Hazing Policy and Examples

Tiger Lore

Hazing is prohibited. No organization shall conduct nor condone hazing activities. This policy is based upon the proposition that students are entitled to be treated with consideration and respect. The University regulation on hazing is synonymous with the law, namely that no individual subject to the jurisdiction of the University shall perform an act that is likely to cause physical, psychological, or social harm to any other person within the University community. The University has always recognized the propriety and necessity of student initiations and similar activities, which are designed to instill group spirit and loyalty. However, these are appropriate only when the activity is conducted in a respectful way and not at the expense of potential, new or current members. The fact that an activity is done with the consent of the persons involved does not exempt it from this policy.

“Hazing” includes any method of initiation or pre-initiation into a student organization or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization which causes personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to any student or anyone attending any school, community college, college, university or other educational institution. Hazing includes encouraging or requiring students to participate in drinking games. No student in attendance at the University may conspire to engage in hazing, participate in hazing or commit any act that causes or is likely to cause bodily danger, physical harm, or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to any fellow student or person attending or visiting the institution.

The University will consider hazing to be any portion of the pledging and/or initiation process, whether on or off campus, which could cause discomfort, pain, fright, disgrace, embarrassment, injury or is personally degrading regardless of the intent or end result. Such activities may include but are not limited to the following: use of alcohol; paddling in any form; creation of excessive fatigue; physical and psychological shocks; quests, treasure hunts, scavenger hunts, road trips or any other such activities carried on outside or inside the confines of the chapter house; wearing public apparel which is conspicuous and not normally in good taste; engaging in public stunts and buffoonery; morally degrading or humiliating games and activities; and any other activities which are not consistent with academic achievement, fraternal law, ritual or policy or the regulations and policies of the educational institution or applicable state law.

HAZING EXAMPLES (Source: www.stophazing.org)

The following are some examples of hazing divided into three categories: subtle, harassment, and violent. It is impossible to list all possible hazing behaviors because many are context-specific. While this is not an all-inclusive list, it provides some common examples of hazing traditions.

A. **SUBTLE HAZING:**

Behaviors that emphasize a power imbalance between new members/rookies and other members of the group or team. Termed “subtle hazing” because 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/rookies on the receiving end of ridicule, embarrassment, and/or humiliation tactics. New members/rookies often feel the need to endure subtle hazing to feel like part of the group or team. (Some types of subtle hazing may also be considered harassment hazing).
Some Examples:
- Deception
- Assigning demerits
- Silence periods with implied threats for violation
- Deprivation of privileges granted to other members
- Requiring new members/rookies to perform duties not assigned to other members
- Socially isolating new members/rookies
- Line-ups and Drills/Tests on meaningless information
- Name calling
- Requiring new members/rookies to refer to other members with titles (e.g. “Mr.,” “Miss”) while they are identified with demeaning terms
- Expecting certain items to always be in one's possession

B. 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/rookies. (Some types of harassment hazing can also be considered violent hazing).

Some Examples:
- Verbal abuse
- Threats or implied threats
- Asking new members to wear embarrassing or humiliating attire
- Stunt or skit nights with degrading, crude, or humiliating acts
- Expecting new members/rookies to perform personal service to other members such as carrying books, errands, cooking, cleaning etc
- Sleep deprivation
- Sexual simulations
- Expecting new members/rookies to be deprived of maintaining a normal schedule of bodily cleanliness.
- Be expected to harass others

C. VIOLENT HAZING: Behaviors that have the potential to cause physical and/or emotional, or psychological harm.

Some Examples:
- Forced or coerced alcohol or other drug consumption
- Beating, paddling, or other forms of assault
- Branding
- Forced or coerced ingestion of vile substances or concoctions
- Burning
- Water intoxication
- Expecting abuse or mistreatment of animals
- Public nudity
- Expecting illegal activity
- Bondage
- Abductions/kidnaps
- Exposure to cold weather or extreme heat without appropriate protection
REPORTING HAZING
If you see behavior that you believe is hazing you can report it to one or more of the following departments:
Office of Student Leadership and Involvement 209-946-2174
Housing and Greek Life 209-946-2331
Office of Judicial Affairs 209-946-2177 or email judicialaffairs@pacific.edu
Incident report forms are available at http://web.pacific.edu/x4283.xml

Our first step with any student and/or organization found responsible for hazing activity is to educate. However, in accordance with Tiger Lore, failure to cease hazing activity may result in more serious action being taken against the student(s) and/or organization involved.