



The Rap Sheet

Stanford University Department of Public Safety
711 Serra St, Stanford, CA 94305-7240

<http://police.stanford.edu>

(650) 723-9633

Campus Vehicle Burglaries on the Rise

BETWEEN APRIL 1st and May 23rd, there were 23 window smash vehicle burglaries on the Stanford campus. The burglaries have no pattern in the time of occurrence, or locations.

The Stanford Department of Public Safety strongly urges the community to remove all items in view from your vehicle: all briefcases, computer cases, tote bags, gym bags, and all electronic accessories. Also, remove from the vehicle any mounting devices for electronic equipment and accessories or conceal them so they are not visible to anyone looking into the vehicle. A mounting device left in view may be an indicator to the thief that its associated electronic device may still be hidden in the vehicle (glove compartment).

Please immediately report any suspicious persons in or about the area of parked vehicles by dialing "9-1-1" from a cell phone or by dialing "9-9-1-1" from a campus phone line.



A shattering discovery

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Vehicle Burglaries on Campus	1
The Pedestrian Zone	1
New Faces	2
Bike News	2
Communication During Critical Incidents	3
STOPP Program	4
End of Year Safety and Security	5
Dog Safety	6
SCERT news	7

In the Zone

SAFETY is the #1 priority each day in the Pedestrian Zone thanks to the combined efforts of all of you, and our newest enforcement team consisting of



Community Service Officers (CSO) Jasmin Martinez and Alex Bocharov.

As a reminder, we ask that vehicles, carts, and bicycles please observe a SAFE speed whenever pedestrians are present in the Pedestrian Zone. For a Pedestrian Access map and more information on the Pedestrian Zone policy, rules, and regulations, please visit the Parking & Transportation web site at: http://transportation.stanford.edu/parking_info/pedzone.shtml.

If your department would like to be better informed of the policy rules and regulations, or have questions, CSO Martinez is available to perform a presentation. For more information, or to schedule a presentation, CSO Martinez can be reached at jasmin.martinez@stanford.edu. Again, THANK YOU for your contribution and cooperation to the continued success of the policy for the safety of all.

New Faces at Stanford Police

Bill Larson, SSEP Coordinator

WE ARE VERY PROUD TO ANNOUNCE the addition of our first Student Special Event Patrol (SSEP) officers: Purnima Ghale, Jawar Mohammed, and Keith Knapp.



Star students

SSEP assist our full-time personnel with parking enforcement, event security, Pedestrian Zone enforcement, bicycle abatement, and special projects. The program was created with the idea that students would be a valuable resource in assisting the department with our many day-to-day operations, while also benefitting students by providing them with community service experience.

The SSEPs are non-sworn, part-time, casual employees and currently earn between \$ 14 and \$ 16 an hour. Recognizing that a student's academic performance takes priority, the assignments and hours are varied and flexible. SSEPs wear a uniform but are not armed since they are not law enforcement officers.

For more information on the program, or if you are interested in applying to be an SSEP, please email Bill Larson at william.larson@stanford.edu. We also have a job posting on the Career Development Center web site at cardinalcareers.Stanford.edu.



Where Will Your Bicycle Spend the Summer?

Carole Lee, Bike Abatement Manager

Now is the time of year to make plans for summer break bicycle storage. Bikes that remain on campus during summer break without their owners present may be declared abandoned and impounded. To claim the bikes once school begins in September requires scheduling an appointment, providing your bike registration number or sales receipt as proof of ownership, searching through hundreds of impounded bikes on the sun scorched lot, then paying a storage fee.

This may not sound that bad. However, the sad reality is that most bikes left behind to fend for themselves over the summer do not spend their days in the safety of our campus impound lot. The majority of students hoping that our department has their bike in storage discover that it has been stolen. None of us wants to *encourage* theft at Stanford, yet we do just that by leaving bikes unattended during Summer Break. The most common scenarios I hear in September from "bikeless" returning students are:

1. I was so rushed at the last minute that I forgot to put my bike in storage.
2. My friend was supposed to take care of my bike over the summer.
3. I didn't abandon my bike; I was only gone for three months. I thought it would be safe.

If you plan to use your bike for the 2008 - 2009 school year, the only safe place for your bike to spend the summer is a secure storage facility. One option is storing your bike indoors with student housing via online reservations at: <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/hds/shs/summerstorage>

Your bike has transported you hundreds of miles in a very fast, efficient way. Make certain it's waiting for you when you return to Stanford in September.

Communication During Critical Incidents

Laura Wilson, Police Chief



Introduction

AFTER THE MASSACRE on the campus of VirginiaTech on April 16, 2007, colleges and universities heeded recommendations to implement systems for notifying members of the community about situations that pose threats to their safety and security. Stanford University's mass notification system, named AlertSU, incorporates a variety of methods and several layers of redundancy for communicating during critical incidents

Technology

Current methods for communicating with the community during an emergency include: blanket emails, KZSU broadcasts, information posted on the university's emergency webpage <http://emergency.stanford.edu> and home page <http://stanford.edu>, and recorded messages on emergency phones numbers 650-725-5555 and 1-800-89SHAKE. Stanford recently added a new tool to its mass notification system: automated mass messaging. Mass messaging systems push information to subscribers via voice messages, text messages and emails to cell phones, home phones, work phones, PDAs, and computers.

After a period of thoughtful review, Stanford University selected BlackboardConnect (formerly NTI ConnEd) as its mass-messaging vendor. All University students, faculty and staff who have a University ID have been automatically enrolled as AlertSU mass messaging subscribers. The University is also in the process of adding a siren alert system with voice capability. To learn more about Stanford's emergency communication capabilities, visit <http://alerts.stanford.edu>. This website will be updated with additional information, including policies and procedures, as it becomes available.

Critical Incident Communication: Creating Realistic Expectations

Many people in the United States have come to expect instantaneous access to information. It is important to understand that communication during a critical incident is different from day-to-day communication. Critical

incidents are highly charged and change rapidly. By the time a message has been crafted and delivered, the situation will have undoubtedly changed. Additionally, initial reports made to authorities often turn out to be quite different than the actual facts.

Consider the following scenario: police dispatchers receive a 911 call of four persons dressed in black, wearing ski masks, carrying what appear to be assault rifles. They are seen inside one of the university's operational facilities on a Saturday afternoon. At what point do you think the community should be notified about the situation? At the time the 911 call is received by police dispatchers? While the police are en route to the call? When the police arrive on the scene? After the police have determined that the facts of the call are accurate? After the situation has been resolved?

Some will argue that the community should have been notified as soon as the 911 dispatchers received the call so that members could protect themselves from the danger. I might agree if I did not know that SUDPS receives numerous calls of persons with guns throughout the year. Most of the time, the "guns" turn out to be simulated firearms (faux or play guns). Persons carrying cell phones and smoking have also been reported as being in possession of firearms. I also know that what is reported to 911 and what actually transpired is often quite different.

The scenario described above was an actual call for service. The masked intruders were 16 year-old males who had come to campus to film a movie. How many "false alarms" do you think the community will tolerate before they begin to ignore emergency messages? If you consider how many people ignore fire alarms, you get an idea of how emergency messages could end up being perceived as being irrelevant if the system is not used judiciously. It is imperative that community members understand that decisions made during the first few minutes of a critical incident, including if and when to

Communication– Continued

send a mass message, will generally be made with minimal information in a dynamic and highly charged environment. Sending a mass message may not be the first thing emergency personnel think about doing. Depending on the situation, spending the time to send an emergency message may not be the most effective response to safeguard public safety. Responding to the scene and mitigating the threat may be more effective than warning people to stay away from a threat. It is also important to remember that when the decisions of first responders are critiqued after-the-fact, they will be critiqued in a controlled environment (not in the heat of the moment), with far more information than was likely known when the incident started.

Training and Implementation

DPS views the mass messaging system as a **tool** to help DPS accomplish its mission of providing public safety. All full-time Stanford DPS personnel received 3 hours of training which taught them how to send messages using the BlackboardConnect mass notification system and, more importantly, the decision-making criteria for using the system. DPS personnel will utilize the mass notification system to send **alert** messages when it is believed that sending such a message will enable members of the community to take action to protect themselves. The police are probably not going to use the system to notify the community about an incident, even a critical incident, if the situation no longer appears to pose a threat to the community or if the message will not serve the purpose of enabling people to take protective measures; there are others within the university, such as News Services and senior level administrators, whose role it is to send out these types of **notification** messages.

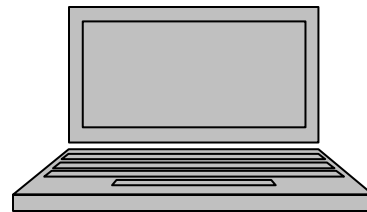
One of the most critical decisions an officer will have to make when responding to a critical incident will be to answer the question, “Will the time I spend crafting and sending a message result in a better outcome (fewer injuries and deaths) compared to the time that I will lose responding to the situation and neutralizing the threat?” This question can only be answered after a situation

has been resolved, which is why this decision is so subjective and difficult to make.

Conclusion

As Stanford University and others embark on this new era of mass messaging for critical incident communication, there will undoubtedly be some hiccups along the way and a number of lessons to be learned. Please know that SUDPS and others in the Stanford emergency management field take our responsibilities seriously. We are working diligently to incorporate this new technology into our day-to-day processes so that should we need to utilize the system, we are prepared.

The AlertSU project has been managed by EH&S with considerable support from ITS and input from DPS.



STOPP Thefts!

Bill Larson, Crime Prevention Coordinator

The Stanford Office Protection Project (STOPP) is a crime prevention program administered through the Stanford Department of Public Safety and the Stanford Department of Risk Management and was created to help protect your **Stanford office equipment**. The program offers an incentive to participants by replacing, without charge, any item of Stanford-owned equipment stolen from any department, provided that certain basic security requirements are met. Currently, insurance provided by Risk Management carries a \$ 1,000 deductible. For every theft, this deductible may be raised by another \$ 1,000.

For information on the program, qualifications, and criteria, please contact Bill Larson, Crime Prevention Coordinator, william.larson@stanford.edu.

What have YOU got to lose?

IT'S ALL OVER BUT THE SHOUTING!

End of the Academic Year Safety and Security

Deputy Harris Kuhn

THIS IS THE MOST EXCITING TIME in the life of the university and its academic affiliates: finals, graduation, Match Day, Bar exam, job search, internships, packing up and moving out. Simply because the pace is starting to accelerate doesn't mean you should let your guard down when it comes to the safety and security of your person or property. In fact, now is the time to be extra vigilant in safeguarding yourself and your property. Here are some things to consider during the next 45 days as the academic year winds to a close.

Crooks may not be smart, but they are good at what they do. They know when the academic year ends, they know community members leave their doors unlocked and property strewn about, and they know we have a tendency to let our guard down then. Be wary of strangers who wander through the dorms and residences. If they are suspicious enough to give you pause, they are suspicious enough to report to deputies. Don't confront them but get a good description and a direction of travel. Let us identify them and take the appropriate action to remove them from campus.

Don't store your property on campus. It is convenient to leave your property in an on-campus residence or storage locker over the summer, but conditions are so much different than during the academic year. Lockers have been broken into in the past. Consider sending stuff home or storing it in a commercial storage facility that's secure.

Keep your rooms locked and don't prop open main entry doors to the dorms. During a recent burglary spree in GovCo, crooks entered through propped doors and roamed the halls with impunity, taking tens of thousands of dollars in laptops and other electronic equipment. At least make it difficult for the bad guys to run off with your property.



Along the same lines, don't store your property outside your dorm door, in the hallway or in your car, even if you are leaving campus early the next morning. As usual, thousands of dollars of property is lost each year simply because someone thought it was safe to leave it in the hallway overnight on their last night in the dorm. It's not! Keep your property secure in the locked dorm room or apartment.

Don't leave your luggage unattended at the curb while waiting for the SuperShuttle or while going to bring your car around from the lot to the dorm entrance. It takes but a moment for your luggage to walk away, never to be seen again. Yes, it does happen every year!

Prevent identity theft. Be sure all your mail is forwarded to your new address. Especially for those students living in Escondido Village: every year scroungers rummage through the mail left in the mailboxes and the grand prize is the pre-approved credit card offers that flood the campus addressed to new graduates. Consider opting out of the pre-approved credit card offers by going to www.optoutprescreen.com and having your name removed from mailing lists. Also, keep track of your credit bureau accounts by going to www.annualcreditreport.com and getting a free credit report from each of the credit bureaus. (The site known as freecreditreport.com is, in fact, a for-profit site and is not directly affiliated with the major credit bureaus: Equifax, Experian and TransUnion).

Dorm Watch: Help out your neighbor, dorm or suite mate. Unprop doors. Report random people. Secure your papers, property, person and possessions. Don't become complacent as the academic year winds to a close. Have a great summer and the Stanford Department of Public Safety looks forward to seeing everyone upon their return in September.

Go Cardinal!

Dog Safety

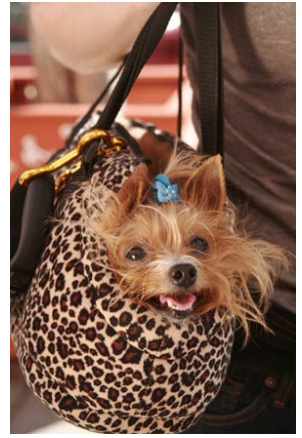
Deputy Stephanie Taylor

SPRINGTIME is the time of year associated with babies. It seems like everyone has a baby. Some people's babies have four wheels and a shiny coat of paint. And still other people's babies have four legs and like to roll in the dirt especially right after having a bath. If you have a furry, dirt-rolling kind of baby, then continue reading because this article is for you and Fido, or Muffin, or Oliver, or insert your cute dog name here_____. Regardless of whether your dog is named, Tank or Cookie, Stanford deputies have a soft spot for all dogs and are invested in their safety and well-being.

Unless you carry your dog in a leopard print purse like my mother-in-law and no, she doesn't live in Palm Springs--then a leash in public is a must. In Santa Clara County, which encompasses Stanford, it is a misdemeanor violation if your dog is not under physical restraint by means of a leash not exceeding six feet in length. Leashing a dog provides many benefits for dogs and people. Collisions between dogs and cars as well as dogs and bicycles decrease when dogs are leashed. According to the Humane Society Silicon Valley website, children are more likely to be bitten by dogs compared to any other age group. Dog bites in public decrease when dogs are leashed. Unfortunately, some dog owners mistakenly believe that it's okay to run dogs off leash at Lake Lagunita, the fountains, or in the grove areas. Currently, Stanford has no off-leash exercise areas for dogs; however, the City of Palo Alto has three parks where dogs can run off-leash, Mitchell Park, Greer Park, and Hoover Park. The City of San Jose Parks and Recreation website has a link to dog parks for San Jose, Santa Clara, Sunnyvale, and Milpitas. Beware! Stanford deputies are not liable for the long distance relationships that may develop if Los Altos Lassie starts rubbing noses with Milpitas Max.

Another hot topic concerns leaving or confining an animal in an unattended vehicle. The key factor to consider when leaving a dog unattended in a vehicle is, will the dog be endangered? Will the conditions inside a vehicle cause the dog to suffer? Temperature, ventilation, and food and water should all be considered when parking Sparky in a parking lot. If a dog suffers great

bodily injury the consequences may include a fine and imprisonment in the county jail. Another no-no is transporting an unsecured dog in the back of pick-up trucks. California Vehicle Code 23117(a) states that unless the truck has a shell covering the bed (or has 46" sides and tail racks) the dog must be either cross tethered or caged when riding in the back of the truck.



Hot Dog

Speaking of hot topics, remember that dogs exposed to high temperatures can suffer from heat-related illnesses like people. Unlike people, dogs don't wear shoes (well, most dogs don't) and their paws can get burned from the asphalt. A trendy alternative may be to walk your dog in an umbrella stroller.

I'll never forget my first week as a Stanford deputy when I saw a couple pushing a baby stroller on a Sunday afternoon on Mayfield Ave. I glanced at the unflappable field-training officer seated stoically in the passenger seat next to me. Did I dare break the deafening silence and greet the doting parents? I decided to take the plunge. I brought the Crown Victoria to a halt and called out to the couple. The field training officer and I both turned our attention to the bundle in the baby stroller that started to wiggle with great enthusiasm. Much to my delight, I watched the unemotional training officer struggle to suppress a broad smile as both of our jaws dropped at the sight before us. Behold! at the sight before us. Behold! The ugliest baby you've ever seen. This couple's baby was furry and resembled some type of rat-chasing Terrier. It's tongue protruded from its mouth where a couple of teeth used to be. This baby was well loved though—Coco* looked fabulously chic in her pink paisley sundress and coordinating sun visor.

So, let's review. Coco had great ventilation and was protected from the glaring sun. Coco was securely cross-tethered in the stroller, so no vehicle code violation there. Now was Coco subjected to unnecessary torture? Perhaps, but that's the spirit of the law.

SCERT News

Melissa Dubois, Senior Program Manager

The Stanford Community Emergency Response Team (SCERT) graduated its 3rd class on May 8th! Twenty-four staff members participated in the 5-day, 20 hour course. We now have over 60 staff members on our SCERT team.

The SCERT program is a joint effort between Environmental Health and Safety and the Department of Public Safety. Our mission is to encourage university staff to become better prepared for earthquakes and other critical incidents. During emergencies on campus, SCERT members will be able fill the necessary roles in assisting with evacuation of building occupants, light search and rescue, basic first aid and medical support, campus security, or other necessary campus support functions.

There will be two more SCERT classes offered to university staff in 2008. For more information go to the SCERT website at <http://scert.stanford.edu> or contact



Fully SCERTified!



Stanford University
Department of Public Safety

711 Serra Street
Stanford, CA 94305

Phone:
(650) 723-9633

Fax:
(650) 725-8485

Email:
police@stanford.edu

We're on the web!

Visit us at:
<http://police.stanford.edu>
