What is hazing?

- Hazing can take many forms, but typically involves some degree of physical risk or mental distress that can be disruptive, demeaning, or dangerous.
- Hazing can occur in any club, organization, team, or other group.
- Hazing is not group bonding. Whereas group bonding promotes dignity and respect and creates real collaboration, hazing humiliates and degrades group members and breeds shame and division.
- Hazing is an abuse of power and often involves alcohol and secrecy.
- Hazing is a violation of Cornell University policy and New York State law.

What does hazing look like?

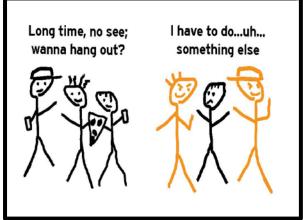
Hazing can take many forms, including but not limited to:

Alcohol

Isolation Outside Your Group or Team

Sleep Deprivation







Becoming a new member should never involve hazing.

If you're thinking of joining a group, learn about their history at hazing.cornell.edu.

Can't anything be considered hazing?

No. Context matters.

- Does the activity involve mental distress?
- Does it involve physical abuse?
- Is there an explicit or implicit expectation to consume any substance(s)?
- Is there a significant risk of injury or a question of safety?
- Would you have any reservations describing the activity to your parents/guardians or a university official?
- Would you have any reservations proposing this activity for team bonding in a future workplace?
- Would you be worried if the activity was posted on social media?

If the answer to any of the above questions is "Yes," then the activity is probably hazing.

Q: Which of the following might be hazing?

- Scavenger hunts
- Skits
- Serenades
- CalisthenicsDrinking alcohol
- "Pranks"
- A) None of the the above
- B) All of the above
- C) Either A or B

Answer: C

CONTEXT MATTERS

According to the Cornell Campus Code of Conduct, Title Three: Article II. A. 1. f: "It shall be a violation of this Title, as an offense against another person or the university: To haze another person, regardless of the person's consent to participate. Hazing means an act that, as an explicit or implicit condition for initiation to, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in a group or organization, (1) could be seen by a reasonable person as endangering the physical health of an individual or as causing mental distress to an individual through, for example, humiliating, intimidating, or demeaning treatment, (2) destroys or removes public or private property, (3) involves the consumption of alcohol or drugs, or the consumption of other substances to excess, or (4) violates any University policy."

What Cornellians think:

87%

of Cornell students believe:



it's never ok to humiliate or intimidate new members.

... not in a group, team, or organization.
It's never ok.

Find out more: Definitions. Reporting. Help.

www.hazing.cornell.edu

The vast majority of Cornellians think that **hazing is never okay.**





HAZING

What's the deal at Cornell?

hazing.cornell.edu

Why Cornell cares:

- The **same** act of hazing can impact people **differently**.
- Some of hazing's harms are easy to see, like sleep deprivation, illness & injury, and alcohol poisoning.
- But most of hazing's harms are hidden: anger, anxiety, depression, decreased self-esteem & selfefficacy, difficulty building trust, loss of self-control & self-empowerment, resentment, and re-traumatization.
- As a result, we often have trouble recognizing the impact of hazing on individuals.



" They keep telling me it's almost over."

"They were nice when they wanted us to join. But now it's like they turned on us."

Intervene.

• Signs of hazing include:

- Academic difficulties
- Carrying unusual objects or materials
- Changes in mood or personality
- Exhaustion & physical pain
- Increased alcohol or other drug use
- Increased isolation & secrecy
- Problems eating or sleeping
- Saying things like, "I can't talk about it,"
 "It'll be over soon," and "I don't want to
 get anyone in trouble."



If you notice one of these signs, ask about it.

- What has it been like joining?
- Have you had mixed feelings about any of what you've had to do?
- What is the most annoying thing you've had to do?
- Are there things that you've done that you're not supposed to talk about?

Be caring and supportive.

• Be knowledgeable of and suggest resources.

Get support.

- Hazing can be physically, mentally, and emotionally harmful.
- Students who have been hazed may experience injuries, depression, anxiety, or other trauma-related difficulties.
- Students who engage in hazing may feel guilt or remorse about their actions.
- Cornell Health: 607-255-5155
 - 24/7 phone consultation
 - Medical care
 - Counseling & psychiatry
 - Let's Talk
 - Victim Advocate
 - Outreach programs on prevention and education
- EARS Peer Counseling: 607-255-3277
- Ithaca Crisisline: 607-272-1616

Learn more at health.cornell.edu.



Report online confidentially.

- If you have been hazed, have witnessed hazing, or suspect that someone you know has been hazed, make a report.
- Submit a confidential report at hazing.cornell.edu.
- Submit a confidential report by phone:
 - Cornell Police: 607-255-1111
 - Judicial Administrator: 607-255-4680
 - Dean of Students Office: 607-255-1115
 - Office of Sorority & Fraternity Life: 607-255-2310
 - Campus Activities Office: 607-255-4169
 - Director of Athletics and Physical Education: 607-255-8832
 - University Ombudsman: 607-255-4321
- Call the National Anti-Hazing Hotline: 888-668-4293

