Campus Crime Statistics 2023 - 2025

CRIMES REPORTED TO THE POLICE AND CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES 2023 - 2025

Statistics in the following table are based upon the definitions stated in reauthorizations of the Higher Education Opportunity Act and Violence Against Women Act in 2013. See page 115 for the applicable definitions. Refer to the next page for the individual sex offense statistics. Note that Student Residences is a subset of Campus geography.

Crime	Year	Student Residences A subset of Campus	Campus Incl. Student Residences	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property	Unfounded See page 107 for details
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023 2024 2025	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023 2024 2025	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total Sex Offenses	2023 2024 2025	20 26 14	63 46 32	1 0 2	0 0 0	64 46 34	0 0 0
Robbery	2023 2024 2025	0 0 0	5 2 0	0 0 0	4 0 0	9 2 0	1 0 0
Aggravated Assault	2023 2024 2025	2 17 3	18 26 22	0 0 0	3 0 0	21 26 22	0 0 0
Burglary	2023 2024 2025	16 18 9	27 31 18	1 0 0	0 0 0	28 31 18	1 0 0
*Theft- Motor Vehicles** *(including golf carts, motorcycles, e-bikes and motorized scooters)*	2023 2024 2025	11 2 7	190 181 181	0 1 2	0 0 0	190 182 183	0 0 1
Arson	2023 2024 2025	1 0 0	2 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 1	0 0 0
Hazing	2023 2024 2025	- - 2	- - 7	- - 0	- - 0	- - 7	- - 0

**Beginning in 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. In 2025, 75 were e-bikes, 78 were electric scooters, four were electric skateboards, and 14 were golf carts. Three motorcycles and nine cars were also stolen.*

Campus Crime Statistics 2023 - 2025

VAWA Crimes 2023 - 2025

Crime	Year	Student Residences A subset of Campus	Campus Incl. Student Residences	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property	Unfounded See page 107 for details
Rape (including sodomy, sexual assault w/object, oral copulation)	2023 2024 2025	13 20 13	31 27 20	0 0 0	0 0 0	31 27 20	2 0 0
Fondling	2023 2024 2025	7 6 1	28 19 12	1 0 2	0 0 0	29 19 14	0 0 0
Incest	2023 2024 2025	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Statutory Rape#	2023 2024 2025	0 0 0	4# 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0
Total Sex Offenses	2023 2024 2025	**20** **26** **14**	**63** **46** **32**	**1** **0** **2**	**0** **0** **0**	**64** **46** **34**	**0** **0** **0**
*Dating Violence***	2023 2024 2025	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Domestic Violence	2023 2024 2025	3 44 7	12 53¶ 19	0 1 3	1 0 0	13 54 22	0 0 0
Stalking	2023 2024 2025	14 25 10	55 57 46	0 1 1	0 0 0	55 58 47	0 0 0

 # Three statutory rapes reported in 2023 occurred over 10 years ago, and all reports are from the same victim. Clery Act crimes are counted in the year for which they are reported.

¶Two reports received in 2024 described extended histories of relationship violence, accounting for over 20 reported incidents of domestic violence. Other reported incidents occurred in previous years, including crimes from over 25 years ago. Clery Act crimes are counted in the year for which they are reported.

***Under California law, incidents of dating violence are included under domestic violence.*

Campus Crime Statistics 2023 - 2025

Arrests 2023 - 2025^

Crime	Year	Student Residences A subset of Campus	Campus Incl. Student Residences	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property	Unfounded See page 107 for details
Liquor Law ^	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	1	0	0	1	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violation	2023	0	10	0	0	10	0
	2024	0	33	0	0	33	0
	2025	1	15	1	0	16	0
Weapon Possession	2023	0	6	0	0	6	0
	2024	0	10	0	0	10	0
	2025	0	10	0	0	10	0

Disciplinary Actions 2023 - 2025

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 A subset of Campus	Campus Incl. Student Residences	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total On-Campus+Non-Campus+Public Property
*Liquor Law^*	2023	1	2	0	0	2
	2024	2	8	0	0	8
	2025	4	5	0	0	5
Drug Violation	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	4	6	0	0	6
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	2023	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	1	2	0	0	2
	2025	1	1	0	0	1

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

Campus Crime Statistics 2023 - 2025

Hate Crimes (2023 - 2025)

2023- In 2023, there were 24 reported hate crimes – 15 vandalisms, four simple assaults, two thefts, one aggravated assault, and two incidents of intimidation.

Vandalisms: Eleven of the vandalisms involved a swastika, demonstrating bias against religion. In campus geography, ten were etched into the walls or stalls in restrooms and one was etched into the wall of an elevator.

Another vandalism demonstrating bias against religion occurred when a mezuzah was detached from the door of a student residence. A sign for the Black Lives Matter movement was vandalized when an unknown suspect wrote over the sign in white marker, demonstrating bias against race at a campus location. There was one campus vandalism in which a paper sign depicting the Star of David was destroyed, demonstrating bias against religion. In another vandalism at a campus location, a sign at White Plaza with a number reflecting deaths of Palestinians from the Israel-Hamas war was torn up, reflecting bias against national origin.

Simple Assaults: In one simple assault, at a campus location, two students were shoved during a confrontation over posters, and comments were made that indicated a bias against national origin. At another campus location, a person made insulting remarks and attempted to spit on a student demonstrator, demonstrating bias against national origin. At another campus location, a person attempted to strike another person while using racial slurs, demonstrating bias against race.

Thefts: In one incident of theft at a student residence, a mezuzah was stolen from a student's door, indicating bias against religion. In another theft at a student residence, a door mat was taken that identified the resident as a member of a protected lass, indicating bias against sexual orientation.

Aggravated Assault: In one instance of an aggravated assault on campus, the suspect drove their vehicle into the crosswalk and struck a pedestrian, then yelled a statement indicating bias against national origin.

Intimidations: Both intimidation cases showed bias against religion. In one case of intimidation, a student who had earlier in the day spoken openly to a group about their Jewish faith woke the next day to find drawn on their dorm room white board swastikas and a previously drawn figure of a man changed into the image of Hitler. In another case of intimidation, an unknown suspect drew a swastika and wrote the word "Nazi" into the layer of dust on the office window of a research fellow who is Jewish, at a campus location.

2024- In 2024, there were a total of twelve hate crimes – seven vandalisms, three intimidations, and two simple assaults.

Vandalism: On two occasions, feces were smeared onto the garage door of a private residence on campus, beneath a Palestinian flag. Another vandalism took place in a student residence in when a replica Palestinian flag that a student posted on their dorm room door was ripped in half. An on-campus vandalism occurred when Israeli flags were kicked from stands and onto the ground, causing minor damage. In another on-campus incident of vandalism, posters displaying the Israeli flag were torn from a display and damaged. These five vandalism incidents all demonstrated bias against national origin. An additional vandalism occurred when multiple swastikas and a derogatory statement using an epithet to refer to Black people were written on a bathroom wall on campus; because of the prevalence of swastikas in the graffiti, this incident is being classified as a hate crime with a bias against religion, with acknowledgment of the significant impact of expressions of anti-Black bias in any form or context. A vandalism incident with bias against religion occurred when a student awoke one morning to find that the door of their dorm room had been vandalized, including an accusation that they were falsely representing themselves as Muslim.

Intimidation – An intimidation with national origin bias occurred on campus when protesters shouted threatening remarks at a group of students leaving a speaking event about Antisemitism on campus, including telling them to go back to Europe and calling them settlers, and furthermore indicating that they knew where the students lived. An intimidation with racial bias occurred on campus when an intoxicated student aggressively approached and challenged another student to a fight, using a

racial epithet against Black people. An additional intimidation with racial bias occurred on campus, reported to the police by a professor who received two phone calls from an individual addressing the professor with profane and racialized language, indicating he knew the professor identifies as African American.

Simple Assault: A simple assault with sexual orientation bias occurred on public property geography[36] when a protester blocking a roadway was bumped by a vehicle trying to make its way through an intersection; the driver made disparaging remarks about their perception of the protester's sexual orientation. A simple assault with national origin bias occurred on campus when an alum at a university event was followed, poked and grabbed by a suspect who made a derogatory reference to the alum's perceived Indian heritage, repeatedly stating that the alum did not belong at the event.

There was one unfounded hate crime in 2024, described in the next section.

2025- In 2025, there were two reported hate crimes - one theft and one simple assault.

Theft: One theft incident was reported after the victim noticed their mezuzah was removed from the door of their student residence on Rosh Hashanah, demonstrating a bias against religion.

Simple Assault: In one battery incident, the suspect entered the dorm room of the victim and yelled at them for praying. The suspect then shoved the victim with sufficient force that the victim nearly fell.

Unfounded Crimes (2023 - 2025)

In 2023, there were two unfounded cases. One, a reported attempted burglary, was unfounded when the investigation revealed that a new housekeeper mistakenly tried to use a key at the incorrect residence. A second case, reported as a robbery, was unfounded when the property that had been reported as stolen was determined to have been misplaced.

In 2024, there was one unfounded hate crime in the category of theft. During the investigation for flags that were stolen from an on campus location, it was determined that property was not removed but had instead been damaged. A separate case was written for the hate crime, in the category of vandalism.

In 2025, there was one unfounded case of motor vehicle theft. The investigation discovered that the electric bicycle that was reported stolen was parked and secured at another bike rack, not far from where the victim reported the theft.

36 See Clery Act geography definitions on page 100-101.

Photo: Andrew Brodhead / Stanford News Service