

Emergency and Support Services Numbers

ALL EMERGENCIES	911 (V/TDD)	Dean of Students Office.....	392-1261
University of Florida Police Department:		TDD.....	(800) 955-8771
Calls For Service	(352) 392-1111 (V/TDD)	Department of Housing and Residence Education	392-2161 (V/TDD)
General Information	392-5447	Transportation and Parking Services	392-2241
Victim Advocate.....	392-5648	University of Florida Counseling Center	392-1575
Patrol.....	392-6652	Center for Sexual Assault/Abuse Recovery and Education (CARE).....	392-1161 ext. 4362
Investigations.....	392-4705	Alachua County Crisis Center.....	264-6789
Community Services Division.....	392-1409	Alachua County Victim Services And Rape Crisis Center	264-6760
Training.....	392-8949	Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network	377-8255
Property Recovery.....	273-FIND	Office of the State Attorney Victim/Witness Program	374-3627
SNAP.....	392-SNAP		
Police Administration.....	392-5444		
Records Section	392-6651		
Media Coordinator (PIO).....	392-1409		

Persons with hearing impairments, when trying to contact an office that does not list a TDD number, use the Florida Relay Service (FRS) by calling 7-1-1.

Sexual Offender/Predator Registration in Florida

The federal **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act** requires colleges and universities to issue a statement advising the campus community where state law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders/predators may be obtained. The act also requires registered sex offenders/predators to provide to appropriate state officials notice of each institution of higher education in that state at which the offender/predator is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In accordance with Florida State Statute 775.21 ("The Florida Sexual Predators Act") and Florida State Statute 943.0435, convicted sex offenders in Florida must register with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) within 48 hours of establishing permanent or temporary residence. The FDLE makes information concerning the presence of registered sexual offenders/predators available to local law enforcement officials and the public. It is then the responsibility of the county sheriff or the municipal police chief to make required notification to all community members of the presence of predators (only) in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff or police chief. It is the responsibility of the county sheriff to notify the university if an offender or predator is enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation at the university. The UFPD is required to inform members of the campus community where to obtain information about such offenders/predators.

Any member of the University of Florida community who wishes to obtain further information regarding sexual offender/predators in our area may refer to the FDLE website at www.fdle.state.fl.us, call 1-888-FL-PREDATOR / 1-888-357-7332, or utilize the FDLE website searchable database at <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/Search.jsp>. The FDLE searchable database may be used to find all registered sex offenders in any city, county, or zip code in the state. You can also access the FDLE searchable database from the University of Florida Police Department website at www.police.ufl.edu. You may also contact the UFPD for copies of notifications received from the Alachua County Sheriff's Office, Department of Corrections, or Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

The Internet is very much like our society. The majority are people who only have the best intentions and behave responsibly. However, there are always potential offenders mixed in the population. Observe the same precautions online that you would in everyday life. Be aware of the possibilities and take the appropriate steps to avoid situations you know or suspect could be dangerous.

Safety and Security Reminders

Personal Safety Reminders

- Be aware of your surroundings and of the behavior of the people around you. Follow your intuition; trust your feelings about suspicious situations.
- Be aware of your feelings when you are faced with situations in which you do not feel relaxed or in charge. If you feel uncomfortable, act on it.
- Be aware that alcohol and drugs compromise your awareness and your ability to identify and act on your feelings. They also increase the opportunity for victimization.
- Be able to identify your sexual limits; it's your body and no one has the right to force or pressure you to do anything you do not want to do.
- In general, the more information you have about a person, a situation, and your own feelings and reactions, the safer you will feel.
- Always keep an eye on your purse, backpack, briefcase, laptop computer, and other electronics. Don't take a break and leave your belongings unattended.
- Whenever you are walking between classes, studying in the library or your favorite spot, shopping or driving, or going out with friends, stay alert and tuned in to your environment.
- Practice the buddy system. Walk with a friend whenever possible. Let someone know where you are going, when you plan to return, what routes you will take, and how you can be reached.
- Travel in well-lighted and high traffic areas at night. Avoid shortcuts through wooded areas, parking lots, or alleys.
- Try to never jog or bike alone. If you must go alone, avoid isolated or poorly lit areas. Do not use headphones while biking, jogging, walking, or

exercising outdoors.

- Out late studying? Call a friend or **SNAP** at (352) 392-SNAP when you are ready to leave.

Personal Safety and the Internet

Below are some basic personal safety tips you should consider whenever participating in Internet communication.

Avoid giving out personal information such as your home address or telephone number to people you meet online. Also avoid posting your personal information, such as your telephone number, the name of your apartment complex or dorm, or your class schedule on social networking sites. Not everyone is how he or she may seem, and posting your personal information online can increase your risk of victimization.

Exercise caution when agreeing to meet anyone whom you've met online in person. Before you arrange such a meeting try to address the following:

- Can you verify, through a third party who you know and trust, the true identity of this person?
- Is there a way to verify the information provided by this person?

Online predators thrive on the anonymity of the medium. You should find ways to positively identify your potential romantic partner before you allow a meeting.

If you choose to arrange a meeting, make it on YOUR terms. Meet in as public a place as possible and arrange your own transportation to and from the meeting. Bring a friend along for security and consider a "double-date" the first time. Set your conditions for the encounter and don't let your new friend change them. Stay near other people and in lighted areas throughout the meeting. **If things go awry, can you positively identify the person to police?**