



CAMPUS HAZING TRANSPARENCY REPORT

Hazing Prevention and Awareness

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Purpose

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.

This report was created in compliance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act and Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (or Clery Act). The purpose of the Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) is to summarize findings of hazing concerning any student organization established or recognized by UOPX. Unlike the [Annual Security Report](#), which, starting in 2026, will include hazing statistics for incidents occurring within the University's defined Clery Act geography, the CHTR includes findings of hazing regardless of where the violation occurred. A hard copy can be requested at 4035 S. Riverpoint Pkwy., Phoenix, AZ 85040 or by emailing the [Clery Compliance Officer](#).

A copy of the institution's Daily Crime Log, which includes 60 days of reported crimes identified by the Clery Act, can also be requested at 4035 S. Riverpoint Pkwy., Phoenix, AZ 85040 or by emailing the [Clery Compliance Officer](#). The Daily Crime Log includes all reported acts of hazing within the institution's Clery Act geography boundaries, including its patrol jurisdiction.

The following information was collected with respect to hazing incidents reported at the institution, and for which there were findings. The report is updated twice a year, if necessary, to reflect additional findings of hazing.

For more information on the University's policies relating to reporting and investigating allegations of hazing, please review the [Campus Safety Policies: Hazing Prevention and Awareness](#) and [Student Code of Conduct](#). Please also review more information regarding [Student Organizations](#) at University of Phoenix.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Findings

Student Org. Name	Description of Violation	Abuse or Illegal Use of Alcohol?	Abuse or Illegal Use of Drugs?	Finding(s)	Sanction(s)	Date of Incident	Date Invest. Initiated	Date Invest. Ended	Date Student Org. Provided Notice of Violation

Note: The University has no findings of hazing violations to report.

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.

Local and Tribal Laws

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