

POSSIBLE WARNING SIGNS OF HAZING

“Red flags” that may indicate that a person has experienced hazing

- Changes in behavior and communication that may correspond with the timing of a person becoming involved with an organization
- Disrupted patterns of behavior: Not attending classes, change in grades, becoming difficult to reach or other changes in patterns of communication, not coming home as/when expected, not eating meals as usual, change in personal hygiene, only associating with certain people.
- Describes activities that would meet the definition of hazing, but refers to them as "traditions" or "initiations."
- Chronic fatigue.
- Symptoms of depression.
- Friends, roommates, organizational/school staff, and/or parents/siblings express concerns about change in behavior.
- Unusual photos posted in Facebook.

“Red flags” that may indicate hazing in organizations or institutions

- Recent official reports and conduct cases on hazing
- Unofficial reports and social media about hazing
- Reputation for hazing
- Information about group process for induction is not discussed/presented publicly
- Lack of clear, accessible leadership statement on hazing
- Lack of available or easily accessible information about hazing and its prevention
- Hazing policy and reporting procedures are not easily accessible and/or do not convey clarity and consistency of information, processes, and consequences for hazing
- Limited organizational transparency regarding hazing incidents (e.g. organization is not communicating openly and informing community members about hazing investigations and incidents)*
- No or minimal information on hazing presented to members/students at orientations, college residential assistant trainings etc.
- No or minimal information on hazing presented to community members (e.g. alumni, parents, local organizations and schools)
- No training programs for group staff and leadership
- No committee, task force or group established to coordinate hazing prevention efforts

FOR MORE INFORMATION