This report has been compiled in compliance with the US federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Safety on the Stanford in Oxford campus is a natural source of concern for students, parents and University employees. Education - the business of Stanford University - can take place only in an environment in which each student and employee feels safe and secure. Stanford recognizes this and employs a number of security measures to protect the members of its community. The local police force, and the students and employees themselves all share in the responsibility of making the Stanford in Oxford program a safe place to study, work and live.

Stanford Program in Oxford
65 High Street
Oxford, OX1 4EL, England
Telephone: (44) (0) 1865-251193

October 1, 2013

Table of Contents

Security 2
  Police Protection 2
  Timely Warnings 2
  Security & Access 2

Crime Prevention Education Programs 3

Reporting Crime and Suspicious Activity 4
  Reporting Crime 4
  Important Telephone Numbers 5
  Off-Campus Crime 5
  Location of Registered Sex Offender Information 5

Controlled Substances and Alcohol 6
  Applicable Local Laws 6
  Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs 7

Sexual Assault 8

Missing Person Policy 19

Emergency Response and Evacuation 19

Fire Safety and Fire Statistics Log (2010-2012) 20

Promoting a Safe and Secure Campus Environment 23
  University Policy on Violence in the Workplace 23
  Weapons on Campus 23

The Jeanne Clery Act and Higher Education Act 24
  Campus Security Authorities 24
  Availability of the Annual Safety and Security Report 25
  Definitions of Locations and Crime Categories 26
  Crime Statistics 28
Security

Police Protection

The Stanford in Oxford program is under the jurisdiction of the Thames Valley Police. All statistics at the close of this document are supplied by the Director of Stanford in Oxford program. Crime statistics for Oxford and surrounding area are available from the local police website: http://www.thamesvalley.police.uk/aboutus-operf-loc-crime.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Director of Stanford in Oxford, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the community, a program-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning may be issued through any means appropriate, including:

► The Stanford BOSP website: http://BOSP.stanford.edu
► E-mail lists and flyers
► Text messages
► Phone calls

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the program staff by phone or in person.

Security & Access to the Stanford in Oxford Facility

The Stanford House entrance doors have locking devices that can be opened only by a digital fob, which is issued only to staff and residents, and should be kept locked at all times. All exterior doors have automatic closing devices. Student room doors are also self-locking, and residents should keep their room doors locked at all times even while going to the bathroom. The fob issued to each student gives access through all external doors and to common areas such as the Computer Cluster, as well as to their bedroom, but not to any other bedrooms. The House Manager performs routine maintenance throughout the residence and responds to all reports of problems with locks, door-closers and lights. The Junior Dean is responsible for checking the external doors each night to ensure all are secured. Residents are required to report the presence of any stranger to a member of staff during office hours or the Junior Dean outside office hours. Residents are advised to stop and question any stranger in the house (e.g., “Can I help you with something?”) only if accompanied by at least two other residents. Residents are advised to notify police immediately of any suspicious activity.

Personal Safety & Crime Prevention

Crime Prevention Education Programs
Crime prevention is a top priority. During orientation, issues of general safety, student conduct, sexual harassment and substance abuse policies are reviewed.

See Something, Say Something
Report suspicious activity or behavior to the police immediately, including: solicitors (prohibited inside student residences), peeping or prowling, or ANY activity or behavior that is threatening persons or property.

Lock It or Lose It

- Lock your doors anytime you leave your office or residence
- Never prop open a locked door
- Don’t allow “piggybacking” (when someone unknown to you tries to enter a locked building behind you)
- Report broken or malfunctioning locks to a building/facility manager
- Lock your vehicle and do not leave valuables exposed
- Avoid becoming a target of thieves by securing “hot” items:
  - Secure laptops in a closet or drawer or, secure to a fixed object with a cable lock
  - Secure bicycles to a bicycle rack with a U-lock
Prevent Identity Theft

- Protect your Social Security number and card
- Shred paperwork with your personal information
- Never click on links in unsolicited emails
- Inspect your credit report and financial statements regularly
- Take advantage of the Federal Trade Commission’s resources at: http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/microsites/idtheft/
- If you are a victim of Identity Theft, seek victim assistance at: http://www.identitytheftcouncil.org

Online Security

Notify the police immediately if a computer containing any sensitive or confidential information has been stolen. Learn more about best practices for avoiding hackers with strong passwords and security updates at: http://www.stanford.edu/group/security/securecomputing.

Reporting Crime & Suspicious Activity

Reporting Crime

All students, faculty, staff and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the police in a timely manner. Anytime you need immediate police, fire, or medical response, dial 999. For a non-emergency police response on campus, dial Telephone: 101.

Call 999 if you experience, hear or observe any of the following:
- A whistle, scream, or call for help
- Any crime that is occurring or has occurred
- A strange car driving up and down the street
- If you see someone suspicious entering a neighbor’s room, an office, or lab with no apparent legitimate business purpose.
- Seeing someone acting suspiciously in a parking area or at a bike rack near your home, dorm, or work.

Remember that the police cannot be everywhere at once, and they depend on individuals in the community to assist them in crime prevention by reporting suspicious activities.

Important Phone Numbers

Staff members’ office and home/cell phone numbers can be found on the emergency cards distributed during orientation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergencies</th>
<th>999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director, Geoffrey Tyack</td>
<td>01865 251302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Student Services Administrator, Rebecca Chaplin</td>
<td>01865 461193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Manager, Theo Reynoso</td>
<td>08165 725030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Administrator, Sharon Scott</td>
<td>07584 248068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Dean, Aysha Bagchi (after hours)</td>
<td>01865 253150, ext. 233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Off-Campus Crime

When off-campus, all members of the Stanford community are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the local police agency in a timely manner. In case of an emergency, please call 999.

University judicial policy applies year-round to all on-campus activities, and to any acts that threaten the safety and integrity of the University community regardless of where such acts occur.

Location of Registered Sex Offender Information

The United Kingdom maintains a sex offender registry, information from which may be made available to head teachers, doctors, youth leaders, sports club managers and others, including landlords, but not to the public.
Controlled Substances & Alcohol

Applicable Local Laws
Stanford University prohibits the illegal or otherwise irresponsible use of alcohol by students. It is the responsibility of every student to know the risks associated with alcohol use and abuse. This responsibility obligates students to know relevant University policies and federal, state, and local laws and to conduct themselves in accordance with these policies and laws.

The workplace and campus are presumed to include all Stanford premises where activities of the University are conducted. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination of employment or expulsion of students. Violations may also be referred to the appropriate authorities for prosecution. This policy will be reviewed at least biannually.

The offices of the Dean of Students and Residential Education make available a detailed description of policies, applications, consequences of violation, criminal and civil liability, the role of residence staff, guidelines for event planners, and campus helping resources concerned with alcohol and its use on campus.

The Stanford University Program in Oxford operates a “Zero Tolerance” policy on immoderate consumption of alcohol and requires students to obtain permission from the Director for any events staged at Stanford House that may involve alcohol. Students are informed, in writing and during orientation meetings, that such permission will not usually be given.

Stanford University does not tolerate reckless drinking — lawful or unlawful — and its consequent harmful behaviors. All members of the Stanford community are expected to make healthy choices concerning their personal use of alcohol, including understanding the physical and behavioral effects of alcohol misuse and preventative measures to ensure their own safety and that of their peers.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs
The Office of Alcohol Policy and Education (OAPE) oversees, manages, and holds authority for the application of the university's Student Alcohol Policy. It coordinates and implements programs and activities for students who don’t drink or drink lightly, and develops resources and services for students who need help for themselves or others related to alcohol use.

Drinking and Driving
Besides the legal risks, you could be putting the lives of your friends in danger by letting them drive after drinking. If you plan on using alcohol, you should always designate a driver who will not be drinking.
Sexual Assault and Misconduct, Dating and Relationship Abuse, Stalking and Sexual Harassment

Stanford is committed to providing a place of work and study that is free of sexual and other forms of violence, sexual harassment and all forms of intimidation or exploitation. Relevant policies and the university resources which offer prevention, education and response services addressing these behaviors are listed in the pages that follow.

Consent

Consent is based on choice. It is informed, freely given, mutually understood, and based on respect and reciprocity. Consent requires an affirmative act or statement by each participant. If coercion, intimidation, threats or physical force are used, there is no consent. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that they cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. This includes incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption if a person is asleep or unconscious. Whether one has taken advantage of a position of influence over another may be a factor in determining consent.


Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are often the largest group of people involved — outnumbering both the perpetrators and the victims. Bystanders can have a range of involvement in assaults. A person or persons may be aware that a specific assault is happening or will happen, they may see an assault or potential assault in progress, or they may have knowledge that an assault has already occurred. Regardless of how close to the incident they are, bystanders have the power stop assaults and to get help for people who have been victimized.

For more information and bystander intervention strategies from The Office of Sexual Assault and Relationship Abuse Education and Response (SARA), please visit: http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/sara/SARA%20Office%20Bystander%20Intervention.pdf.

Relationship Abuse & Domestic Violence

relationship abuse

A pattern of abusive or coercive behaviors used to maintain power and control over a former or current intimate partner. Abuse can be emotional, psychological, financial, sexual, or physical, and can include threats, isolation, and intimidation.

Could you be in an abusive relationship?

- Are you afraid of your partner?
- Do you avoid certain topics of conversation out of fear it will anger your partner?
- Does your partner humiliate or belittle you?
- Does your partner have a bad and/or unpredictable temper?
- Does your partner destroy your belongings?
- Does your partner keep you from seeing friends or family?
- Does your partner seem unusually possessive or jealous?
- Does your partner force you to have sex?

If you answered “yes” to any of these questions — understand that you are not at fault! You deserve to be treated with dignity and respect — especially by your romantic partner. Emotional abuse is often a precursor to physical violence.

domestic violence

Broadly defined as physical or sexual assault and/or other threatening and abusive behavior including stalking, harassing, or destroying personal property perpetrated against a former or current intimate partner, relative, or person living in the same household.

dial 999 if you have recently been threatened, hurt, or abused, or are being stalked by your current or former intimate partner.
Relationship Abuse & Domestic Violence — Resources

There are many resources for victims who are unsure what to do when dealing with domestic violence. One option is the criminal justice system. **Do not be afraid to call the police if you have been abused.** The goal of the police and legal system is to provide some measure of safety for victims of violence and to provide information about additional resources, such as temporary living accommodations if necessary.

One immediate alternative is to obtain a Temporary Restraining Order. If you have been recently threatened, hurt, or abused, or are being stalked by your current or former intimate partner, **call 999.** Tell the dispatcher that you are in danger and that you need help immediately.

The police are required to write an incident report for all domestic violence calls, even if the batterer has already left the scene. Although it is best to make the report as soon as possible, you may call the police anytime, even days or months, after you have been abused. Alternatively, you can contact a domestic violence and dating violence hotline at any time.

### Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence
24-hour emergency shelter and hotline
(408) 501-7550
http://www.nextdoor.org

### Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse Education & Response (SARA)
(650) 725-9129
http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/sara

### Center for Relationship Abuse Awareness
(650) 752-6768
http://www.stoprelationshipabuse.org

### National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

### YWCA Stanford Hotline
24-hour hotline
(650) 725-9955

Education, Prevention and Response — for Students

The Stanford Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse Education & response (SARA) develops and contributes to a wide range of programs, projects, and events to increase awareness about interpersonal violence and to meet the needs of Stanford students, faculty, and staff. Our programs promote healthy sexuality and relationships, dispel myths about sexual and relationship violence, examine gender roles and how they relate to Interpersonal Violence, provide guidance on risk reduction, advise students of available resources and explore how each of us can become empowered to end sexual and relationship violence.

Our programming efforts include a wide range of related topics including:

- Sexual Misconduct & Sexual Assault
- Relationship Abuse
- Bystander intervention
- Understanding Sexual Consent
- Defining Manhood & Masculinity from an Anti-Violence Perspective
- The Intersections of Gender, Sexuality, & Sexual Assault for Greek Life Organizations

In 2012, SARA provided outreach education to 1,786 incoming first year students, 100 students through 5 academic courses, and 300 students through student organizations. SARA also brought in speakers to lecture to 200 students and give a professional workshop on consent to 44 staff. The office also coordinated 2 webinars on Sexual Assault Response & Bystander Intervention for 16 professional staff and a 2-day training on Title IX investigations for 12 Stanford staff.

In addition to programming and education, the SARA office will provide services to students who have been sexually assaulted regardless of the location where the assault occurred.

Contact Sacchi Patel, Manager of Education & Emergency Response at spatel7@stanford.edu to discuss your response needs and/or schedule a program for your campus group.
Stalking

Stalking, as defined below, is a violation of university policy and a reportable offense under the Clery Act.

Stalking Behaviors may include:
- Following or “cyberstalking” using GPS, Keystroke Capture Devices, etc.
- Unwanted communication
- Unwanted or threatening gifts
- Obsessive behavior
- Appearing at a place of residence, school or work
- Inappropriate approaches, confrontations, or threats

If You Believe You Are Being Stalked:
- Report to a University official as soon as possible.
- Be clear and assertive in demanding to be left alone.
- Document each incident. Include dates, times, locations and a detailed description of what happened. Keep letters, notes and gifts or other objects sent to you. It may be important evidence.
- Consult with university resources:
  - Office of Community Standards (Students Only)
    http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/communitystandards
  - Department of Public Safety
    http://police.stanford.edu
  - Sexual Harassment Policy Office
    http://harass.stanford.edu
  - Title IX Coordinator
    http://www.stanford.edu/dept/diversityaccess/titleIX.html
  - Office of Sexual Assault and Relationship Abuse Education & Response (SARA) (Students Only)
    http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/sara

Sexual Assault & Sexual Harassment

sexual assault

The actual, attempted, or threatened commission of an unwanted sexual act that occurs without indication of consent by each individual, or that occurs under threat or coercion.

Sexual assault can occur either forcibly and/or against a person’s will, or when a person is incapable of giving consent.

Under state and federal law, sexual assault includes but is not limited to:
- Rape
- Forcible fondling
- Forcible sodomy
- Forcible oral copulation
- Sexual assault with an object
- Sexual battery
- Threat of sexual assault

In some cases, sexual assault may also constitute sexual harassment.

sexual harassment

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other visual, verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:
  - It is implicitly or explicitly suggested that submission to or rejection of the conduct will be a factor in academic or employment decisions or evaluations, or permissions to participate in a University activity, OR
  - The conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s academic or work performance by creating an intimidating or hostile academic, work, or student living environment
IF YOU HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED:

Your immediate safety is the priority. Call 999 if you are in danger. Seek medical attention if you have been physically injured. See page 18 for information about obtaining a medical-legal exam.

The Stanford Department of Public Safety encourages individuals to report a sexual assault to the police having jurisdiction where the assault occurred. Additionally, victims are encouraged to seek guidance and support from professional resources.

24 Hour Rape Crisis Hotline (through the YWCA) (650) 725-9955

Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) (650) 723-3785 (for students), 24 Hour Help

Faculty & Staff Help Center (for faculty & staff) (650) 723-4577

Rosa Gonzalez, Title IX Coordinator (650) 723-0755

Sexual Assault and Relationship Abuse Office (SARA) (to seek guidance and support, in addition to connecting with other professional resources) (650) 725-9129

Sexual Harassment Policy Office (to report a concern involving a faculty or staff person) (650) 724-2120

Residence Deans and Graduate Life Deans (to offer support to students)

Undergraduates (650) 725-2800
Graduates (650) 736-7078

Student Sexual Assault Survivor’s Bill of Rights

Federal law entitles sexual assault victims to the following rights. The accuser and the accused have the same opportunity to have others present throughout disciplinary proceedings. Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding. Victims shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement. Victims shall be notified of counseling services available on and off campus. Victims shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

Sexual Assault & Sexual Harassment: Investigations & Resources

An allegation of sexual assault and/or sexual harassment that occurred on campus, at a university owned or operated facility off the main campus, or in conjunction with a university sponsored activity may be investigated by various departments including: a local police agency, the Sexual Harassment and Policy Office, the Office of Community Standards (for students) and the Title IX Office. The entity having jurisdiction or responsibility for conducting an investigation will depend, in part, on the relationship that the victim and the alleged perpetrator have to the university (i.e. faculty, staff, student, no affiliation). The type of investigation (administrative, disciplinary, or criminal) will depend on several factors including the entity conducting the investigation. Multiple investigations may take place. For assistance in determining one’s reporting options, students should contact Rosa Gonzalez, Title IX Coordinator or the SARA Office; faculty and staff may contact the Sexual Harassment and Policy Office. The Stanford Department of Public Safety is also a resource for information, even if the assault took place off-campus.

Office of Community Standards

The Office of Community Standards (OCS) investigates allegations of violations of student misconduct, including allegations of sexual assault and sexual misconduct. Allegations of misconduct relating to sexual assault, sexual harassment, relationship violence or stalking proceed through the Alternative Review Process. OCS is the only university office that may enforce formal student discipline in response to such complaints. Generally, these investigations begin when the alleged victim brings forward a complaint to the Office of Community Standards (although investigations may also begin when requested by the Title IX Coordinator).

Office of Community Standards
http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/communitystandards

Alternate Review Process
http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/communitystandards/help/arp
Sexual Harassment and Policy Office

The Sexual Harassment Policy Office (SHPO) provides services to faculty, staff and students. SHPO offers customized training programs about sexual harassment for faculty and staff at Stanford, including those in non-faculty teaching positions. SHPO staff will consult with individuals who have questions about sexual harassment. And, SHPO coordinates resources and acts as the liaison between the primary parties and those helping to resolve and address issues of sexual harassment. The Office provides support and resources for all persons involved in or working to resolve a situation, but does not advocate for any particular party.

Title IX at Stanford

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance. A Title IX investigation is an administrative procedure, not a disciplinary process. The purpose of a Title IX investigation is to determine: whether conduct prohibited by Title IX took place; whether there is an ongoing risk of harm for further prohibited conduct and if so, to take steps to prevent its recurrence; whether accommodations for the impacted party need to be put in place to redress the effects of prohibited conduct (such as putting a no contact order in place); whether accommodations or safety measures should be put in place to make the Stanford community safe; whether the conduct warrants review by the Office of Community Standards or other disciplinary procedure if such a review has not been initiated; and whether system-wide or local changes to policies, practices or training should be considered and implemented.

Contact Stanford's Title IX Coordinator, Rosa Gonzalez

email rgonzalez@stanford.edu  |  equal.opportunity@stanford.edu
Voice: (650) 723-0755  |  TTY: (650) 723-1216  |  Fax: (650) 723-1791
Mariposa House at 585 Capistrano Way, Stanford, CA 94305-8230

Police Investigation

Reporting a sexual assault to the police may seem intimidating but there is no need to be afraid. Law enforcement officers are trained to handle such situations with sensitivity and compassion. Reporting can help you regain a sense of personal power and control.

Stanford Public Safety’s Guarantee to Sexual Assault Victims

If you believe you have been the victim of sexual assault on campus, the Stanford Department of Public Safety will guarantee the following:

- We will treat all persons with respect.
- A SUDPS deputy will meet with you privately at a time and place of your choice to take a report. You may bring a friend, family member, or other person with you.
- We will assist you in arranging for medical attention. (see p.18)
- We will offer you the services of a YWCA advocate trained in sexual assault. You may have your own advocate present at any stage of the process.
- We will fully investigate your case and keep you apprised of the progress. Please be aware that not revealing known identifying information about the alleged suspect will make it difficult for the police to conduct a full investigation.
- We will continue to be available to answer your questions, explain the system and the processes involved.

State law permits law enforcement to keep confidential the
- identity of the individual who was assaulted, when requested (California Penal Code §293).
Missing Person Policy

If you believe someone might be missing, notify the Director and the Associate Director as soon as possible. Branch staff in receipt of information that a student may be missing, should immediately report the matter to the local police and call the Stanford Department of Public Safety and the Director of BOSP as soon as possible. The Department of Public Safety can be reached 24-hours per day, seven days per week by calling the on-duty Watch Commander at +1-650-924-3209 or the Palo Alto/Stanford Communications Dispatch Center at +1- 650-329-2413. The Department of Public Safety will notify University Officials.

US Federal law mandates that the University provide students with an option of specifying person(s) to contact in the event that he or she has been determined by the police to be a missing person. An option will be given to students to specify this person when they perform the Registrar’s annual online check-in procedure. Federal law also requires the University to inform students that an emergency contact will be notified within (24) hours of the person being reported as missing. For non-emancipated minors, a custodial parent or guardian will be notified in addition to any listed emergency contact(s).

In addition to the minimum notifications that will be made under federal law, Stanford may make additional notifications as necessary as provided by FERPA to resolve a safety emergency; this could include notifying parents or guardians even when they were not specifically listed by a student as an emergency contact.

Emergency Response & Evacuation

on the situation. The people who can initiate an Emergency Plan message include the Director and the Academic and Student Services Administrator. Regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-up activities, designed for system assessment will be conducted each year. Emergency Evacuation plans and maps are posted in each student bedroom, each landing and corridor, and each office.
Fire Safety

Housing Fire Safety Policies

The policies or rules on the following are:

1. **Portable electrical appliances** – students are required not to bring portable electrical appliances to Oxford. Those provided by the Stanford-in-Oxford Programme are tested by accredited PAT companies every two to three years.
2. **Smoking** – is not permitted anywhere on the premises
3. **Open flames** – are not permitted anywhere on the premises or in the gardens

Procedures for Evacuation

Notices giving instructions about what to do in the event of fire are posted in every room in Stanford House, and maps of the building showing exit routes and alternatives are located at all junction points on staircases and landings.

On hearing the fire alarm, all students are required to evacuate the building and assemble, either in the rear garden or, if the building is deemed unsafe, in the hotel car-park at the rear of the building.

The **staff's responsibilities** are as follows:

When a fire alarm sounds, the House Manager (or Junior Dean if out of office hours) will check where the alarm was triggered on the fully-addressable alarm system panel, go to the location of the detector which triggered the alarm and establish whether a real fire is burning. If it is a false alarm, he will cancel the Fire Service call-out. If it is genuine, he will return to the entrance Hall and be on hand when the Fire Service arrives to take them to the source of the fire. In the absence of the House Manager and/or the Junior Dean, the Academic and Student Services Administrator observes this procedure.

When a fire alarm sounds, other members of staff establish the nearest available safe route to the rear garden and instruct students which exit to use. In less accessible areas of Stanford House, this may entail smashing a glass bolt to open fire doors that are not in regular use. The Academic and Student Services Administrator coordinates which floors in the House will be covered by each staff member.

Once the safest route of exit has been established, the Administrator (or the Director in her absence) monitors the safe exit route and takes a roll-call. The Academic and Student Services Administrator will then notify the Fire Service of any absenteeism amongst staff and students.

If the alarm has been triggered accidentally, students and staff will continue to proceed as if a real fire exists and only when the roll-call has been taken and everybody accounted for, will the House Manager or Junior Dean disable the alarm bell and allow everybody back into the House.

The policies regarding fire safety education and information about fire safety training programs are provided to the students and employees.

Fire Safety Education is delivered to students at the beginning of each quarter, verbally at the orientation meetings, and in writing in the orientation handbook. All staff members and visiting faculty also receive a copy of the orientation handbook.

The House Manager has undertaken a Fire Marshal course provided by the local authority Fire Service.

Contact the following people to report that a fire occurred: Oxfordshire Fire Service or The Academic and Student Services Administrator, Stanford University Centre in Oxford.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

The fire alarm system, including all heat and smoke detectors and emergency lighting, and the fire extinguishers and fire blankets (in kitchens), are serviced every three months. The fully addressable system was installed in 2008.
Promoting a Safe and Secure Campus Environment

Weapons on Campus

All weapons are prohibited on the Stanford Campus and Stanford Branch Campuses except for sworn law enforcement officials. This includes: any firearm; any air gun – including pellet and BB guns that utilize air, CO2, or spring pressure to propel a metallic projectile; knives with a blade length of over 2.5 inches – and any others capable of inflicting death by stabbing; straight razors; dirks, daggers or ice picks. If any person has any weapons in either the academic area or a student residence, he or she must immediately remove them from the campus.

Fire Statistics Log: 2010-2012

An institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities must maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log must include the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. This log is maintained by the Academic and Student Services Administrator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Date</th>
<th>Student Residence Address</th>
<th>Description of Fire</th>
<th>Estimated cost of damage</th>
<th># of Injuries</th>
<th># of Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Stanford House, 65 High Street</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Stanford House, 65 High Street</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Stanford House, 65 High Street</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

The Stanford House student residence is located at 65 High Street. Types of Fire Safety Systems include:

► All kitchens: Extractor fans, fire doors and heat detectors wired into the alarm system. Fire blankets, and water fire extinguishers.

► All corridors and areas on landings and outside kitchens: Smoke detectors wired into the alarm system and C_{2}O fire extinguishers.

► All bedrooms, offices, common rooms and teaching rooms: Smoke detectors wired into the alarm system. The alarm system connects automatically to the Fire Service.

There were 6 fire drills in 2010, 6 fire drills in 2011, and 3 fire drills in 2012.

Stanford University will not tolerate violence or threats of violence on campus or in connection with University events. All weapons, as defined by California Penal Code, are banned from University premises unless written permission is given by the Stanford Department of Public Safety.

Employees who violate this policy (or who bring false charges) will be subject to corrective action, including termination.

Students who violate this policy could be in violation of the Fundamental Standard and subject to disciplinary action ranging from a formal warning and community service to expulsion.

Incident Date | Student Residence Address | Description of Fire | Estimated cost of damage | # of Injuries | # of Deaths |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Stanford House, 65 High Street</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Stanford House, 65 High Street</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Stanford House, 65 High Street</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Jeanne Clery Act and Higher Education Act

The US federal law known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) requires “Campus Security Authorities” to report campus crime statistics to the Department of Education on an annual basis. At Stanford, the Department of Public Safety gathers and compiles the statistical information from all of the Campus Security Authorities.

“Campus Security Authorities,” as specified by the Clery Act, include security and law enforcement officers; deans (or other senior student administrative personnel); coaches; residence hall staff; overseers and advisors to student clubs and organizations; and other campus officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities,” such as, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. Professional and pastoral counselors are exempt from the reporting requirement while working within the scope of a license or certification.

Under the law, the Program Director and the Faculty Member in Residence with the Stanford In Oxford Program are also considered to be campus security authorities.

Campus Security Authorities provide STATISTICAL information only to the Stanford Department of Public Safety. This process ensures that the information provided to SUDPS does not include personal identifying information.

Jeanne Clery Act Crime Statistics

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include: (1) collecting and reporting statistics on crimes committed on the Stanford in Oxford campus; and (2) compilation of incident reports filed with Stanford in Oxford security authorities. Crime statistics reported to any of these sources are included in the Clery Act report for the calendar year in which the crime was reported. In addition to this report, the statistics are reported by the Stanford Clery Coordinator to the Department of Education with the Stanford in Oxford Program listed as a branch campus.

In compliance with the Federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 (formerly the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990), the following pages contain reported crime statistics for the most recent three-year period for the Stanford in Oxford campus, including incidents reported to the local Police.

PLEASE NOTE: all following statistics were compiled and supplied by the Director of Stanford in Oxford. Visit Stanford Department of Public Safety’s web site for more information: http://police.stanford.edu.

Availability of the Annual Safety and Security Report

Each year e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provide the police web site address to access this report. The report can also be accessed on the BOSP website. A paper copy of the report is available upon request by contacting the staff at Stanford in Oxford or the Department of Public Safety at +1-650-723-9633 or by e-mail PublicSafety@lists.stanford.edu.
Crime Statistics Definitions

Locations

Campus: Statistics include the academic and research areas, all student / staff residences on campus.

Dorm: Statistics are a subset of the campus statistics and consist of all student residences and their immediately associated outside pedestrian areas.

Non-campus: Statistics consist of off-campus buildings and property owned or controlled by Stanford University.

Public property: Statistics consist of streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities contiguous to, but not within, the campus. These statistics are provided voluntarily by surrounding agencies.

Crime Categories

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Homicide: Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful killing of one human being by another.

Forcible sex offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly or against that person’s will. Includes forcible rape (totaled separately), forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.

Non-forcible sex offenses: Unlawful non-forcible sexual intercourse. Includes incest and statutory rape.

Sex offenses reported to University Counselors: This category includes incidents reported to University officials, regardless of where they occurred, in which the victim chose not to file police reports.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary:

Structures: The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Vehicles: The unlawful entry into a locked vehicle with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Theft:

Motor vehicles: The theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, golf carts, and mopeds.

Bicycles: The theft of any bicycle. May include bicycles taken during the commission of a burglary.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Hate Crimes: Any of the previously listed crimes and any other crime involving bodily injury, theft, intimidation, assault or destruction/damage/vandalism reported to the police or to a campus security authority in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

Arrest: A person (juveniles included) taken into custody (jail) or a citation issued for violation of liquor, drug, or weapons laws (defined below).

Disciplinary Referral: The referral of any person to any campus official who institutes a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Liquor Laws: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Driving under the influence and drunkenness violations are excluded.
**Drug Laws**: Violations of laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**Weapons Laws**: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, knives, explosives, or other deadly weapons.

---

**Crime Statistics - Stanford in Oxford**

Stanford Program in Oxford
65 High Street
Oxford, OX1 4EL, England
Telephone: (44) (0) 1865-251193

Stanford Program in Oxford - Local Law Enforcement Agency
Thames Valley Police
Headquarters, Oxford Road
Kidlington, Oxfordshire OX5 2NX
Telephone: (44) (0) 8458-505505

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Dorms*</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary (Total)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary - Structures</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary - Vehicles</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft - Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft - Bicycles</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Possession</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Campus</td>
<td>Dorms*</td>
<td>Non-Campus</td>
<td>Public Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Offense (Total)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Rape</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Fondling</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Forcible Offenses</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Forcible Offense (Total)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Crimes reported in the “Dorms” are a subset of the “Campus” category.

**Hate Crimes**

- 2012 — No reportable hate crimes reported.
- 2011 — No reportable hate crimes reported.
- 2010 — No reportable hate crimes reported.