

# NATIONAL HAZING PREVENTION WEEK CONVERSATION STARTER

## FACILITATOR KEY

Questions to ask and points to make verbatim are in bold.

*Notes and instructions for facilitators are in italics.*

## CHAPTER DISCUSSION

There is no shortage of excuses that try to justify hazing. Proponents of hazing behaviors have argued that hazing promotes a sense of unity and accomplishment while ignoring the documented proof that the overwhelming majority of students do not cite these as an outcome of their hazing experience (Allan & Madden, 2008). The terms big “H” and little “h” hazing have been used to define different levels of severity when it comes to hazing. Big “H” hazing is often used to describe acts of hazing that cause physical or immediate harm. Some may define big “H” hazing as the type of hazing that ends up in the news. Little “h” hazing describes acts that some may perceive do not cause harm or their harm is not immediately noticed. Examples of little “h” hazing could include, requiring errands, embarrassing outfits, or treating individuals as if they have a lesser status in an organization. While on face value these may not seem harmful, we know they have a detriment on the ability to build lifelong connection. Both little “h” and big “H” hazing have a detriment on the ability to build lifelong connection, have no place in our organizations, and are illegal. To learn more about your state’s anti-hazing law and your duty to report visit (<https://stophazing.org/policy/state-laws/>).

1. What are your initial thoughts to the poster?

2. What are some examples of subtle hazing?

*Suggestions: social isolation, name calling, expecting certain items to be in one’s possession at all times, forced to run errands, etc.*

3. How can we report hazing on our campus?

4. How can we report hazing within our organization?

5. What is our organizations definition of hazing?

6. What is our university’s definition of hazing?

7. How do they differ from one another? How are they similar?

8. Ultimately, any steps toward reduced harm and risks are steps in the right direction.

Finally, remember: Your headquarters staff is here to help. If you have concerns about specific practices that you are unsure about, we are happy to help you either improve it, find alternatives, or clarify policy. There are also other resources provided below that can help if you are a witness to another organizations hazing practices.



# NATIONAL HAZING PREVENTION WEEK CONVERSATION STARTER

## HAZING ASSISTANCE RESOURCES

### GREEK ANTI-HAZING HOTLINE

**888-NOT-HAZE** | [fraternallaw.com/help-us-stop-hazing](http://fraternallaw.com/help-us-stop-hazing)

The Greek Anti-Hazing Hotline, established in 2007 by a consortium of national fraternities and sororities. The Hotline provides an anonymous telephone line for anyone to report a suspected or recent hazing incident to one number 1-888-NOT-HAZE (1-888-668-4293) that accepts calls 24 hours a day. The Hotline connects to a dedicated voice mailbox at Manley Burke, LPA. The calls are automatically saved as audio files that are then transmitted by e-mail to the headquarters of the fraternity or sorority named in the report. This is true whether or not the reports are about one of the sponsors or another organization. In some instances, reports are about athletic teams, bands or clubs. When those calls are received, the institution where the organization is located is contacted.

### CAMPUS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CAP)

**866-227-3834** | [caplife.hmsanet.com](http://caplife.hmsanet.com)

Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity partners with Campus Assistance Program to provide 13,000 behavioral health counselors across the country to serve the members of the fraternity. This resource provides a 24-hour-a-day access to behavioral health counseling, via online and telephone sessions wherever and whenever they need. In addition, Campus Assistance Program also provides assistance with stress management techniques, legal counseling and forms, financial counseling and services, life balance resources and online tools and helpful information. Help for our members is just one call away.

## REFERENCES

Allan, E., & Madden, M. (2008). Hazing in view: College students at risk. Initial findings from the National Study of Student Hazing. Retrieved from <http://www.hazingstudy.org>.

StopHazing. (n.d.). States with Anti-Hazing Laws. StopHazing Consulting. <https://stophazing.org/policy/state-laws>

