described in such a clause if such institution does not have a finding of a hazing violation for such period.		
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Hazing Statistics		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
Each eligible college and university shall collect statistics concerning the occurrence on campus in or on noncampus buildings or property, and on public property during the most recent calendar year, and during the 2 preceding calendar years for which data are		

available of hazing incidents that were reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies.		
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Privacy Protections		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
The Campus Hazing Transparency Report shall not include any personally identifiable information, including any information that would reveal personally identifiable information, about any individual student.		The information that the institution posts on the publicly accessible website shall exclude the names and personally identifiable information of individual students and shall comply with all applicable state and federal privacy laws.

Reporting: Public Postsecondary Education Management Boards		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act

		The management boards shall send an annual systemwide summary report of the [information required for online publication] to the Board of Regents by January 30th.
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Reporting: Board of Regents		
Clery Act	The Max Gruver Act	Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act
		The Board of Regents shall submit a report of a summary of the information in [the online publications] to the House and Senate committees on education, the House Committee on the Administration of Criminal Justice, the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure, and the House and Senate select committees on women and children by February 28th annually. The report shall also include any recommendations for legislation. The Board of Regents

		shall publish the report on its website.
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Transparency and Public Disclosure: What does this mean for your campus?

Area for consideration	Current campus practice	Changes needed & who needs to be involved
Has the institution aligned its Clery Act-required Campus Hazing Transparency Report with the required reporting under the Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act? • In addition to the general description of the incident, does the report list each specific policy listed in the institutional student code of conduct that the organization violated? • Does it include the current disciplinary status of the organization? Is there a process for updating this information		

when the disciplinary status changes?		
Does the institution include, on a prominent location on the public website of the institution: • the Campus Hazing Transparency Report • A statement notifying the public of the annual availability of statistics on hazing, including a link to such report (the annual security report); • information about the institution's policies relating to hazing and applicable local, State, and Tribal laws on hazing?		
When is the transparency report updated? Does it align with Clery Act and Caleb Wilson Hazing Prevention Act Requirements? <i>Clery: Not less frequently than 2 times per year (with first report by December 23, 2026)</i>		

<i>CWHPA: At least once per academic semester, no later than April 10th and October 10th and additionally as new violations are adjudicated or sanctions are modified or imposed</i>		
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