



University
of Phoenix®

Campus Safety Policies

Hazing Awareness and Prevention



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Hazing Awareness and Prevention at University of Phoenix

Education requires a safe environment for success. University of Phoenix (UOPX) is strongly committed to the safety of our members. As part of this commitment, UOPX prohibits hazing by any member of the campus community. In all forms, hazing is abusive, degrading, psychologically damaging, often life-threatening, and has no place within the UOPX community.

UOPX complies with the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), the federal anti-hazing law. Hazing is a reportable offense under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (or Clery Act) and is a violation of institutional codes of conduct. UOPX utilizes the Clery Act definition of hazing.

This policy applies to UOPX students, student organizations, and student groups as well as faculty and staff who advise or mentor student organizations and/or student groups. UOPX has jurisdiction under this policy whether the conduct occurs on- or off-campus. The University may extend jurisdiction to off-campus and/or online conduct when the conduct affects a substantial University interest, including any situation that is detrimental to the educational interests or mission of the University and/or has continuing effects on the University community.

Filing a Report of Hazing

Anyone can report a violation of this policy, and nothing prohibits anyone from reporting an incident directly to law enforcement. Options for filing a report of hazing include:

- Students, faculty, and staff
 - Conduct Resolutions ConductResolutions@phoenix.edu
 - Office of Collaborative Learning and Educational Engagement student.organizations@phoenix.edu
 - Security Operations Center (866) 992-3301 or SOC@phoenix.edu
 - Clery Compliance Officer (602) 412-9253 or Jessica.Flores@phoenix.edu
- Internal reporting
 - [Online Incident Report Form](#)
- Confidential or anonymous reporting
 - [Ethics Helpline](#) (888) 310-9569
 - Silent Witness - Phoenix, AZ (480) 948-6377
 - Phoenix Main Campus Counseling Skills Center (602) 557-2217
- Local law enforcement
 - Phoenix Police Department Non-Emergency (602) 262-6151
 - Phoenix Police Department Emergency 911

Note: Please refer to the [Reporting volume of the Campus Safety Policies](#) for more information on reporting criminal activities.



Hazing Investigative Process

Student Hazing Allegations

Conduct Resolutions coordinates the investigation of all Student Code of Conduct violations, including student hazing allegations. When appropriate, other institutional offices may assist with the University's response (e.g., Title IX Office, Office of Collaborative Learning and Educational Engagement, etc.). Any violations of this policy will be processed under the Procedure for Processing Alleged Violations of the [Student Code of Conduct](#).

During an investigation, the Clery Compliance Officer and Conduct Resolutions will assess the need for interim measures, including but not limited to, placing a hold on student records; removal from class, campus-sanctioned events, and other University events; or, in exceptional circumstances, suspension.

Actions that the University believes in good faith are criminal will be reported to law enforcement.

Note: Please see the [Academic Catalog](#) for the University's Student Code of Conduct.

Faculty or Staff Hazing Allegations

Faculty Resolutions coordinates the investigation of Faculty Code of Conduct violations. Human Resources coordinates the investigation of Code of Ethics and staff policy violations. When appropriate, other institutional offices may assist with the University's response (e.g., Ethics, Compliance, and Data Privacy; Corporate Security, Clery Compliance Officer, etc.).

Sanctions

Those found responsible for violating this policy are subject to disciplinary action up to and including removal from the University. Sanctions extend to an individual, organization, or group.

Hazing Prevention Strategies

In addition to the University's hazing prevention and awareness program as outlined within this policy, the University also advises students, faculty, and staff on primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before it occurs. Prevention strategies include programming and education designed to help with identifying the warning signs of hazing, understanding the reporting process, and taking appropriate steps to act.

Conducted by the [Clery Compliance Officer](#), **Recognizing and Reporting Hazing Activities** is a voluntary, virtual training event offered annually for all students, faculty, and staff designed to break down barriers related to reporting hazing incidents by providing an overview of this policy as well as information regarding bystander intervention, ethical leadership, and promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.



Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Separate from reports of hazing occurring within the University's defined Clery Act geography (i.e., on-campus, noncampus, and public property) as required for the Annual Security Report, the Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) summarizes **findings** concerning any established or recognized student organization found to be in violation of University hazing policies regardless of where the violation occurred. Updated twice a year, the CHTR includes the name of the student organization (omitting personally identifying information), a general description of the misconduct (including whether it involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs), the findings, any sanctions imposed, and the dates of the incident, investigation initiation, investigation ending, and notice sent to the organization.

The CHTR is available on the UOPX [Campus Safety](#) site.



Definitions

Hazing – Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate that—

- i. is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
- ii. 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—
 - a. whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - b. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - c. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - d. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - e. any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - f. any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; and
 - g. 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.

UOPX student organizations – An organization wholly initiated, installed/chartered, led, and maintained by students enrolled at UOPX. Student organization types include academic organizations, professional associations, service organizations, affinity organizations, and honor societies. UOPX student organizations are not official units of UOPX.

Student organization – 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.

Note: Please see the [Academic Catalog](#) for the University's Student Organizations policy.



Hazing Laws

State Laws: Arizona

Summary (Code of Arizona)

- A. A person commits hazing by intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, for the purpose of preinitiation activities, pledging, initiating, holding office, admitting or affiliating a minor or student into or with an organization or for the purpose of continuing, reinstating or enhancing a minor's or student's membership or status in an organization, causes, coerces or forces a minor or student to engage in or endure any of the following:
1. Sexual humiliation or brutality, including forced nudity or an act of sexual penetration, or both.
 2. Conduct or conditions, including physical or psychological tactics, that are reasonably calculated to cause severe mental distress to the minor or student, including activities that are reasonably calculated to cause the minor or student to harm themselves or others.
 3. The consumption of any food, nonalcoholic liquid, alcoholic liquid, drug or other substance that poses a substantial risk of death, physical injury or emotional harm.
 4. An act of restraint, confinement in a small space or significant sleep deprivation.
 5. Conduct or conditions that violate a federal or state criminal law and that pose a substantial risk of death or physical injury.
 6. Physical brutality or any other conduct or conditions that pose a substantial risk of death or physical injury, including whipping, beating, paddling, branding, electric shocking, placing harmful substances on the body, excessive exercise or calisthenics or unhealthy exposure to the elements.
- B. This section does not apply to reasonable and customary athletic, law enforcement or military training, contests, competitions or events.
- C. A person may not be charged with or prosecuted for hazing or for a crime arising out of hazing if the evidence for the violation was gained solely as a result of either of the following:
1. The person transported the minor or student who was experiencing a medical emergency to a law enforcement agency, campus security office or health care facility.
 2. The person, promptly and in good faith, reported the medical event caused by the hazing to a law enforcement officer, 911 or E911 service, campus security officer or emergency services personnel and the person reasonably believed that the minor or student needed immediate medical attention that was necessary to prevent the death of or serious physical injury to the minor or student. This paragraph applies only to a person to whom all of the following apply:
 - a. If physically capable, the person provided the person's name and the location of the minor or student who was in need of medical attention.
 - b. The person remained with the minor or student until a law enforcement officer, campus security officer or emergency services personnel arrived.
 - c. The person cooperated with law enforcement, campus security or emergency services personnel.
- D. Subsection C of this section does not do any of the following:



Summary (Code of Arizona)

1. Prohibit charging or prosecuting a person for a violation of this section if law enforcement obtains evidence of the violation before or independent of the person's act of seeking or obtaining medical assistance pursuant to subsection C of this section.
 2. Prohibit the admissibility of evidence in connection with an investigation and prosecution for any other crime that is not prohibited by subsection C of this section.
 3. Prohibit the admissibility of evidence in connection with the investigation and prosecution of a violation of this section against another person who is not immune from prosecution pursuant to subsection C of this section.
- E. It is not a defense to hazing if either of the following applies:
1. The victim or person against whom the hazing was directed, acquiesced or consented, whether implied or expressed, to the conduct.
 2. The conduct was sanctioned or approved by the organization or the educational institution or the conduct was traditional and customary, or both.
- F. Hazing is a class 1 misdemeanor, except that if the hazing results in a person's death it is a class 4 felony.
- G. For the purposes of this section, "organization" means any official fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, 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, a high school or postsecondary institution. Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-1215.

Additionally, Arizona statute defines hazing planning or organizing as,

- A. A person commits hazing planning or organizing by doing any of the following:
1. With the intent to promote or aid the commission of hazing, the person agrees with one or more persons that at least one of them or another person will engage in hazing and one of the parties commits an overt act in furtherance of hazing.
 2. Intentionally or knowingly engages in conduct that would constitute hazing if the attendant circumstances were as the person believes them to be.
 3. Intentionally or knowingly does anything that, under the circumstances as the person believes them to be, is any step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in committing hazing.
 4. Intentionally or knowingly engages in conduct that is intended to aid another to commit hazing, although the hazing is not committed or attempted by the other person, if the person's conduct would establish the person's complicity under chapter 3 of this title¹ and the hazing was committed or attempted by the other person.
- B. A person may not be charged with or prosecuted for a violation of this section if the person, in writing, transmits to the others involved in the hazing or hazing planning or organizing a complete and voluntary renunciation of the person's criminal intent or takes active steps to thwart the planned hazing from occurring.
- C. A violation of this section is a class 2 misdemeanor. Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-1216.

Furthermore, Arizona requires that –



Summary (Code of Arizona)

- A. Every public educational institution in this state shall adopt, post and enforce a hazing prevention policy. The hazing prevention policy shall be printed in every student handbook for distribution to parents and students. Each hazing prevention policy shall include:
1. A definition of hazing pursuant to subsection C, paragraph 2 of this section.
 2. A statement that hazing is prohibited.
 3. A statement that any solicitation to engage in hazing is prohibited.
 4. A statement that aiding and abetting another person who is engaged in hazing is prohibited.
 5. A statement that it is not a defense to a violation of the hazing prevention policy if the hazing victim consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.
 6. A statement that all students, teachers and staff shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of the hazing prevention policy.
 7. A description of the procedures for students, teachers and staff to report violations of the hazing prevention policy and the procedures to file a complaint for a violation of the hazing prevention policy.
 8. Procedures to investigate reports of violations of the hazing prevention policy and to investigate complaints for a violation of the hazing prevention policy.
 9. A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the hazing prevention policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
 10. A description of appropriate penalties, sanctions and appeals mechanisms for persons and organizations that violate the hazing prevention policy. The sanctions shall include the revocation or suspension of an organization's permission to conduct operations at the educational institution if the organization knowingly allowed, authorized or condoned the hazing activity. Any teacher or staff who knowingly allowed, authorized or condoned the hazing activity is subject to disciplinary action by the educational institution.
- B. Violations of hazing prevention policies adopted pursuant to this section do not include either of the following:
1. Customary athletic events, contests or competitions that are sponsored by an educational institution.
 2. Any activity or conduct that furthers the goals of a legitimate educational curriculum, a legitimate extracurricular program or a legitimate military training program.
- C. For purposes of this section:
1. "Educational institution" means any of the following:
 - a. A public school that provides instruction to pupils in any combination of kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.
 - b. A public community college or a vocational education program that provides academic instruction or training not exceeding two years' duration in the arts, sciences and humanities beyond the twelfth grade of the public or private high school course of study.
 - c. Any public college or university that provides academic instruction beyond the twelfth grade of the public or private high school course of study and that offers any combination of baccalaureate, master's or doctoral degrees to students that complete specified academic requirements.



Summary (Code of Arizona)

2. "Hazing" means an act in violation of § 13-1215 or 13-1216.
3. "Organization" means an athletic team, association, order, society, corps, cooperative, club or other similar group that is affiliated with an educational institution and whose membership consists primarily of students enrolled at that educational institution.
4. "Student" means any person who is enrolled at an educational institution, any person who has been promoted or accepted for enrollment at an educational institution or any person who intends to enroll at or be promoted to an educational institution within the next twelve calendar months. The hazing prevention policy of the educational institution where a person has been accepted for or promoted to enrollment, or where a person intends to enroll or be promoted to within the next twelve calendar months, shall be the effective policy. A person who meets the definition of a student for purposes of this paragraph shall continue to be defined as a student for purposes of this section until the person graduates, transfers, is promoted or withdraws from the educational institution. Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15-2301.

Local and Tribal Laws

Arizona currently does not have any local ordinances against hazing, nor do any tribal lands have regulations against hazing.