

STANFORD IN CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA SAFETY, SECURITY & FIRE REPORT

October 1, 2011

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 on Cape Town 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 Cape Town program a safe place to study, work and live.

SECURITY

Police Protection

Stanford in Cape Town program is under the jurisdiction of Woodstock Police Station.

The Police Station is located at the Corner of Victoria and Church, Woodstock, 7925. The phone number is 021 442 3117. All statistics at the close of this document are supplied by the Director of Stanford in Cape Town program. Crime statistics for Cape Town and surrounding area are available from the local police on an annual basis. The crime statistics are available to the general public at a provincial level.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Director of Stanford in Cape Town, 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: email lists, flyers and phone calls. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the program staff by phone or in person.

Security and Access to the Stanford in Cape Town facility

We are located in a secure business complex, with 24 hour video-enhanced security. Entrance to the building is secured with locking devices and key pad. The building is protected by an alarm system with 24 hour armed response.

Exit-only doors cannot be opened from the outside. Most exterior doors have automatic closing devices. The business park maintenance staff performs routine maintenance throughout the facility and responds to any reports of problems with locks and lights. Students live in dorm residence, which is secured with locking gates, and a swipe card system. Facility employees perform routine maintenance throughout the residence and respond to any reports of problems with locks and lights. The residence is also protected by 24 hour armed response.

REPORTING CRIME AND 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 107 from any landline or 112 from any cell phone. For a non-emergency police response on the UCT campus, dial Telephone: 021 467 8000. The Stanford Programme in Cape Town also has a 24 hour line for non-emergency response, direct to Stanford staff; 071 087 8965.

Call 107 or 112 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 repeatedly driving up and down the street
- If you see someone suspicious entering your neighbor's room or home, or entering 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 Telephone Numbers

Emergencies from a Telkom Landline	107
Emergencies from Cell phone	112
Medical Emergencies	10177
Director, Tim Stanton, tstanton@stanford.edu	0736500085
Student and Academic Affairs Administrator, Jennifer McGhee, jennifermcghee@stanford.edu	0714136561
Student Advisor, Residence Assistant,	0710878965

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 107 from a landline or 112 from a cell phone

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

South Africa does maintain a Sex Offenses Registry. Information about an individual's past criminal history is not made available to the public in South Africa via the Department of Justice.

ALCOHOL, DRUGS, WORKPLACE VIOLENCE & WEAPONS

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.

University Policy on Controlled Substances and Alcohol

It is the policy of Stanford University to maintain a drug-free workplace on campus. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, and/or use of controlled substances or the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol is prohibited on the Stanford campus, in the work place, or as part of any University activities. 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. Please see Administrative Guide Memo 26.3 for the complete University Controlled Substance and Alcohol Policy http://adminguide.stanford.edu/23_6.pdf.

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.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

The Vaden Health Center at Stanford University provides a variety of education programs for drug and alcohol abuse prevention. Programs include educational activities, alcohol education seminars, individual consultation and an academic course. <http://vaden.stanford.edu/wellness/substanceAbuse.html>

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.

University Policy on Violence in the Workplace

Stanford University strives to provide a safe environment in which to work; therefore, the university will not tolerate violence or threats of violence in any university facility where employees work. All weapons are banned from university premises unless written university policy gives permission. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. Employees who intentionally bring false charges will also be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.” Refer to Administrative Guide http://adminguide.stanford.edu/23_9.pdf.

Weapons on Campus

- **All weapons are prohibited on the Stanford and Stanford Branch Campuses.** Except for sworn police officers or federal law enforcement officials. In addition to firearms, most knives that are capable of inflicting death by stabbing and all straight razors are prohibited.
- 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

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

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, Student Services Administrator** and **The Resident Assistant** with the Stanford in Cape Town 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.

CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Crime prevention is a top priority. During the student orientation in our Cape Town Program, issues of general safety, student conduct, sexual harassment and substance abuse policies are reviewed.

At orientation, we work with University of Cape Town campus security and Vitus Schola, which is the Observatory neighborhood security organization contracted by the Community Improvement District (CID). Security officers deliver a safety and security talk aimed at students living and working in Cape Town and surrounding areas. We then have a follow up security talk with the Police Captain of the local police station (SAPS). The Captain visits the students 2-3 weeks into the program to answer any questions that the students may have and to share information and advice regarding crime prevention.

We also have a specialist who comes into the centre to deliver a talk on specific aspects of crime or risk, such as “Xenophobia,” etc. This helps students to understand social issues affecting communities which tend to encourage crime to educate students on how to avoid dangerous situations.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual Assault is the commission of an unwanted sexual act, whether by an acquaintance or by a stranger, that occurs without indication of consent of both individuals, 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. A person is legally incapable of giving consent if under 18 years of age; if intoxicated by drugs and/or alcohol; if developmentally disabled; or if temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so. Anyone can be the target of sexual assault, regardless of age, gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, sexual history, or social class. There is no stereotypical victim or rapist. Acquaintances (people who know each other in some way) are involved in 67% rapes in America.¹ A Department of Justice study indicates that a woman has between a 20 and 25% chance of being sexually assaulted during her years at college.²

Prevention - Evaluate and Communicate Your Intentions

It is important that you decide for yourself what you want to happen in intimate situations. Both women and men should consider the following:

- Pay close attention to what is happening around you. Clearly communicate your desires, limits, and intentions to your date, partner, or friend.
- Intercourse constitutes rape when a person is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol and is **unable to give informed consent**. Be aware that alcohol and other drugs can impair your judgment, and cause you to be slow or unable to react to unwanted sexual contact or to escape from a dangerous situation.
- Consent is “positive cooperation in an act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will.”
- Previous sexual contact, regardless of frequency, does not constitute consent for sexual activity in the present or future. A current or previous dating relationship does not constitute the basis for implied consent either.
- Do not assume that sexual intercourse is permissible if a person is dressed in a certain way.
- “No” means “No.”

Prevention – Education

- **Stanford Sexual Assault Prevention Programs** works to prevent sexual violence and harassment through education, awareness, and skill building. Programs include educational seminars, resource information and referral, and the new student orientation theatrical production *Real World: Stanford*. <http://vaden.stanford.edu>
- **The Health Library** is a comprehensive resource center that contains journals, books, and videos on a wide range of contemporary college health issues including sexual assault. <http://vaden.stanford.edu>
- **Stanford Health Improvement Program (HIP, 723-9649)** – At various times throughout the calendar year, HIP offers classes and seminars for university employees in personal safety and self-defense. <http://hip.stanford.edu/>

If You Have Been Sexually Assaulted

The first priority is your immediate safety. Don't be afraid to seek medical attention or ask for help. You have options. You are strongly encouraged to seek professional assistance and guidance.

If You Need Medical Attention

- *For life threatening conditions,*
 - Call 10177 - **or** – 107 (from landline) or 112 (from cell phone)
 - Go to the nearest private hospital Emergency Department.
Vincent Pallotti Hospital, Alexandra Road, Pinelands, Cape Town, 7405,
Tel: 021 506 5111

¹ US Department of Justice, 2005 National Crime Victimization Study

² Fisher et al., The Sexual Victimization of College Women, 2000

If You Aren't Sure What to Do - Explore Your Options

A person who has experienced a sexual assault is encouraged to obtain information, support and counseling. Counselors at a variety of agencies, both on and off campus, can help a person decide which steps to take such as: seeking medical attention, preserving evidence, obtaining counseling or reporting to the police. Remember -- you are not to blame. No one deserves to be assaulted.

The University will make every effort reasonably possible to preserve an individual's privacy and protect the confidentiality of information. The degree to which confidentiality can be protected depends upon the professional role of the person being consulted. An individual may speak confidentially with certain persons in legally protected roles. These confidential resources include: counselors at the YWCA Sexual Assault Center at Stanford, the Help Center, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), medical clinicians and clergy. State law permits law enforcement authorities to keep confidential the identity of a person officially reporting a sexual assault. The Stanford Department of Public Safety maintains such confidentiality.

- Students, faculty and staff may consult the following **confidential** resources:
 - **The YWCA Sexual Assault Center at Stanford**
http://ywca-sv.org/programs/rape_crisis_center.php
 - ✓ The YWCA Sexual Assault Center at Stanford is located on the first floor of the Health Center and serves faculty, staff, students, spouses and anyone needing help.
 - ✓ Assistance is available 24-hours a day via a telephone.
 - ✓ The YWCA helps coordinate access to a wide range of campus services related to the aftermath of an assault, such as medical assistance, law enforcement, legal and judicial services, and emotional/spiritual support.
 - **Office of Religious Life** <http://www.stanford.edu/group/religiouslife/>
 - **University Ombudsperson** <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/ombuds/>
 - ✓ Stanford's Ombudsperson can assist students, staff, and faculty with information and assessment of options regarding employment, housing, and other University needs following an incident.

- Students may consult the following **confidential** resources:
 - **Counseling and Psychological Services** <http://vaden.stanford.edu/caps/>
 - Medical clinicians at **Health Services** <http://vaden.stanford.edu/>

- Faculty and staff may consult the following **confidential** resources:
 - **Help Center** <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/helpcenter/>
 - Personal physicians.

- Other Campus Resources
 - **Judicial Affairs Office** <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/vpsa/judicialaffairs/about/welcome.htm>
This office can help you explore potential university judicial disciplinary actions that could follow a sexual assault incident in compliance with the Stanford Judicial Charter, which governs internal disciplinary sanctions and procedures.
 - **Residential Education** <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/resed/>

University Sanctions Against Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Offenders

- For Stanford University faculty and staff, possible sanctions for proved violations range from censure to dismissal from the University.
- For students, the process and procedures governing disciplinary cases of a sensitive nature can be found on the Judicial Affairs website, <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/vpsa/judicialaffairs/judicialprocess/arp.htm>. The Judicial Affairs Office (JAO) will investigate formal complaints of sexual assault and sexual misconduct and guide students through the process. For responding students that have been found responsible, possible sanctions range from formal warning to expulsion from the University.
- Alternate Review Process (ARP) is the Office of Judicial Affairs response to allegations of misconduct

relating to sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence or stalking. The ARP was created to be more sensitive to privacy concerns such as involving a smaller number of specially trained individuals in the process, allowing for a shorter timeline and protecting the rights of all people involved. The charge must be filed no more than two years after the alleged misconduct.

- The first step in the ARP process is to file an official complaint in the Office of Judicial Affairs and reach out to campus resources for help and support.
- After an alleged sex offense has occurred, Stanford will change a survivor's academic and living situation if he or she requests it and the request can be reasonably accommodated. The accuser and the accused are entitled to due process, including the right to be accompanied by a person of his or her choice at all stages of the disciplinary process and the right to the same information regarding the outcome of the disciplinary proceedings.
- 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.
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In some cases, sexual assault also may constitute sexual harassment. See Administrative Guide Memo 23.2, http://adminguide.stanford.edu/23_2.pdf for the procedures to follow to make a complaint of sexual harassment. For more information, please refer to the Stanford University Sexual Harassment Homepage at <http://harass.stanford.edu> .

Reporting a Sexual Assault to the Police

We encourage people to report sexual assaults to the police. Reporting a sexual assault to the police may seem intimidating, but you don't need to feel scared or embarrassed. Explore your options with someone from the YWCA before contacting the police. Bring a friend or advocate with you when you speak with the police. Reporting a crime can help you regain a sense of personal power and control.

- For a sexual assault that occurs on a Stanford branch campus, contact the local police.
- For an off-campus assault call the local police department.

This sexual Assault Section was written in compliance with the 1992 Higher Education Amendments, which has mandated requirements for preventing, reporting, and investigating sex offenses that occur on campus. Portions of this section were taken from Administrative Guide Memo 23.3 Sexual Assault.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of the population, Stanford in Cape Town will initiate, without delay, use of cell phone or satellite phone upon confirmation by first responders of the significant emergency or dangerous situation.

Taking into account the safety of the community, the notification will be sent to everyone via cell phone or satellite phone system, unless issuance of the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The content of the message will vary depending on the situation. The people who can initiate an emergency message include the Program Director, the Student Administrator and Facilities 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 the student centre, and at the residence.

FIRE SAFETY

Portable electrical appliances policy

Electronic appliances must be safety certified by the manufacturer.

Smoking

Smoking is not permitted inside any Stanford facility.

Open flames

Open flames are not permitted inside any Stanford facility.

Procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire in the dorm

There is an evacuation plan and map for the residence. The RA is the fire marshal at the residence, and will coordinate evacuation procedures.

Procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire

Assist any person in immediate danger to safety, if it can be accomplished without risk to yourself.

1. Immediately activate the building fire alarm system. This will automatically notify the fire department and get help on the way. It will also sound the fire alarm bells to evacuate the building. It is best to have the fire department respond and not be needed than to have them arrive too late for potential rescue.
2. If the fire is small enough, use a nearby fire extinguisher to control and extinguish the fire. Do not fight a fire if the following conditions exist:
 - o You don't know what's burning.
 - o The fire is spreading rapidly.
 - o You don't have the proper equipment.
 - o You can't do so with your back to an exit.
 - o The fire might block your means of escape.
 - o You might inhale toxic smoke.
 - o Your instincts tell you not to do so.
3. If the first attempts to put out the fire do not succeed, evacuate the building immediately.
4. Doors, and if possible, windows, should be closed as the last person leaves a room or area.
5. Upon evacuation of the building, all should proceed to a designated meeting area where head counts can be taken.
6. Never reenter a building without permission from the fire department.

Fire safety training programs

Students are given a fire & evacuation procedure talk for both the residence and the centre, where we discuss procedures and meeting points. Staff will under go fire safety training

Please report all fires to one of the following people:

Jennifer McGhee – Student Affairs Administrator

Carol Esau – Finance & Facilities Administrator

Resident Assistant - TBC

Fire Statistics Log: 2009 – 2010

Incident Date	Student Residence Address	Description of Fire	Estimated cost of damage	Number of injuries	Number of deaths
2009	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems:

Address	Type of Fire Safety System	Number of Fire Drills Held
6 Herschel Road Observatory 7925 Cape Town, South Africa	Fire extinguishers located on each floor and are serviced every December.	Fire drills in 2010: 0
8 Herschel Road Observatory 7925 Cape Town, South Africa	Fire extinguishers located on each floor and are serviced every December.	Fire drills in 2010: 0

Missing Person Policy

If you believe someone might be missing, notify the Program Director or the Student Affairs Administrator on the 24 hour emergency number; 0710878965 immediately. Program staff in receipt of information that a student may be missing, should immediately report the matter to the local police, inform the Director of BOSP, and call the Stanford Department of Public Safety as soon as possible. The Department of Public Safety can be reached 24 hours per day, seven days per week by calling +1-650-924-3209. 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.

AVAILABILITY OF THE ANNUAL SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT

Each year email 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 either the staff at Stanford In Cape Town or the Department of Public Safety at +1-650-723-9633 or by email to PublicSafety@lists.stanford.edu.

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 Cape Town campus; and (2) compilation of incident reports filed with Stanford in Cape Town campus 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 Cape Town Program listed as a branch campus.

CRIME STATISTICS

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 page contains reported crime statistics for the most recent three-year period for the Stanford in Cape Town campus, including incidents reported to the local Police. PLEASE NOTE: all statistics below were compiled and supplied by the Director of Stanford in Cape Town. Visit Stanford Department of Public Safety's web site for more information: <http://police.stanford.edu>.

Definition of Locations and Crime Categories

Locations
Campus: Statistics include the academic and research areas, all student / staff residences on campus. Student Residence: statistics are a subset of the campus statistics and consist of all student residences and their immediately associated outside pedestrian areas.
Non-campus: Statistics include any building or property owned or controlled by Stanford that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, Stanford's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Stanford.
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
Homicide: Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful killing of one human being by another. Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
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.
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, regardless of value. 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 above listed crimes and any other crime involving bodily injury, theft, intimidation, vandalism, or assault reported to local police agencies 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 initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If both an arrest and disciplinary referral are made, only the arrest is counted.
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.

STANFORD IN CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA



Contact Information:

Stanford Program in Cape Town
 Waverley Business Park Bldg 11A
 Wycroft Road
 Mowbray 7925

Local Law Enforcement Agency:

Corner of Buitenkant and Albertus
 8000 Cape Town

2008 TO 2010 CRIME STATISTICS

Crime	Year	Student Residences	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Aggravated Assault	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary - Vehicles	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary - Structures	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Negligent Manslaughter	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses - Forcible	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses - Non-forcible	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Theft - Bicycle	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0
Theft - Motor Vehicles & Golf Carts	2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	0	0	0	0	0

The Cape Town program opened in 2010 and has no statistics to report for 2008 or 2009.