

CRIMES REPORTED TO THE POLICE AND CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES 2020 - 2022

Statistics in the following table are based upon the definitions stated in the reauthorizations of the Higher Education Opportunity Act and Violence Against Women Act in 2013. See pages 95-96 for the applicable definitions. Refer to the next page for the individual sex offense statistics.

| Crime | Year | Student Residences <small>A subset of Campus</small> | Campus Incl. Student Residences | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property | Unfounded <small>See pages 99-100 for details</small> |
|---|------|---|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| <i>Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter</i> | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Negligent manslaughter</i> | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Total Sex Offenses</i> | 2020 | 15 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 19 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 1 |
| | 2022 | 33 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 2 |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 2020 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| <i>Aggravated Assault</i> | 2020 | 4 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 9 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 2 |
| | 2022 | 9 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| <i>Burglary</i> | 2020 | 15 | 40 | 2 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 8 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 17 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| <i>Theft- Motor Vehicles*</i> <i>(including golf carts, motorcycles, e-bikes and motorized scooters)</i> | 2020 | 0 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 8 | 149 | 1 | 0 | 150 | 0 |
| <i>Arson</i> | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

*The 2022 motor vehicle theft statistics reflect new guidance from the Department of Education to include self-propelled motorized electric transportation such as electric bicycles and motorized electric scooters.

Campus Crime Statistics 2020 - 2022

VAWA Crimes 2020 - 2022

| Crime | Year | Student Residences <small>A subset of Campus</small> | Campus <small>Incl. Student Residences</small> | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total <small>On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property</small> | Unfounded <small>See pages 99-100 for details</small> |
|--|------|---|---|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| <i>Rape (including sodomy, sexual assault w/object, oral copulation)**</i> | 2020 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 13 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 1 |
| | 2022 | 23 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 33** | 2 |
| <i>Fondling</i> | 2020 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 10 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| <i>Incest</i> | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Statutory Rape</i> | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Total Sex Offenses</i> | 2020 | 15 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 19 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 1 |
| | 2022 | 33 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 2 |
| <i>Dating Violence***</i> | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 0 | 1*** | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Domestic Violence</i> | 2020 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| <i>Stalking</i> | 2020 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 12 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 13 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 |

** Two reports received in 2022 included multiple incidents of sexual assault, some dating back to 2020. All Clery crimes are recorded in the statistics for the year in which the reports are received.

*** Under California law, incidents of dating violence are included under domestic violence. In 2022, there was one incident reported in Stanford non-campus geography, in a location in which dating violence and domestic violence are differentiated in that state's code.

Arrests 2020 - 2022[^]

| Crime | Year | Student Residences <small>A subset of Campus</small> | Campus <small>Incl. Student Residences</small> | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total <small>On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property</small> | Unfounded <small>See pages 99-100 for details</small> |
|--------------------------------|------|---|---|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| <i>Liquor Law</i> [^] | 2020 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Violations</i> | 2020 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| <i>Weapon Possession</i> | 2020 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |

[^] If both an arrest and disciplinary referral are made, only the arrest is counted.

Disciplinary Actions 2020 - 2022

In compliance with the Clery Act, disciplinary referrals are counted when a violation of the law is referred to a university official for possible administrative sanction.

| Violation | Year | Student Residences <small>A subset of Campus</small> | Campus <small>Incl. Student Residences</small> | Non-Campus | Public Property | Total <small>On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property</small> |
|--------------------------------|------|---|---|------------|-----------------|--|
| <i>Liquor Law</i> [^] | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2021 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 2022 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| <i>Drug Violation</i> | 2020 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 2021 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| <i>Weapon Possession</i> | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2022 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

[^] If both an arrest and disciplinary referral are made, only the arrest is counted.

Hate Crimes (2020 - 2022)

2020 - The 10 reported hate crimes for 2020 included 3 batteries (classified as simple assault in the Clery Act), 3 intimidation incidents, and 4 vandalisms. In one on-campus battery, the suspect punched the victim on the shoulder and used an epithet against the national origin of the victim. In another on-campus battery, the suspect used profanity in reference to the perceived national origin of the victim and hit a tennis ball at the victim that struck the victim in the leg. The remaining battery was a report to SUDPS that the victim experienced physical abuse, on campus, in 2017, that occurred in a non-intimate relationship. The victim indicated the abuse was motivated by bias against the victim's sexual orientation.

Campus Crime Statistics 2020 - 2022

In one intimidation case, SUDPS received a report from the Palo Alto Police Department that a vehicle occupied by two persons pulled up alongside the victim's vehicle as the victim waited at a stop light to exit campus; the occupants of the suspect vehicle used a racial epithet, pointed a gun at the victim and told the victim to "get out of here" after commenting about the victim's driving. The two other incidents of intimidation were both related to packages that contained items that demonstrated bias against sexual orientation and were perceived as threatening by the two individual recipients residing at an on-campus location.

One of the four reported vandalisms was a report of two swastikas drawn in black marker on the wall of Memorial Church, demonstrating bias against religion. Another vandalism was the defacement of a Black Lives Matter sign in which ink was scribbled over a portion of the sign, indicating bias against race. Two vandalisms involved two packages being defaced with statements indicating bias against the victims' race. The packages were found outside the same facility but were addressed to different persons. All four vandalisms occurred on campus.

2021- There were two hate crimes on campus in 2021: one vandalism and one intimidation. A sandwich board outside an on campus facility was vandalized with a marker, and a racial epithet was written on the sign. A community member reported an on campus incident in which he was approached by a male who was aggressively yelling an epithet demonstrating bias against sexual orientation and race. The victim fled in fear of being attacked.

2022- In 2022, there were seven hate crimes on campus: Two simple assaults, two thefts, one vandalism, and two cases of intimidation.

Simple assault: In one battery incident, the victim was walking on Campus Drive when an unknown male approached her from behind, slapped her in the face with an open hand, and then grabbed her shoulder, ripping her shirt. During the incident, it was reported that he made remarks about her skin color and referred to her using profanity, demonstrating bias against race.

In an attempted battery incident, the victim was holding hands with his husband when an unknown person spat at them, demonstrating bias against sexual orientation.

Theft: One theft incident, included the victim reporting that his mezuzah was stolen from the door of his student residence on Rosh Hashanah, demonstrating bias against religion. The second reported theft was an Israeli flag, stolen from inside a dormitory common area, demonstrating bias against national origin.

Vandalism: It was reported that a chair backrest in a classroom had been vandalized by the letters "KKK" scratched into its surface, demonstrating bias against race.

Intimidation: A victim with a website displaying Black Lives Matter content received a text message from an unknown suspect. The text conveyed disagreement with the student's ideology, and the suspect stated they would "hunt" down the victim and other persons in the student group affiliated with the website, demonstrating bias against race.

Intimidation: A piece of rope that had been hanging in a tree on campus for a number of years was fashioned into a noose, at an unknown time and by an unknown suspect(s), demonstrating racial bias.

Unfounded Crimes (2020 - 2022)

In 2020, there were 2 burglaries unfounded. In one burglary, suspected damage to security system wiring in a building on campus was determined to have been caused by rodents. In the second unfounded burglary on campus, a microscope that was believed to have been stolen was later determined to have been moved to another area for maintenance.

In 2021, there were two aggravated assaults that were unfounded; in both cases the victim reported that they had been drugged, but investigation revealed no illegally administered substances were found in submitted medical tests. Additionally, there was one sexual assault unfounded because the alleged victim who filed the initial report recanted their statements about the crime.

In 2022, there were two unfounded reports of sexual assaults. In one case, the alleged victim reported to a hospital nurse that she had been raped in the Wilbur parking lot. In the second case, the alleged victim reported to a hospital nurse that a male had pulled her out of her office on campus and raped her. These incidents were unfounded based on evidence from law enforcement investigations demonstrating that both reports were false.

Crime Statistics Notes

30. *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, Stanford includes the both the SHC Adult Hospital and the LPCH at Stanford facilities as on campus, in accordance with the Department of Education's 2011 program review determination regarding Yale's campus and the adjacent Yale-New Haven Hospital.*
31. *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.*
32. *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 was performed in accordance with regulatory guidance produced by the U.S. Department of Education and the Code of Federal Regulations.*
33. *The Clery Act does not provide a federal definition of consent.*
34. *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 separately, when there are other reportable crimes.*
35. *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.*
36. *Most incidents of Dating Violence are subsumed by the definition of Domestic Violence, if both state and federal definitions are considered. When an incident satisfies both definitions, it will be classified as Domestic Violence only. For statistical recording, each incident is counted once.*