HAZING IS ANY ACTION TAKEN OR SITUATION CREATED INTENTIONALLY:

- that causes embarrassment, harassment or ridicule
- that risks emotional and/or physical harm
- for members of a group or team
- whether a new or active member
- regardless of the person's willingness to participate

WHAT IS HAZING?

WHEN YOU FIND YOURSELF QUESTIONING IF SOMETHING IS HAZING, ASK YOURSELF:

- Is this an educational experience?
- Is it productive?
- Is it degrading?
- Does this promote the org's values?
- Is this activity causing emotional or physical harm?
PROHIBITION OF HAZING

In addition to California law, the university's policy with respect to hazing prohibits students from engaging collectively or individually in any of the following practices as a part of any programs or general activities. The “choice” to participate in an activity does not make the activity in accordance with these guidelines. In hazing situations, such a “choice” is typically offset by the peer pressure and power dynamics that exist when individuals are seeking to gain membership into an organization. This list is intended to provide examples of hazing; as it is impossible to anticipate every situation that could be defined as hazing, this list should not be considered all-inclusive.

- Forced excessive or strenuous physical activities.
- The application of foreign substances to the body.
- Activities such as scavenger hunts, which result in illegal or otherwise prohibited activity, such as pledge ditches, kidnaps and the like.
- Depriving students of sufficient sleep (eight consecutive hours per day minimum).
- Not providing decent and edible meals (no unusual combinations or preparation, colored foods, etc.).
- Depriving students means of maintaining a normal schedule of bodily cleanliness (including a minimum of one shower per day).
- Depriving students means of communications, such as their cell phones.
- Forcing, coercing or permitting students to eat an excess of substances such as raw meat, onions, peppers, etc.
- Forcing, coercing, or permitting students to drink excessive amounts of liquids including alcohol, salt water, water, etc.
- Nudity or forcing or allowing students to dress in a degrading manner.
- Branding any part of the body.
- Psychological hazing, which is defined as any act or peer pressure which is likely to: (i) compromise the dignity of any student affiliated with the organization, (ii) cause embarrassment or shame to any student affiliated with the organization, (iii) cause any student affiliated with the organization to be the object of malicious amusement or ridicule, or (iv) cause psychological harm or emotional strain.

HOW DO I REPORT HAZING?

If you see hazing in progress, please dial 991 for an immediate response

- LiveSafe Mobile Safety App
- Trojans Care 4 Trojans (TC4T)
- USC’s Help & Hotline for concerns (app.mycompliancereport.com/report)
- Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards
- Office of Professionalism & Ethics (213-740-5755)
- Organization Adviser
- Coach or university representative

Students and/or student organizations engaging in activity which is considered hazing as defined by California law may be reported to the Los Angeles Police Department.

REPORT HAZING
hazingprevention.usc.edu
@USC Campus Activities
ALTERNATIVES TO HAZING

- Participate in a community service project
- Plan a fundraiser in community or on campus
- Have an organizational retreat
- Visit a ropes course
- Plan a social or athletic event with another student organization
- Invite community/business leaders into the org to share their experiences
- Attend a movie, festival, state fair, sporting event, or concert as an organization
- Host study sessions during midterms and finals
- Work together on chapter improvement project
- Have new members discuss chapter weaknesses and plan solutions
- Participate in campus activities outside of the organization
- Develop a peer mentor program within your group for leadership roles

VIRTUAL TEAM BUILDING ACTIVITIES

- Weekly trivia contests
  - customize and choose from multiple topics or categories to generate a weekly source of fun and conversation
- Picture sharing
  - sharing activity to help break the ice and allow the team to bond in no time.
- Bucket list
  - share the things you want to do or experience within your lifetime.
- Show and tell
  - show off your favorite item, pet, plant, etc with your group
- Simulated problems
  - allow your remote team to step up and brainstorm on a problem solving challenge
- Building a story line
  - building a story line is one of the oldest and most fun team building activities.