



Campus Crime Statistics | 2013-2014

Crimes Reported to the Police and Campus Security Authorities - 2013⁴² and 2014

Statistics in this table are based upon the definitions stated in the reauthorizations of the Higher Education Opportunity Act and Violence Against Women Act in 2013. See page 59 for the applicable definitions. Refer to the next page for the individual sex offense statistics.

| Crime | Year | Student Residences | On-Campus | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property | Unfounded |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|--|-----------|
| Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent manslaughter | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Sex Offenses | 2013 | 21 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 26 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 24 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2013 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2013 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2013 | 36 | 94 | 2 | 0 | 96 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 33 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| Theft- Motor Vehicles and Golf Carts | 2013 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 19 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 27 | 3 |
| Domestic Violence | 2013 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 10 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 2013 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 2013 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Arson | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Arson are not included in the hierarchy of part 1 crimes. See note 33 on page 63 for additional information.

Hate Crimes (2013)

2013- There were no hate crimes reported.

2014- There were two vandalism hate crimes reported in 2014. One incident was a racial slur painted on a sculpture on campus. The other incident was a threat based on sexual orientation, written on the door at a student residence.

⁴² See corresponding note on page 64.

Sex Offenses - 2013 and 2014

| Crime | Year | Student Residences | On-Campus | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property | Unfounded |
|--|------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|--|-----------|
| <i>Rape (including sodomy, sexual assault w/object, oral copulation)</i> | 2013 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 22 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| <i>Fondling</i> | 2013 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| <i>Incest</i> | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Statutory Rape</i> | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Total Sex Offenses</i> | 2013 | 21 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 26 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 24 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 |

Arrests - 2013 and 2014

| Crime | Year | Student Residences | On-Campus | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property | Unfounded |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|--|-----------|
| <i>Liquor Law</i> ⁴³ | 2013 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 89 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Violations</i> | 2013 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| <i>Weapon Possession</i> | 2013 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | N/A |
| | 2014 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Disciplinary Actions - 2013 and 2014

| Violation | Year | Student Residences | On-Campus | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|--|
| <i>Liquor Law</i> ⁴⁴ | 2013 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Violation</i> | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Weapon Possession</i> | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

43 See corresponding note on page 64.

44 See Corresponding note on page 64.



Campus Crime Statistics | Notes

Unfounded Crimes

As noted above, there were three vehicle thefts in 2014 with a final disposition of unfounded (defined on page 60).

A university vehicle that was reported as stolen was recovered the following day. The vehicle showed no signs of forced entry nor any disturbance, and no items were missing from inside. Based on statements and evidence, it was determined another employee used the vehicle and did not properly return it. The case was subsequently unfounded by the police.

After reporting their vehicle as stolen, a friend returned the vehicle to the owner. The owner rescinded their report and the case was subsequently unfounded by the police.

The reporting party rescinded the report of a stolen golf cart when they discovered that a fellow Residence Assistant had taken the cart by mistake. The golf cart was returned and the case was subsequently unfounded by police.

Crime Statistics Notes

28. *Crime and fire statistics reported in this publication are for the main Stanford University campus, located in unincorporated Santa Clara County. Stanford Health Care and the Lucile Packard Children's Hospital are separate legal entities from Stanford University and from each other. The Stanford Health Care Adult Hospital at Stanford and the Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford are physically contiguous to the Stanford University campus. Because of their proximity to the Stanford University campus, and because medical students receive training at these medical facilities, the Department of Education has advised Stanford University to count Clery-reportable incidents occurring at the Stanford Health Care Adult Hospital at Stanford and the Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford as "on campus" crimes. Incidents at the Stanford Linear Accelerator National Laboratory (SLAC), located in San Mateo County, are also counted as taking place on the Stanford University Campus.*

Also included in this publication are statistics for locations which Stanford University owns or controls, which are used by students, which are not contiguous to campus, and which do not meet the definition of a separate campus (see next note for definition). These locations could be a student residence in a neighboring city or an academic building in another county, for example. Incidents that occur at these locations are considered "non-campus" and are included in the statistics compiled in the main campus publication. The counting and reporting of data contained in this publication is performed in accordance with guidance contained in the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, produced by the U.S. Department of Education and the Code of Federal Regulations.

Crime statistics are requested annually from all jurisdictions in which Stanford University maintains property, whether it is owned, rented, or leased for educational purposes.

29. *A separate campus is a Clery term that defines a location owned or controlled by the institution, which is not reasonably contiguous to the main campus, has an organized program of study and has on-site administrators. A branch campus is a type of separate campus. To be considered a branch campus, the location must be geographically apart and independent from the main campus. Further, it must be permanent in nature, have its own faculty and administrative organization and offer courses leading to a degree or credential. A foreign campus is another type of separate campus. A location will be classified as a foreign campus if the location is in a country other than the U.S.; a U.S. based institution owns or controls the property or facility; there is an organized program of study; and there are administrative personnel on site.*

30. *See notes 31, 35, 39, 40, and 41 in this section.*

31. *The definition of rape for the 2012 statistics is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. The definition of rape was changed in 2013 by the passage of the Violence Against Women Act; see*

page 59 for the updated definition.

32. *The Burglary of each room is a separate offense. This means that if an offender unlawfully enters five dorm rooms on one floor of a student housing facility for the purpose of taking something, this incident counts as five Burglaries. Similarly, if a burglar enters five separate bedrooms accessible from a single point of entry, such as a suite, then this single incident counts as five burglaries.*
33. *According to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System, Part 1 Crimes are crimes against persons or property. In situations in which more than one crime is committed, the hierarchy rule of the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting system requires only that the most serious offense be recorded for a single incident. As an exception to this rule, a sexual assault will always be recorded in the institution's annual statistics when a murder occurs in the same single incident. Furthermore, beginning in 2013 with the passage of the Violence Against Women Act, crimes that meet the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, arson, and hate crimes will always be counted.*
34. *Domestic violence and stalking were voluntarily included in 2012 statistics using the California Penal Code statutes. See definitions on pages 66 and 69.*
35. *The passage of the Violence Against Women Act and the SaVE Act in 2013 added new crime statistics categories and changed the definitions of some crimes for which incidents were already recorded for Clery Act compliance. Added to the crime categories were Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Also, the 2013 legislation added national origin and gender identity as categories of bias for real or perceived characteristics of targets of hate crimes. The definition of rape in effect for 2012 was gender-specific and was limited to non-consensual intercourse between a man and a woman. The 2013 definition of rape encompasses all of the offenses previously categorized as "forcible sex offenses," with the exception of "forcible fondling," which is now categorized as "fondling".*
36. *If both an arrest and disciplinary referral are made, only the arrest is counted.*
37. *Residential Deans refer students who have come to their attention for exhibiting concerning behaviors associated with the misuse of alcohol or drugs to the Office of Alcohol Policy and Education for alcohol awareness training and education. In 2012, 66 students were referred to OAPE, 59 of whom were underage. The most common referral to OAPE is public intoxication, which is not a Clery-reportable crime.*
38. *"Yes Means Yes": Consent is an affirmative act or statement by each person that is informed, freely given and mutually understood. It is the responsibility of each person involved in a sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Consent to one act by itself does not constitute consent to another act. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent. Whether one has taken advantage of a position of influence over another may be a factor in determining consent. This consent definition is compliant with California Education Code § 67386. See page 32 for additional information on consent.*
39. *The definition of rape in effect for 2012 was gender-specific and was limited to non-consensual intercourse between a man and a woman. The 2013 definition of rape encompasses all of the offenses previously categorized as "forcible sex offenses," with the exception of "forcible fondling," which is now categorized as "fondling". See also the California Penal Code statutory language on page 68-69.*
40. *Most incidents of Dating Violence are subsumed by the definition of Domestic Violence when both state and federal definitions are considered. When an incident satisfies both definitions, it shall be classified as Domestic Violence only. For statistical recording, each incident is counted once.*
41. *The previous definition of hate crime did not include national origin and gender identity.*
42. *2013 statistics were revised in April of 2014, after the initial publication of the Annual Security Report. The updated 2014 annual security report is available at web.stanford.edu/group/SUDPS/safety-report.shtml*
43. *If both an arrest and disciplinary referral are made, only the arrest is counted.*
44. *Residential Deans refer students who have come to their attention for exhibiting concerning behaviors associated with the misuse of alcohol or drugs to the Office of Alcohol Policy and Education for alcohol awareness training and education. In addition to the 88 liquor law arrests in 2013, 7 students were referred to OAPE for possible discipline, and 4 were underage. The most common referral to OAPE is intoxication, which is not a Clery-reportable crime. In 2014, 6 students were referred to OAPE for possible discipline.*