To Call or not to Call... that is the Question?  

By Lt Rich Cinfio

You may ask yourself why the skewed reference to the famous question and ask why the question is important today. The answer is because deputy sheriffs need your help to prevent someone from committing a crime, to put a stop to a violent act or to recover stolen property! People often see something that they think is suspicious, but do not call 911. People have numerous reasons for not calling the police. They may not want to get involved or think the police have better things to do. While it is true that the police can be busy, it is an extremely rare occurrence when officers cannot respond to a crime in progress.

When deciding whether to call 911, consider the following: Is the person's behavior unusual? Are they in an area that visitors normally do not frequent? Are they removing property from the area? The most important observation you can make is to pay attention to your instincts! Is your “gut” telling you something is not right? If so, call 911!

When you call 911, be prepared to provide a description of the person's actions and physical appearance, including what he or she is wearing; what kind of vehicle might be involved; the license plate number of the vehicle; a direction of travel. Do not confront people who you think may be committing a crime. Call 911 from a safe place if possible.

For more information on our programs and services contact Rich Cinfio rcinfio@stanford.edu or William Larson at wlarson@stanford.edu.

Please Note:
- The next bike diversion program is being held on June 22nd. Go to police.stanford.edu to sign up
- Cart Safety presentations available for your Summer camp or department groups contact 723-9633 to schedule.

Bicycle ≠ Pedestrian  

By Deputy Allen James

Think of driving your bike versus riding your bike.

Traffic regulations are strictly enforced at Stanford.

Bicycle riders must stop before leaving the sidewalk and heading into a cross walk -- you do not have the right-of-way.

Avoid being cited for lack of required lights, running stop signs, riding on the wrong side of the road, and/or wearing headphones while riding.

Wear a helmet. Please.

They can greatly reduce the risk of head injury or death.

Bike on!
Rush Hour in the Pedestrian Zone

Rush hour in the Pedestrian Zone takes place every 45 minutes. Fifteen minutes before the hour in the morning and fifteen minutes after the hour, starting at 1PM. Sharing the roadway during these high traffic periods requires pedestrians, bicyclists and drivers of motorized vehicles (including golf carts) to move carefully and show respect for others.

One way you can help is by complying with the Pedestrian Zone Regulations, which can be found on the Parking and Transportation Services website http://transportation.stanford.edu/

Many have embraced the safety concepts contained within the regulations. With continued education and enforcement, we hope for a continued reduction of accidents.

As we are approaching the end of the school year, we would like to thank the community for its participation in making 2009-2010 a success.

Let’s make the Summer and the next school year another example of cooperation and adherence of our Pedestrian Zone Policy. From all of us at SUDPS, Thank you!

Comings and Goings

We have had several changes at SUDPS this quarter.

Join us in extending congratulations to Rick Rondeau and Frank Hom who both were promoted in April to the rank of Sergeant.

Rick has moved from Patrol to our Traffic Division.

Frank has moved from the Investigation Services Division to the Patrol Division. Look for him on weekend-midnights.

Luis Landeros and Sumil Thapa, two of our SSEPS are graduating in June. Luis worked with the department for 18 months and Sumil worked with us for 15 months. We wish them good luck in their future endeavors!

We are working with the City of Palo Alto to schedule another training which we hope will be held in August.

SCERT encourages University staff to become better prepared to respond to earthquakes and other critical incidents. During emergencies on campus, SCERT members will be able to assist with evacuation of building occupants, light search and rescue, basic first aid and medical support, campus security, and other critical campus support functions. For more information visit the SCERT website at http://scert.stanford.edu.
Stanford University Department of Public Safety
http://police.stanford.edu  (650) 723-9633

StEMS     Talayeh Ghezelayagh, StEMS Volunteer

Stanford University Emergency Medical Service (StEMS) is a student-run volunteer organization founded in 2007 by a small group of Stanford students who desired to use their medical skills to serve the Stanford community. The group has since grown to over 30 dedicated members who are drawn from the student, staff, and alumni communities at Stanford, and are certified as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). StEMS is supervised by the Stanford University Department of Public Safety, and operates under the medical direction of physicians from the Emergency Medicine Division of the School of Medicine.

Equipped with trauma equipment, oxygen, and defibrillators, StEMS crews provide basic life support care for many events on the Stanford campus, including football games, parties, and special events such as Stanford PowWow. Crews work closely with other area EMS providers, such as the Palo Alto Fire Department, to provide high quality care to patients. StEMS is also an integral part of any medical response to a campus-wide disaster. For more information, please visit http://stems.stanford.edu.

Meet, Greet and Eat!    Deputy Harris Kuhn

One of the challenges that Chief Laura Wilson issued to our department when she became Chief was to go out, meet with members of the community and address issues of mutual concern. There were no rules; the only directive was just to go out into the community and be accessible to those residential and affinity groups that we serve on a daily basis.

One of the groups that I chose to meet with was the Escondido Village townhouse residents. What I did in an effort to make deputies more accessible to our graduate community was to initiate the “Meet, Greet and Eat!” community outreach meetings. Just an informal cookout with the residents, deputies could meet the Stanford families and the families could meet with us in a relaxed setting. Residents could talk with us about issues that concerned them or just relax with the deputies.

If you are interested in scheduling an event with SUDPS please contact mfdubois@stanford.edu.

Myth or Fact?    Detective Ceasar Campos

**Myth:** The officer must always read you your rights.

**Fact:** These rights, known as Miranda warnings, came from the landmark US Supreme Court case Miranda v. Arizona (1966). Miranda is only required when a person is in custody and being interrogated.

**Myth:** DNA test results are instantaneous.

**Fact:** DNA test results are instantaneous.

Absent one or the other of these requirements the police may not advise you of your Miranda rights.

**Myth:** DNA test results are instantaneous.

**Fact:** DNA test results are instantaneous.

More than 45 minutes “plus commercials” are needed to process DNA samples. A test takes between 3 and 5 days to process. Matches in the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) can generate investigative leads, link crime scenes together, possibly identify serial offenders, and eliminate possible suspects of wrong doings.
increased staffing and the increase in the bail amount for a parking ticket, the odds have shifted in favor of paying less when buying a permit. Has this led to other means of trying to beat the system? Perhaps. What we do know is that since January of this year, parking enforcement officers have written reports on almost 60 discovered altered permits.

In the past, it was a gamble to see if you could get through an academic year paying less in parking violations than the cost of a yearly permit. With the increased staffing and the increase in the bail amount for a parking ticket, the odds have shifted in favor of paying less when buying a permit. Has this led to other means of trying to beat the system? Perhaps. What we do know is that since January of this year, parking enforcement officers have written reports on almost 60 discovered altered permits.

Repercussions of a found altered permit include the inability to purchase a permit from Parking and Transportation Services for a year, a citation, Human Resources review or review by an academic Dean. For those who are more numbers driven, a monthly C or Residential permit is $23.50/month. The cost of a parking citation for not having a permit starts at $45.

Contact Parking and Transportation Services to purchase parking permits. http://transportation.stanford.edu

Resource review or review by an academic Dean. For those who are more numbers driven, a monthly C or Residential permit is $23.50/month. The cost of a parking citation for not having a permit starts at $45.

Contact Parking and Transportation Services to purchase parking permits. http://transportation.stanford.edu

The members of the Stanford Department of Public Safety are committed to providing high quality, public safety services with a strong emphasis on customer service. To accomplish this goal, we pledge to honor the spirit and letter of the laws we are charged to uphold; we strive to enhance our professional skills and knowledge; and we dedicate our full attention to our duties in order to earn and maintain the public’s trust. The hallmarks of our service will be a dedication to the principles of honesty, integrity, fairness, courage and courtesy. We are committed to upholding these values. Let us know how we can best serve you.