Message from the Coordinator

On behalf of the Chiefs at the ten campuses of the University of California Police Department, I want to welcome you to the 2007 Systemwide Annual Report & Crime Statistics for the University of California Police Department (UCPD).

I am pleased to share the 2007 Systemwide Annual Report & Crime Statistics with you. We produce this report each year to inform our campus communities and the public about reported crimes and crime prevention information. The University of California Police Department ascribes to a community oriented policing philosophy, working in partnerships with our campus constituencies to deter crime and resolve safety related concerns. We work with students, staff and faculty to make them aware of the available resources, understand their roles in ensuring a safe campus and be able to take appropriate action when necessary. We recognize the need to pursue outreach methods, crime prevention strategies, security measures and enforcement programs with the active cooperation and participation of the campus constituents. Without these partnerships we could not be successful.

One cannot talk about campus safety without taking a moment to remember and honor the memories of the individuals lost during the Virginia Tech tragedy. This incident brought campus safety to the forefront nationally and provided stimulus for campus communities to examine their current practices and update
systems based on the lessons being learned from Virginia Tech. In 2008, the University of California will be issuing its Campus Security Task Force Report. This report examines the University of California's state of preparedness and recommends continuing enhancements to the campuses current security and safety practices.

The mission of the University of California Police Department is to protect life and property. The UCPD Officers are entrusted with the duty and responsibility to serve and protect the community throughout our ten-campus system. The Police Officers take on this responsibility with enthusiasm, dedication, professionalism and personal commitment as is reflected in their oath of office as a peace officer in the State of California. UCPD officers are duly sworn peace officers as defined in the California Penal Code section 830.2 (b).

Each Department employs numerous civilian employees and a large complement of student employees. The primary responsibility of every staff member is to assist the University to establish a safe and peaceful environment in order that the University’s mission of education, research, public service and patient care can take place in an open and welcoming environment.

Each campus has varied safety challenges. As you review this report, you will see some of the similarities and differences between campus Police Departments. By providing individualized services and strategies tailored to protect people, property and resources, every campus is assured of programs addressing its unique needs. These measures, often developed in collaboration with key members of the campus communities, provide coordinated responses whether providing a service, addressing a small incident or catastrophic event. It is also important to acknowledge the high level of collaboration among the ten University of California Police Departments and the excellent relationships that have developed throughout the campus communities we each serve. In addition to the campus
communities, UCPD has strong working relationships with Federal, State and municipal law enforcement and other local public safety agencies in the areas served.

I encourage you to contact the individual campus Police Departments with any questions or inquiries. You may also want to check out the University of California site for additional safety information including the Clery Report and links to information from each campus' UCPD at www.universityofcalifornia.edu/aboutuc/campussafety.html

Any questions concerning this report may be addressed to me at the University of California, Los Angeles Police Department or any other the campus Chiefs. On behalf of the UCPD Chiefs, it is our collective goal that you find the Annual Report informative and reflective of our commitment to insuring the safest possible campus communities.

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In This Report

This report contains a summary of the crime statistics for the University of California for the calendar year 2007. It is divided into sections, one for each of the ten campuses and for the system as a whole. Each section contains charts and graphs allowing for an analysis of crime rates and trends over a period of years. Individual narrative reports provided by the police department on each campus are included.

Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the range of unique conditions affecting each local law enforcement jurisdiction. *The reader is, therefore, cautioned against comparing statistical data of individual reporting units from cities, metropolitan areas or universities solely on the basis of their population coverage or student enrollment.*

Crime

What is a crime?

A crime is an act specifically prohibited by law, or failure to perform an act specifically required by law, for which punishment is prescribed.

Felonies are serious crimes for which the offender can be sentenced to state prison.
Misdemeanors are less serious crimes for which the offender can be sentenced to various combinations of fines, probation, or county jail time.

Infractions are the least serious offenses, usually punishable by a fine.

**How are crimes counted?**

Each individual Police Department using the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program counts crimes at their respective University of California campuses. The UCR Program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. In 1930, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was given the responsibility of collecting and publishing this data on the national level. The UCR provides criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management.

In California, the Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) of the Department of Justice under the Office of the Attorney General administers the UCR program. You may visit the CJSC site at [http://ag.ca.gov/cjsc/index.php](http://ag.ca.gov/cjsc/index.php) for additional information.

As part of this program, the University of California Police Department, and all law enforcement agencies throughout the state, report summary information to the CJSC on selected offenses. Offenses reported are classified by UCR definitions designed to eliminate differences among various states in penal code definitions of crimes. This information is incorporated in the 2007 Annual Report and is used by the CJSC to maintain several statewide data systems containing criminal justice statistical information as mandated by California law and to provide the interpretation, analysis and publication of that data.

The data is also used for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Crime in the United States Publications. The UCR selected offenses are referred to in the reports as "FBI Crime Index Offenses" and are often referred to as "Part I Crimes" You may visit the FBI site at [http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm](http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm) for additional information.
about the UCR and crime in the United States.

The FBI Part I Crime Offenses, selected by UCR because of their seriousness, frequency of occurrence and likelihood of being reported to the police are willful homicide, rape, robbery, all assaults (both simple and aggravated), burglary, all larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. Except for assaults and larceny-theft, UCR does not count misdemeanors and infractions.

In addition to the FBI Part I Crime Offenses, the University of California Annual Report provides information relative to “other offenses.” In this 2006 Annual Report, the University of California is using the UCR Part II Crimes as other offenses identified for reporting. These categories of offenses are defined by the UCR, though not reported in the FBI's annual Uniform Crime Report.

The University of California chose to use Part II Crimes in an attempt to indicate in a consistently defined manner the types of other offenses that occur on the University of California campuses. Many of the offenses are misdemeanors and infractions and include offenses such as weapons violations, drunkenness, drug offenses and sex offenses other than rape.

If you wish to see a more detailed comparison of specific crime activity, you may contact your campus of choice through their listed web link.

**Definitions**

Definitions of the offenses in both categories are listed in the glossary of this report. Generally, definitions of crimes remain consistent over the years, however, for the 2007 Annual Report we included the specific definitions of Part II Crimes.

**Hierarchy Rule**

Most crimes occur singly as opposed to many crimes being committed simultaneously. However, if several offenses are committed at the same time, only one is reported through UCR. For example, if one person were to enter a store, rob eight
customers and kill the cashier, only the homicide would be reported. This is referred to as the hierarchy rule.

The hierarchy rule assigns a value to each of the crimes and requires that only the single most serious offenses be reported. Arson is the exception. Since arson frequently occurs in conjunction with other crimes reported in the UCR system, it was felt that valuable information would be lost using the hierarchy rule, therefore, arson is always reported.

The UCR system collects information in summary form, which shows one count for each offense reported. No distinction can be made as to the range of seriousness that can be present in most offenses.

Making Comparisons

Can jurisdictional comparisons be made with UCR data?

UCR Part I data is collected nationwide in a manner that standardizes the definitions of offenses. However, a number of factors can influence crime counts in particular jurisdictions. These factors should be considered when using UCR crime statistics, especially for comparison purposes.

- Variation in the composition of the population, particularly age structure.
- Population density and size of locality and its surrounding area.
- Stability of population with respect to residents’ mobility and transient factors.
- Economic conditions, including job availability.
- Cultural conditions, such as education, recreation, and religious characteristics.
- Climate.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Administrative and investigative emphasis of law enforcement.
- Policies of other components of the criminal justice system (i.
What is the value of the UCR program?
Since its inception in 1930, UCR has become a nationwide program. All California law enforcement agencies report UCR data. Quality control surveys conducted by BCS staff since the middle 1970’s have shown a high level of compliance with UCR reporting standards. The number of participants and the amount of data collected under the stringent rules of the system make it a prime indicator of the amount and fluctuation of serious crime.

Interpreting The Graphs

Metropolitan Areas
For each campus, two graphs are provided depicting statistics for violent and property crime, comparing the data with that of the State of California and that of the metropolitan area (county) in which the campus is located.

For UC Berkeley, the metropolitan area corresponds to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. The FBI’s Uniform Crime Report publication, Crime in the United States, shows these two counties as the metropolitan statistical area for the Berkeley campus. For the UC Davis campus, the metropolitan area corresponds to Solano and Yolo Counties. For the UC Davis Medical Center, the metropolitan area is Sacramento County. The metropolitan area for UC Davis as a whole corresponds to Sacramento, Solano, and Yolo Counties. The metropolitan area for all aspects of UC Irvine is Orange County. The metropolitan area for UC Merced is Merced County. The metropolitan area for UC Los Angeles is Los Angeles County. The metropolitan area for UC Riverside corresponds to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The metropolitan area for UC San Diego is San Diego County. The metropolitan area for UC San Francisco is San Francisco County.
UC Santa Barbara is Santa Barbara County. The metropolitan area for UC Santa Cruz is Santa Cruz County.

**Population Figures**

It is acknowledged that campuses have a daily population that includes many persons, such as visitors, vendors, contractors and their workers, those attending conferences, patients, and others. Factoring in an estimated number to cover these persons was not considered necessary, since a significant percentage of students do not attend classes each day, a proportionate number of faculty do not teach each day, and a percentage of staff employees are absent for a variety of legitimate reasons.

It is felt such absence offset any figure one might conjure up to cover the additional persons described.

For that reason, the population figures used for the campuses is simply the total number of students, faculty, and staff enrolled or employed at each and is derived from annual University of California Office of the President data sources.

**The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act**

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. The criteria for defining crime under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act differs from the criteria under the Uniform Crime Reporting program.

The 2006 Annual Report & Crime Statistics, does not include all the information required under “the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act,” rather it does include information from victims who have chosen to report incidents to the criminal justice system. The information contained in this 2006 Annual Report & Crime Statistics is included in a
separate Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act Annual Report which is published annually on October 1st.

You may visit the University of California, Office of the President at www.ucop.edu/news/clery/crimeprev.html for information regarding crime prevention and reporting at the University of California and links to information for each campus.

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