The University of Florida Police Department, a State of Florida and Nationally and Internationally accredited law enforcement agency, was established to provide protection and service to the university community. We are committed to the prevention of crime and the protection of life and property; the preservation of peace, order, and safety; the enforcement of all laws and ordinances; and the safeguarding of your constitutional guarantees. The University of Florida Police Department is staffed by highly trained officers and Police Service Technicians (PSTs) who utilize only the very latest tools in the fight against crime to be better prepared to keep the campus community as safe as possible.

The University of Florida has an array of services in place to promote an environment that is as crime-free as possible. We encourage you to familiarize yourself with these services and take advantage of them to help make your educational and living experience at the University of Florida as enjoyable and crime-free as possible.

I encourage you to contact our Community Services Division at (352) 392-1409 and visit the department's web site on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu for additional information on available programs and services.

— Chief Linda J. Stump-Kurnick

Risk Mitigation: Please Let Us Know!

If you see an unsafe condition, such as a burned-out street light, pothole in the road, uneven sidewalk, or any other condition on campus that could jeopardize personal safety, please call the University of Florida Police Department at (352) 392-1111 (V/TDD), or Physical Plant Work Management at (352) 392-1121.

If you have any suggestions regarding the safety and security of campus facilities, please call the Community Services Division at (352) 392-1409. Let’s work together for a safe campus.
The University of Florida Police Department (UFPD), located at the intersection of Museum Road and Newell Drive, is an integral part of the University of Florida’s dedication to developing and maintaining a safe and secure campus in an effort to make your time at the University of Florida as safe and enjoyable as possible. The UFPD provides a full range of police services including, but not limited to, investigating all crimes committed in its jurisdiction, making arrests, providing crime prevention/community services/programs, victim services, enforcing traffic laws, and providing crowd control and safety functions for campus special events.

In March 1996, the University of Florida Police Department became only the 14th university law enforcement agency in the country to achieve national law enforcement accreditation from The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), and, in 1997, the first university police department in Florida to become state accredited through the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc. (CFA). In December 2007, the University of Florida Police Department became the first police department to achieve the Triple Crown of law enforcement accreditation when it received initial accreditation from the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). The University of Florida Police Department currently maintains its accredited status with all three accrediting bodies, most recently receiving CALEA and IACLEA re-accreditation in April 2014, where CALEA recognized the department as a Meritorious Agency. Accomplishing the Triple Crown of accreditation and Flagship status provides an excellent indication that the University of Florida Police Department is among the leaders in the field of campus law enforcement.

The UFPD maintains close working relationships with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in implementing and coordinating campus law enforcement operations. The UFPD has mutual aid agreements with the Gainesville Police Department, the Alachua County Sheriff’s Office, and the Santa Fe College Police Department for response to emergencies beyond the department’s capabilities as well as for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses. Information regarding criminal activity engaged in by students at off-campus student organization locations is provided to UFPD by these local law enforcement agencies. Where appropriate, UFPD forwards this information to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (SCCR) as a student judicial referral for potential consideration.

The UFPD maintains very close working relationships with the Dean of Students Office, Department of Housing and Residence Education, Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, Student Government, Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils, Office of Sorority and Fraternity Affairs, Physical Plant Division, Transportation and Parking Services, University Counseling and Wellness Center, and many other campus and non-campus organizations. Through these relationships, the UFPD strives to achieve proactive, timely, and accurate communications regarding potential criminal activity that may impact the University of Florida community and the members who study, work, and visit the campus each day.

Jurisdiction, Structure, and Authority

The University of Florida Police Department is organized as a department of 89 sworn, full and part-time police officers under the auspices of the Office of the Vice President for Business Affairs and Economic Development.

All officers are professionally trained and State of Florida certified, with the same authority and right to bear arms as any officer within the State of Florida. By law, University of Florida police officers are declared law enforcement officers of the state and conservators of the peace with the right to arrest, in accordance with the laws of this state, any person for violation of state law or applicable county or city ordinances when such violations occur on or within 1000 feet of any property or facilities which are under the guidance, supervision, regulations or control of the State University System, except that arrests may be made off campus when hot pursuit originates on campus or in compliance with current mutual aid agreements.

In performance of any of the powers, duties, and functions authorized by law, university police have the same rights, protection, and immunities afforded other peace or law enforcement officers. Each officer must maintain the mandated, on-going training requirements of the State of Florida Police Standards, including qualifying on the firing range every six months.

Crime Reporting — Public Information

The department strictly follows all laws regarding the release of information written in Florida State Statutes Chapter 119. The department believes that dissemination of information is the key to educating our community about the occurrence of crime on campus. For this reason, the department ensures that news releases for media and public view on matters of public interest or concern are completed as quickly and efficiently as possible. These releases
are available for viewing on the media board 24 hours per day at the UFPD Front Desk Public Lobby located within the Patrol Division Building and on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/mediapublic-information/press-releases/. Please review the information found in the Media/Public Information section and select the link for the news release information you would like to review.

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the UFPD maintains and updates both a Crime Log and Fire Log. The University of Florida Crime Log contains, by the date reported, all crime that occurs on the campus of the University of Florida. In addition to recording reported crime that occurred on campus, it also includes crimes that occurred in or on non-campus buildings or property that are owned or controlled by officially recognized student organizations or by the institution, on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, and crimes that occurred within the patrol jurisdiction of the University of Florida Police Department.

The University of Florida Crime Log has information pertaining to the agency that responded to the crime, the UFPD report number of the incident, the report date/time, type of crime, the date/time of the crime, the location of the crime, and the disposition of the crime. The Crime Log is updated with an entry or addition within two business days of the University of Florida Police Department receiving the information. For the purpose of the Crime Log, a business day is any day Monday through Friday, except for days when the institution is closed. This log is available to the media and the general public in the UFPD Public Lobby Front Desk located within the Patrol Division Building and on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/asp/crimelog/default.asp.

The UF Fire Log has information pertaining to the agency that responded to the fire, the UFPD report number of the incident, the report date/time, type of fire, cause of fire, date/time of fire, location, number of injuries/deaths, and estimated cost of property damage. As with the Crime Log, the Fire Log is updated with an entry or addition within two business days of receiving the information. Also similar to the Crime Log, for the purpose of the Fire Log, a business day is any day Monday through Friday, except for days when the institution is closed. This log is available to the media and the general public in the UFPD Public Lobby Front Desk located within the Patrol Division Building and on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/asp/firelog/default.asp.

In an extra effort to keep the university community informed, the UFPD routinely prepares and distributes campus crime alerts, timely warnings, and crime prevention tips. In addition, local newspapers, such as the The Independent Florida Alligator and The Gainesville Sun, and most local radio and television stations, regularly distribute information provided by the UFPD on matters of interest as well as property security and personal safety. Such information can also be found at the UFPD Community Services Division or the department’s web site on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/. If you have questions, please contact Major Brad Barber either by phone at (352) 273-3309 or by e-mail at wbarber@ufl.edu.
The University of Florida is committed to providing important information to its students, faculty, and staff. Consistent with this commitment, and pursuant to the University of Florida’s notice and reporting obligations under various legislation and regulations, information concerning the following topics may be obtained at the following websites:

Requirements for admission to or withdrawal from the University of Florida, the academic programs available, policies for payment and refunds of fees, and special services available to students with temporary or permanent physical, learning, sensory or psychological disabilities: [http://www.admissions.ufl.edu/](http://www.admissions.ufl.edu/)

The estimated costs of attending the University of Florida: [http://www.admissions.ufl.edu/annualcosts.html](http://www.admissions.ufl.edu/annualcosts.html)

Financial assistance available to University of Florida students, including the availability of federal aid for approved study abroad programs and policies concerning loan repayment upon withdrawal from the university: [http://www.sfa.ufl.edu/applying/](http://www.sfa.ufl.edu/applying/)

The University of Florida’s policies regarding confidential student records pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act: [http://www.registrar.ufl.edu/ferpa.html](http://www.registrar.ufl.edu/ferpa.html)

The University of Florida’s graduation rates: [http://www.ir.ufl.edu/factbook/degree.htm](http://www.ir.ufl.edu/factbook/degree.htm)

The University of Florida’s accreditations: [http://www.ir.ufl.edu/accred.htm](http://www.ir.ufl.edu/accred.htm)

The University of Florida’s Campus Security Report, including campus safety provisions and statistics for certain reported crimes: [http://www.police.ufl.edu/misc/together.asp](http://www.police.ufl.edu/misc/together.asp)

The University of Florida’s athletic program, including student participation rates and financial information: [http://www.gatorzone.com/compliance/](http://www.gatorzone.com/compliance/)


You may obtain copies of the university’s information reports and the Florida’s voter registration forms at the Office of the University Registrar, located at 222 Criser Hall, and at various other offices throughout the University of Florida. Should you require assistance with obtaining any of this information, you may contact the Division of Student Affairs at 155 Tigert Hall or call (352) 392-1265.
University policies exist for the purpose of providing a basis for quality campus life and for setting a standard of conduct for all members of the university community conducive to achieving the objectives of the University of Florida. Stated below are excerpts from University of Florida policies as they relate to issues of safety and security. For your safety and the safety of others, please read and become familiar with these policies.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT
The Student Code of Conduct and other appropriately published rules of conduct play an important role in the university’s commitment to provide for the safety and security of all its community members. Failure of students, faculty, staff, or student organizations to comply with duly established laws or university regulations may subject violators to appropriate action by university or other appropriate civil authorities. Such action might include referral to University of Florida disciplinary processes through Employee Relations for staff members, the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution for students, and even the possibility of arrest of any community member committing a crime. The University of Florida will not attempt to shelter students or employees from federal, state, or local laws. The Student Honor Code and Student Conduct Code can be viewed on-line at https://www.dso.ufl.edu/%20sccr/process/student-conduct-honor-code. The regulations that apply to staff members can be viewed on-line at http://regulations.ufl.edu/.

POLICY ON SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING
The University of Florida values the health and safety of every individual on campus and expects its students to treat other persons with respect and dignity. Any behavior that leads to the sexual abuse/assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking of another person will not be tolerated, is a violation of the university’s Student Code of Conduct, and may result in sanctions ranging from probation to expulsion. Disciplinary action on the part of the university does not preclude the possibility of criminal charges against the individual. To review the University of Florida’s Student Code of Conduct visit their website online at https://www.dso.ufl.edu/%20sccr/process/student-conduct-honor-code. These policies and procedures also apply to the University of Florida’s faculty and staff which can be viewed online at http://hr.ufl.edu/working-at-uf/policies/.
the day or night, at home, in the work place, in social settings, and in public places. Both men and women have been sexually assaulted by strangers, by people whom they have known and trusted, and by people whom they have dated. 

- Rape is defined as the penetration of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. In the state of Florida, the term “Sexual Battery” is used in place of rape.

- Statutory Rape is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In the state of Florida, this is defined as “A person 24 years of age or older who engages in sexual activity with a person 16 or 17 years of age” and is a second degree felony.

- Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. The state of Florida does not recognize the term “fondling,” but instead this would constitute battery.

- Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. In the state of Florida, this is defined as “Whoever knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with a person to whom he or she is related by lineal consanguinity, or a brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece.”

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The term “domestic violence” means 1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

In the state of Florida, “Domestic violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

DATING VIOLENCE

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person 1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and 2) the existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, but does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

In the state of Florida, “Dating violence” means violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:

1. A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months;
2. The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and
3. The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

STALKING

The term “stalking” means 1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

The state of Florida defines stalking as when a person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking.

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiative, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.
RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE (R.A.D.)
The University of Florida Police Department offers a free self-defense course for women throughout the year. R.A.D. or Rape Aggression Defense is a four day, 12-hour course designed to educate, enhance, and empower women to take action in reducing their risk of victimization. R.A.D. educates women on sexual battery and sexual offenses, risk reduction and prevention strategies, and basic self-defense techniques. The R.A.D. approach to personal safety education embodies a practical blend of threat avoidance strategies and real-world assault protection techniques for women. The R.A.D. course of instruction focuses on the development of personal safety skills that are easily mastered and can be safely practiced within a comfortable learning environment, and the integration of these skills with a threat assessment process designed to increase personal safety awareness.

The goal of UFPD’s R.A.D. training is to reduce victimization through informed decision-making and sensible action. R.A.D. training is not a traditional self-defense course. Instead, it enables women to learn, in a period of just a few hours, a set of cognitive and physical skills which can enhance their personal safety and be of benefit for years to come. If you would like more information or would like to register for the next R.A.D. class, please call the Community Services Division of the University of Florida Police Department at (352) 392-1409, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. For more information regarding UFPD’s R.A.D class please view on-line at [http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/rape-aggression-defense-program-rad/](http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/rape-aggression-defense-program-rad/)

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA HUMAN RESOURCES SEXUAL HARASSMENT TRAINING
The University of Florida provides an online training program, Preventing Sexual Harassment, which is a compliance expectation for employment. Every employee of the university is expected to complete this training and receive University of Florida training compliance certification. This training provides information on the definition of sexual harassment, different types of sexual harassment, and how to combat sexual harassment in the workplace. Also, this training is ongoing and must be repeated every two years after the initial training following employment.

RADKIDS®
The University of Florida Police Department offers a self-defense program for children of varying ages. The radKIDS® Personal Empowerment Safety Education program is a 10-hour family centered safety education program that emphasizes essential decision-making skills as well as physical resistance options to escape violence. radKIDS® is a life skills educational model that enhances natural instincts with real skills while increasing the foundational resiliency skills we all need to not only survive but excel.

RESISTING AGGRESSION DEFENSIVELY (RAD FOR MEN)
Resisting Aggression Defensively, known as R.A.D. for MEN, is a self-defense program designed specifically for men. The R.A.D. approach to personal safety begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, and progresses to hands-on physical defense techniques.

Participants will have the opportunity to: raise their awareness of aggressive behavior, recognize how aggressive behavior impacts their lives, learn steps to avoid aggressive behavior, consider how they can be part of reducing aggression and violence, and practice hands-on self-defense skills to resist and escape aggressive behavior directed toward them. This program is designed to empower participants to make safer choices when confronted with aggressive behavior.

The R.A.D. for MEN program is taught by nationally certified instructors who are dedicated to the growth and well-being of our campus community. The course is suitable for men of all ages and abilities.

Find out about the next available class or get additional information by visiting our website at [http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/resisting-aggression-defensively-rad-for-men/](http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/resisting-aggression-defensively-rad-for-men/) or by emailing the R.A.D. for MEN Program Coordinator, Sgt. Jeff Lamb, at jwlamb@ufl.edu or by calling the University of Florida Police Department’s Community Services Division at (352) 392-1409.


TAKE BACK THE NIGHT
During Sexual Assault Awareness Month, STRIVE at GatorWell, the Office of Victim Services, LGBT Affairs, and Alachua County Victim Services and Rape Crisis Center join together to host Take Back the Night events that support and empower survivors, raise awareness of the prevalence of sexual violence, and give voice to their desire to end sexual violence.

S.A.F.E. (SELF-DEFENSE AWARENESS & FAMILIARIZATION EXCHANGE)
The S.A.F.E. (Self-Defense Awareness and familiarization Exchange) program is taught by nationally certified instructor who is dedicated to help members of our community become more aware of and better familiar with basic self-defense concepts. The course is a 2 hour class geared toward adult and teenage women but is not specifically for women only. The class starts with a short introduction video, then progresses into a 1 1/2 hour physical self-defense familiarization presentation. The class are free, but enrollment is limited to ensure the highest level of quality instruction. To register, please email the Program Coordinator, Officer Susan Pratt, at spratt@ufl.edu or by calling the University of Florida Police Department’s Community Services Division at (352) 392-1409. Please provide your name, email address, phone number, and which class dates you would like to attend.

STRIVE (SEXUAL TRAUMA/INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE EDUCATION)
STRIVE educates, inspires and empowers UF students to actively participate in creating a campus community that is free from interpersonal violence. STRIVE seeks to promote individual and community accountability, and to challenge beliefs and behaviors that encourage rape, sexual assault, relationship violence/abuse, harassment, and other forms of violence. Through STRIVE, peer educators are involved in outreach, education, and advocacy initiatives related to the prevention of interpersonal violence.

STRIVE Events and Training:
- ‘Consent’ and ‘Bystander Intervention’
- Training descriptions sent to First Year Florida instructors for consideration of inclusion in their syllabi
University Policies

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• Weekly outreach tabling throughout the first 6 weeks of the fall semester on Title IX, Consent (including the relationship between alcohol and consent), Bystander intervention, Catcalling, What men can do to prevent sexual violence. This includes RAINN Day tabling on September 17 with bystander education.

• ‘Weeks of Welcome’ tabling for Women’s Welcome Assembly. Applied to table at LGBT Student Assembly, Black Student Assembly, Asian American Student Assembly, and Hispanic/Latino Student Assembly.

• Planning and implementation of the annual ‘So Many Ways’ calendar of events, as October is National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. The calendar of events will include involvement opportunities for students around bullying prevention, partner violence, and conflict resolution. Additional planned STRIVE sponsored events for October include the screening and discussion of the film ‘The Mask You Live In’ (American masculinity); screening and discussion of the documentary ‘It Happened Here’ (sexual assault on campus); facilitating Escalation workshops in possible collaboration with Student Government and Sorority and Fraternity Affairs staff and students; and tie-dye activities as incentives for attending various events.

• STRIVE and LGBT Affairs to sponsor the educational performance and discussion around positive sexuality as performed by professional speaker Jean Franzblau (Sept. 30-Oct. 1).

• Train Greek Ambassadors in September to then be able to co-facilitate STRIVE’s Consent Presentation (including the relationship between alcohol and consent).

• STRIVE and LGBT Affairs to coordinate and facilitate the ‘Yes Means Yes’ five week Positive Sexuality Seminar Oct. 1-Nov. 5 (first launched in fall 2014 and also held in spring 2015).

• Collaborate with Student Government for Student Government Sexual Assault Awareness Week Oct. 5-10: possible rape culture presentations, tabling with themes on consent (including the relationship between alcohol and sexual assault), Title IX, bystander intervention, What men can do to prevent sexual violence.

• Collaborate with the ‘What Is The Good Life’ Course Director for STRIVE to offer an extra credit activity on November 19th for students taking the ‘What Is The Good Life’ course. The extra credit activity will focus on the current problem of sexual violence (including the relationship between alcohol, hook-up culture, and sexual assault), how society’s views on sexual assault are changing, exploring the costs and benefits of intervening, and what does changing the culture around sexual violence entail on the individual level.

• STRIVE to offer First Year Florida Success Series Workshops on Consent and Bystander Intervention in November.

• Transgender Day of Awareness Facebook remembrances Nov. 16-20.

• Create and disseminate bystander tips and ‘It’s On Us’ stickers starting at the beginning of the fall semester; dissemination channels including but not limited to Gotcha Ride and interior RTS bus ads.

• Continue to show and incorporate the two 1-minute PSA’s made two years ago (They are the first two videos ‘Sexual Assault PSA 1’ and ‘Sexual Assault PSA’ under the Video Gallery heading): http://gatorwell.ufsa.ufl.edu/gallery/strive_gallery#VideoGallery

As part of a broader, comprehensive approach to interpersonal violence prevention, STRIVE works to do the following:

• Increase recognition that sexual violence is a learned behavior.

• Teach bystander intervention techniques.

• Address the role of consent in sexual relationships.

• Involve students of all gender identities as active leaders and role models in interpersonal violence prevention.

• Address alcohol and other drug issues as they play a role in interpersonal violence.

• Provide concepts that encourage healthy and consensual sexual relationships.

• Dispel traditional beliefs associated with sexual violence.

GATOR WELL’S INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM

The University of Florida’s GatorWell hosts an Interpersonal Violence Prevention Program aimed at “challenging cultural attitudes and beliefs that contribute to violence.”

GatorWell Alcohol Events and Training:

• New fall messaging around Game Day and alcohol issues.

• New fall messaging around various alcohol topics (open container law, cost of a fake ID, cost of a DUI, party patrol).

• New alcohol presentations with additional topics for students to request, including one focused on the relationship between alcohol, sexual assault, judgment, communication, and consent.

• Continued education on alcohol poisoning and dissemination of materials promoting UF’s Medical Amnesty Policy.

• Continued collaboration with the Collegiate Recovery Community alcohol-free game day tailgates.

This program aims to:

• Promote healthy consensual relationships.

• Promote respect, acceptance, and inclusivity.

• Educate students about their role in the prevention of violence and the creation of a safe community.
University Policies
Promoting Safety and Security continued

· Provide students with an opportunity to get involved in prevention initiatives through the peer education group, STRIVE.

HOW TO BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER:
Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetrate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.

We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911.

This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

RISK REDUCTION
With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest Nation Network, www. rainn.org).

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around. Walk with purpose. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
5. Make sure your cell phone is with you at all times and charged.
6. Have cash available for emergency situations or transportation needs.
7. Don’t allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, trust that feeling. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. Don’t leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you’ve left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don’t accept drinks from people you don’t know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don’t drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
   a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
   b. Be true to yourself. Don’t feel obligated to do anything you don’t want to do. “I don’t want to” is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
   c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don’t feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
   d. Lie. If you don’t want to hurt the person’s feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people
around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING AN INCIDENT OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, OR STALKING

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as availability for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University of Florida Police Department or local law enforcement.

Students and employees should contact the University Title IX coordinator, Russell Froman, rfroman@ufl.edu, 903 W. University Avenue, Gainesville FL 32601, (352) 273-1094.

As alluded to previously, if you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you have several options when involving the law enforcement authorities and campus authorities including a) the option to notify law enforcement authorities about the offense b) to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if you choose to do so and c) the option to decline to notify authorities. However, if you do not wish to report to the law enforcement you are encouraged to report the incident promptly to the University Title IX Coordinator, Russell Froman, rfroman@ufl.edu, 903 W. University Avenue, Gainesville FL 32601, (352) 273-1094.

The University of Florida will provide resources on campus, off campus, or both, to include medical, health, to persons who have been the victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate University policies pertaining to these violations. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes his/her mind at a later date.

If a report of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence is reported to the University of Florida, the below are procedures that the University will follow:

SEXUAL ASSAULT:
1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), will provide complainant with access to medical care.
2. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant and the UF community.
3. Assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.
4. Provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers.
5. Assess need to implement interim or long term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, “No Contact” directive between both parties.
6. Provide a “No Trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

7. Provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
8. Provide a copy of Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
9. Inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be charged with a violation of the Student Conduct Code and what the outcome of the hearing is.
10. Enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against an individual for reporting of sex based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

STALKING:
1. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant.
2. Assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.
3. Provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
4. Provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. Assess need to implement interim or long term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
6. Provide a “No Trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
7. Enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against an individual for reporting of sex based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.
University Policies
Promoting Safety and Security continued

**DATING VIOLENCE:**
1. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant.
2. Assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.
3. Provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
4. Provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. Assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
6. Provide a “No Trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
7. Enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against an individual for reporting of sex based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:**
1. Assess safety needs of complainant.
2. Assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.
3. Provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
4. Provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. Assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
6. Provide a “No Trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
7. Enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against an individual for reporting of sex based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

**RECOMMENDATIONS ON WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, OR STALKING**
- Get to a safe place. For your protection, call the police immediately, especially if the assailant is still nearby. The police will help you whether or not you choose to prosecute the assailant. Call a friend or family member for support and/or the University of Florida Police Department’s Office of Victim Services at (352) 392-5648 or (352) 392-1111 after hours. A Victim Advocate is available to assist you 24 hours daily and can help coordinate many of the services you may need both short-term and long-term.
- Get medical attention immediately. The primary purpose of a medical examination is to check for physical injury, the presence of sexually transmitted diseases, or pregnancy as a result of the assault. The secondary purpose of a medical examination is to aid in the police investigation and legal proceedings.
- Don’t bathe or douche. Though bathing or douching might be the first thing you want to do, it is highly recommended that you don’t. If you wish to pursue criminal charges in the future as a result of this incident, you might literally be washing away valuable evidence. Please keep in mind that this could be the evidence needed that could lead to the apprehension and conviction of the suspect.
- Save your clothing. It is all right to change clothes, but save the clothing you were wearing at the time of the battery. Also save any bedsheets or comforters that may have been present during the time of the incident. Make sure you do not wash any items that may contain evidence. Place each item of clothing or bedding in a separate paper bag and save it for the police. Your clothing and bedding could also be used as evidence for prosecution.
- Report the incident to police. While this choice is personal, the reporting of a sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking is essential to taking that first step to stop the perpetrator from victimizing others. Please note, however, reporting this crime is not the same thing as prosecution. Prosecution can be determined later and will involve your active participation. In order to notify police as quickly as possible, please call 9-1-1. By calling 9-1-1, you will have access to the most immediately available law enforcement agency whether on or off campus.
- Seek further assistance. The Office of Victim Services and many other university services are here and will assist you in both dealing with and reporting a sexual assault. The Office of Victim Services also will assist you through the entire legal process regardless of how long that process may take. While the choice is clearly yours, the UFPD encourages anyone who becomes a victim of sexual assault to report this incident to law enforcement or other proper authorities. If you are a victim of a sexual assault and decide not to notify law enforcement, please obtain medical attention immediately and contact any of the victim support resources listed in this guide for assistance as your needs and level of comfort dictate.

**WHERE TO GO FOR HELP**
Many sexual assault cases go unreported because the victim fears retaliation or possible humiliation if word gets around she/he has been the victim of a sex offense. It is a violation of Florida State Statute for any agency or media outlet to release the identity of a victim of sexual assault. Often victims tend to feel guilty, as though they did
something to cause the attack, and many times keep the incident to themselves, or only share some of the incident with a close friend. While this may be helpful in the immediate sense, we encourage you to talk to a knowledgeable professional about your reactions to being victimized. The various services provided both on and off campus are available to all victims of violent acts and are designed to assist the victim in overcoming the trauma of the attack and proceeding with their lives. If you were sexually assaulted sometime in the past, you may still need to talk with someone about it. It was a traumatic experience and may still be affecting your life. Talking about being sexually assaulted may help you resolve your feelings.

**VICTIM ASSISTANCE AGENCIES**

If you or someone you know is the victim of a crime or a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, it is important that you contact agencies that can provide the resources to help you resolve the matter. Listed below are some agencies that may be able to assist you and include resources both on and off campus.

**ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES:**

**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA POLICE DEPARTMENT**

The University of Florida Police Department (UFPD) provides law enforcement services for all of the University of Florida campus. The UFPD is available 24 hours daily.

**UFPD OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES**

The UFPD Office of Victim Services provides advocacy services to victims of crime for the purpose of ensuring they are kept informed and treated with fairness. UFPD advocates are available to assist victims 24 hours a day. Victims may consult an advocate directly by calling (352) 392-5648 weekdays from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, or after hours by calling the University of Florida Police Department at (352) 392-1111 (V/TDD). Talking with an advocate is not the same as filing a police report, and victim advocates will provide support regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to the police. The victim advocate will work to ensure that any victim of crime receives fair treatment in accordance with the provisions of Florida State Statute 960, which can be viewed on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/victim-services/florida-state-statute-960crime-victim-bill-of-rights/. All services are free and confidential.

**UNIVERSITY COUNSELING AND WELLNESS CENTER**

The University Counseling and Wellness Center offers confidential, no cost counseling services to currently enrolled students coping with any form of sexual exploitation issues. Professional psychologists, psychiatrists and counselors provide short-term, individual, couples, and group counseling. The Center also coordinates with other campus and community resources to assist students in their recovery and continued academic progress. Appointments for counseling services may be made in person or by phone at (352) 392-1575, Monday through Thursday, 8:00 am to 7:00 pm, and Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, or online at http://www.counseling.ufl.edu/cwc/. Students in need of immediate assistance are seen on an emergency non-appointment basis.

The university Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators encourage individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct and relationship violence to promptly report the incident. These individuals offer assistance in providing resources, understanding the Title IX process, as well as implementing interim measures if necessary. For contact information please visit http://hr.ufl.edu/working-at-uf/support/title-ix-at-uf/.

**SHANDS HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**

Shands at the University of Florida Hospital Emergency Room is available to anyone who is injured or assaulted and requires immediate medical assistance. Shands at UF ER is open 24 hours daily. Shands at UF is one of the most comprehensive hospitals and one of the leading referral medical centers in the Southeast. Shands at UF is the primary teaching hospital for the UF College of Medicine. More than 500 physicians representing 110 medical specialties work with a team of healthcare professionals to provide quality care for patients. The faculty from the UF College of Medicine includes nationally and...
University Policies
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internationally recognized physicians whose expertise is supported by intensive research activities. Shands’ affiliation with the UF Health Science Center allows patients to benefit from the latest medical knowledge and technology.

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA STUDENT HEALTH CARE CENTER
The University of Florida Student Health Care Center leads, collaborates, and excels in the provision of comprehensive services through wellness promotion and compassionate and accessible care. The Student Health Care Center also has a Women’s Health Care Clinic that is a nurse practitioner-run clinic with a female focus. The clinic includes, but is not limited to, services such as counseling on contraceptive options, sexually transmitted disease/infection (STD/STI) prevention, sexuality and other women’s health, screening, diagnosis and treatment of STDs/STIs, breast exams and instruction in self-examination, pap smears and routine pelvic exams, pregnancy testing, and sexual assault medical exams if requested.

Fall/Spring: Monday - Friday: 8:00 am - 5:00 pm; Saturday: CLOSED; Sunday*: 12:00-4:00 pm (*urgent care only).

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA POLICE DEPARTMENT
Museum Road and Newell Drive
(352) 392-1111 (V/TDD)
www.police.ufl.edu
UFPD OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES
Museum Road and Newell Drive
(352) 392-5648
or (352) 392-1111 (V/TDD) After Hours
http://www.police.ufl.edu/victim-services/

UNIVERSITY COUNSELING AND WELLNESS CENTER
3190 Radio Road
(352) 392-1575
http://www.counseling.ufl.edu/cwc/

SHANDS HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
1515 SW Archer Road
(352) 265-8000

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA STUDENT HEALTH CARE CENTER
1 Fletcher Drive
(352) 392-1161
shcc.ufl.edu

DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE AND OFFICE OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION
202 Peabody Hall
(352) 392-1217, ext. 265
http://lgbt.multicultural.ufl.edu/

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES
368 J. Wayne Reitz Union
(352) 392-5297 (LAWL)
http://www.studentlegalservices.ufl.edu

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Infirmary Building, 280 Fletcher Dr, Room 245
(352) 392-5787
http://eap.ufl.edu/

TITLE IX COORDINATOR
Russell Froman or John Rouse
903 W. University Avenue
(352) 273-1094 or (352) 392-2477
http://hr.ufl.edu/working-at-ufl/support/title-ix-at-ufl/

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES
GAINESVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
545 NW 8th Avenue
(352) 395-1818
http://www.gainesvillepd.org

ALACHUA COUNTY VICTIM SERVICES AND RAPE CRISIS CENTER
218 SE 24th Street
(352) 364-6760
http://acso.us/victim_services/overview.html

PEACEFUL PATHS DOMESTIC ABUSE NETWORK
(352) 377-TALK (8255) (24-hour hotline)
1-800-393-SAFE (7233)
http://www.peacefulpaths.org

THE ALACHUA COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
218 SE 24th Street
(352) 364-6769
http://www.alachuacounty.us/DEPTS/CSS/CRISISCENTER/Pages/CrisisCenter.aspx

THE STATE ATTORNEY’S OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES
State Attorneys Office — 8 Circuit
120 West University Avenue
(352) 374-3670
http://www.myfloridalegal.com/vicdirect

NORTH FLORIDA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER EMERGENCY CENTER
Newberry Road at I-75
(352) 333-4900
http://nfmc.com/

PERSONS WITH HEARING DISABILITIES:
When trying to contact an office that does not list a TDD, please use the Florida Relay Service (FRS) by calling 7-1-1.
in all aspects of the hearing process. Students, faculty, and staff who believe that there has been a violation of the student code can contact the office to discuss options available for reporting incidents to the appropriate authority.

SEXUAL TRAUMA/INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE EDUCATION (STRIVE)
The Sexual Trauma/Interpersonal Violence Education (STRIVE) peer educators are available to hold open, non-judgmental forums for discussion of issues related to sexual violence. Topics can be tailored to your group’s needs and may include Healthy and Unhealthy Relationships, Dating Violence, Alcohol and Sexual Violence, and How Men Can Help.

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LGBT AFFAIRS
The University of Florida LGBT Affairs provides education, advocacy, and support for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, and straight-allied students, staff, and faculty at the University of Florida. LGBT Affairs aims to create a more hospitable campus climate for all students, faculty, and staff by facilitating the ability of all LGBT Gators to pursue their studies, jobs, and lives free from the threat of bigotry and discrimination and by increasing awareness and sensitivity of LGBT issues throughout the entire campus community.

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES
The University of Florida Student Legal Services is a pre-paid legal service for UF students. Student Legal Services provides students a full range of typical legal services, including advice and consultation, drafting of letters and legal documents, conferences and settlement negotiations with adverse parties, legal research, review and interpretation of legal documents, drafting and filing of legal documents, and some representation in court. Notary services are also available. Preventing legal problems through education is a primary goal of Student Legal Services. Student Legal Services also educates students on their legal rights and responsibilities through lectures, workshops, presentations, and the distribution of information and materials on a variety of legal issues.

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES:

GAINESVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
The Gainesville Police Department (GPD) is a full-service, community oriented policing law enforcement agency dedicated to partnering with the citizens of Gainesville for problem resolution. In 2007, GPD continued its mission to serve and protect the City through enhanced programs and citizen interaction. This collaborative effort has made Gainesville one of the most livable cities in the United States. The goals of the agency are to reduce the number of calls for service, decrease crime through prevention, and enforcement and enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Gainesville.

ALACHUA COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE
The Alachua County Sheriff’s Office (ACSO) is a full-service law enforcement agency dedicated to providing and maintaining the highest standards in services provided as has been done since creation of the office in 1841. ACSO not only provides the highest quality law enforcement services but also inmate detention, rendered with dedication to equality, fairness and professional integrity. Over 800 sworn and civilian employees strive to keep the streets and communities safe for Alachua County’s citizens. ACSO works in cooperation with the nine local municipalities (Alachua, Archer, Gainesville, Hawthorne, High Springs, LaCrosse, Micanopy, Newberry, Waldo) that make up Alachua County to ensure that the services they provide are supported by the countywide jurisdiction and authority vested in the Sheriff. In addition, ACSO maintains a strong and active working relationship with both Santa Fe College and the University of Florida Police Departments.

ALACHUA COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE VICTIM SERVICES
The Victim Advocate Unit at the Alachua County Sheriff’s Office has four full-time victim advocates. The program offers advocacy and services to victims who report their crimes to the Alachua County Sheriff’s Office. Those served include victims of child physical abuse, child sexual abuse, DUI crashes, domestic violence, elder abuse, survivors of homicide victims, stalking victims, robbery victims and assault victims.
Services offered to victims include:
- Information on case status
- Information regarding the judicial process and victim’s rights throughout this process
- Community resource information and referral services
- Accompaniment and support through criminal proceedings
- Ongoing emotional support to victims and their families
- Assistance filing for an Injunction for Protection
- Assistance filing for Crime Victim Compensation

All services are free and available whether or not an arrest has been made.

ALACHUA COUNTY VICTIM SERVICES AND RAPE CRISIS CENTER
The Alachua County Victim Services and Rape Crisis Center provides primarily traditional core services to victims such as criminal justice accompaniment, crisis intervention and assistance with victim compensation. The Center is the cornerstone of victim services in the Gainesville/Alachua County community. The program has received statewide and national recognition for providing creative and non-traditional services for victims of violence.

PEACEFUL PATHS
The staff at Peaceful Paths can help those in need understand five basic things to know:
1. You are not alone.
2. The abuse is not your fault.
3. You deserve to live in a safe environment.
4. There are resources to help.
5. Hope can happen here.

The staff also wants you to know that you are not responsible for, nor do you deserve, any abuse that you receive, no matter what the circumstances. If you are experiencing abuse in any form, you deserve the help and support of people who understand the reality of physical and emotional abuse.

THE ALACHUA COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
The Alachua County Crisis Center offers 24 hours a day phone crisis and suicide intervention counseling to all residents of Alachua County. For more information about the range of services, please visit on-line at http://www.alachuacounty.us/DEPTS/CSS/CRISISCENTER/Pages/CrisisCenter.aspx

WHAT VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT CAN EXPECT FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA POLICE DEPARTMENT
It is the policy of the University of Florida Police Department to ensure that victims of sexual assault are afforded sensitivity and maximum humane consideration.

All officers, regardless of duty assignment, receive specialized training in the investigation of sex offenses. Topics discussed in this training are

Off-Campus Conduct and the Student Conduct Process

When a student violates city, state, or federal law by an offense committed off-campus that is not associated with a university activity, the disciplinary authority of the university will not be used merely to duplicate the penalty awarded for such an act under applicable ordinances and laws.

The university will take disciplinary action against a student for such an off-campus offense only when it is required by law to do so, or when the nature of the offense is such that in the judgment of the Director of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, the continued presence of the student on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process or the orderly operation of the university, or that the continued presence of the student on campus is likely to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the university community. If the Director of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution determines that disciplinary action is warranted, the Director of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution shall so notify the student in accordance with Rule 6C1-4.16(5). The action of the university with respect to any such off-campus conduct shall be made independently of any off-campus authority.
Promoting Safety and Security continued

Florida law, University of Florida philosophy and policy, officer sensitivity to the needs and feelings of the victim, support resources, and methods of successful investigation.

- Officers will ensure that a victim advocate is available throughout the process to address a victim’s needs and concerns as well as those of significant others.
- Officers will treat a victim with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, and understanding.
- Officers will act thoughtfully without prejudging or blaming a victim.
- A victim’s request to speak to an officer of the same gender will be accommodated.
- Officers will meet privately with a victim in a location of the victim’s choice.
- Officers will make arrangements for medical treatment with respect for a victim’s choice of medical facility.
- Officers will inform a victim of services available both on and off campus.
- Officers will answer a victim’s questions at any time and will explain the criminal justice system and process.
- Officers will diligently investigate each case thoroughly and consistently, and will keep a victim informed on the progress of the case.
- A victim’s name and identifying information will be withheld from the public and press, in accordance with the Florida Public Record’s Law.

In some cases however, a confidential source with The University of Florida may need to disclose some information about a victim to a third party in order to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures.

WHAT YOU CAN DO IF SOMEONE YOU KNOW HAS BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

If you know someone who has been sexually assaulted, you can be of help. In the aftermath of a sexual assault, the victim may experience fear, insecurity, and/or frustration and need care and support from others. You, as a friend (or spouse or family member), can play an important role by providing reassurance, support, and guidance in that time of need.

Allow your friend to reflect upon what has happened and the feelings experienced, but do not press for details. Let her/him set the pace. Listening is one of the best things you can do at this time. In short, be a trusted friend. The decision to report this crime and perhaps move forward in the criminal justice system is a difficult one that is extremely personal for the victim. As a trusted friend, your advice can play a key role in helping her/him make that decision.

If your friend has not received medical attention, encourage her/him to do so immediately. For additional help and support, call the University of Florida Police Department’s Office of Victim Services. A victim advocate can accompany you and your friend to the medical facility and assist in coordinating the medical attention she/he may need. Know that there is a possibility the medical facility will notify the police. However, it is up to your friend to make the final decision as to whether a formal police report will be initiated.

You can be a valuable resource to your friend by seeking out and providing information that will assist in understanding available options. For example, you can let your friend know that reporting the assault and collecting evidence does not automatically lock her/him into pursuing prosecution of the offender. What it does do is assist the police in identifying the method and possible identity of the assailant. Since those that commit sexual assault tend to do so more than once, any information that can be provided may prevent the sexual assault of someone else. You may be asked to provide information during an investigation as well as testify in conduct proceedings regarding your friend’s remarks, actions, state of mind, especially if you were one of the first people she/he approached. Please take some time to write down or record a few notes that may prove to be of benefit later.

Making the decision to report a sexual assault to the police and to undergo the subsequent processes of evidence collection and possible legal and conduct proceedings will be very difficult for your friend. Although it is only natural that you will want to give advice, you must avoid trying to control the situation. A victim of sexual assault must be allowed to make her/his own decisions.

Whatever decisions are made, your friend needs to know that you will not judge, disapprove of, or reject her/him. The victim of sexual assault can suffer a significant degree of physical and emotional trauma, both during and immediately following the incident, that may remain for a long period of time. By being patient, supportive, and non-judgemental, you can provide a safe, accepting climate in which your friend can release painful feelings.

Sometimes friends or family members take the sexual assault of a loved one very personally, almost as if the assault happened to them. They may feel resentment or anger and unleash this anger on the victim and/or others. Sometimes their sense of frustration and helplessness is pitted against a powerful urge for revenge.

Do not make the mistake of discounting or ignoring your emotional responses. It is very important to realize that you too are responding to an unwanted crisis. You are trying to understand what has happened and adjust to unfamiliar realities. Therefore, do not hesitate to take advantage of the many support services found in our community which offer counseling for victims of sexual assault and their significant others.
CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AND THE CAMPUS CONDUCT/JUDICIAL PROCESS

Because of the seriousness of the violation and the consequences to the victims of sexual assault and other crimes of violence, the University of Florida is committed to providing prevention services, educational programming, procedures that encourage reporting of sexual assault incidents, and support services for victims.

An individual who is harmed by a violent act committed by a student in violation of the Student Code of Conduct at the University of Florida may receive special consideration according to state statute within the student conduct process. Though the primary act of violence discussed in this section focuses on sexual assault, other acts of violence that involve consideration and potential actions taken by the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual assault
- Physical assault
- Relationship violence
- Stalking and harassment
- Threatening to commit acts of violence against another

Victims are given options concerning how or whether to proceed with an alleged incident of violence within the student conduct process; however, the Dean of Students Office/Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution can proceed with conduct action without the victim’s consent in order to protect the safety and well-being of the university community.

The three options available to victims within the University of Florida’s student conduct process include:

1. The victim asks for an investigation to be undertaken. If the evidence indicates substantiation, conduct charges are filed against the accused student. The victim is called as a witness in a student conduct hearing.
2. The victim files a report with the Dean of Students Office/Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution and requests that a discussion take place with the accused student about the alleged incident. Information identifying the victim will not be released during the discussion.
3. The victim files a report with Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution and affidavits are obtained to preserve the testimony of witnesses in the event that the victim and the university may want to pursue an action in the future. This option is provided to the victim with the understanding that in crimes of violence, especially sexual assault, timeliness is very important for the preservation of physical evidence as well as oral testimony.

Victims of violence whose cases are handled by Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution will be provided the following to the extent feasible:

- Freedom from intimidation and harassment on campus after the reporting of an alleged incident including, but not limited to, reassignments within the residence halls and changes of course sections to ensure the student victim’s academic and living situation are considered after an alleged sex offense has occurred;
- Information describing both the criminal and campus conduct processes;
- Information concerning the status of the case as it proceeds through the student conduct process;
- Information concerning the availability of counseling and medical services both on and off campus as well as academic assistance aimed at retaining the victim as a member of the university community;
- Treatment in a dignified and compassionate manner by representatives of the university community;
- Ability to remain present throughout the evidentiary portion of the conduct hearing;
- Presence of a person who agrees to accompany the victim throughout any investigation or campus conduct proceeding for the purpose of providing support and/or serving as an advisor;
- In cases of sexual assault/abuse or relationship violence, the ability to testify from another room provided that it does not interfere with the accused party’s right to question the complaining party or a witness;
- Ability to submit proposed questions for all witnesses in advance of the hearing with the understanding that the hearing officer/chair will determine the appropriate questions to be asked;
- Exclusion of previous, unrelated sexual behavior from the student conduct hearing;
- Submission of a written impact statement to the hearing body to be considered during sanctioning, if the charged student is found responsible;
- Creation of a sensitive environment for the victim throughout the campus conduct process.

In all cases handled by the university’s conduct process, both the complaining party and the accused party are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, and both the complaining party and the accused party shall be informed of the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding if requested. These procedures are also required to be followed by the University of Florida as outlined in federal law and do not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).
POTENTIAL SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT INVOLVING SEXUAL ASSAULT OR OTHER CRIMES OF VIOLENCE
A student found responsible for violations of the Student Code of Conduct, specifically including but not limited to sexual assault, shall be subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances, which may include one or more of the following unless otherwise expressly provided in the University of Florida Rule 6C1-4.016 which are available for viewing on-line at https://www.dso.ufl.edu/%20sccr/process/student-conduct-honor-code.

1. Reprimand
2. Loss of university privileges
3. Conduct probation
4. Deferred Suspension
5. Suspension
6. Expulsion
7. Restitution for university property
8. Repair of Harm through community/university service work hours
9. Educational Requirements
10. No Contact order
11. Residence hall transfer or removal

For more information about the rights of the victims, rights of the complaining party, and the conduct process of the University of Florida, refer to Student Rights and Responsibilities located in the Student Guide, or on the Dean of Students Office website on-line at http://www.dso.ufl.edu or the Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution website on-line at http://www.dso.ufl.edu/SCCR.

POLICY REGARDING POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
The use of alcoholic beverages by members of the University of Florida community while on campus is at all times subject to the alcohol beverage laws and ordinances of the City of Gainesville, County of Alachua, and State of Florida. Enforcement of these alcohol laws and ordinances on campus is the primary responsibility of the University of Florida Police Department (UFPD) and any other law enforcement agency representative participating in operations associated with mutual aid requests. The consumption of alcohol on the University of Florida is allowed only under certain circumstances and in designated locations. Violators are subject to University of Florida disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and/or imprisonment. Any organization that requests the consumption of alcoholic beverages for any function on campus must coordinate that request through UFPD. Any organization that violates alcohol use policies/laws may be subject to sanctions by the University of Florida.

ALCOHOL MEDICAL AMNESTY POLICY (MAP)
The University of Florida (UF) encourages a living and learning environment that promotes the health and safety of all members of the UF community. Drug or alcohol consumption—including excessive consumption, consumption of a dangerous substance, or consumption by someone with sensitivity—can cause serious physical and neurological harm or be life-threatening.

The University of Florida is committed to promoting a safe and healthy environment for all students. A medical amnesty policy benefits our campus by encouraging students to make responsible decisions in seeking medical attention in serious or life-threatening situations that result from alcohol and/or other drug abuse and in any situation where medical treatment is reasonably believed to be appropriate. If a student is so intoxicated or drugged that he/she is unable to be awakened, letting that person “sleep it off” is not a reasonable alternative to getting him/her the necessary medical help. This policy seeks to diminish fear of disciplinary and conduct sanctions in such situations and to encourage individuals and organizations to seek needed medical attention for students in distress from alcohol and drug use.

If medical attention is required, students should immediately contact professional medical personnel by calling 9-1-1. A (1) student who seeks emergency assistance on behalf of themselves, another student, or a friend experiencing an alcohol and/or other drug related emergency, as well as (2) the individual in distress will not be subject to disciplinary action nor mandatory alcohol and other drug sanctions under the UF Student Code of Conduct. If the student is involved in any subsequent (i.e., repeat) alcohol and/or drug abuse incidents, the situation will be evaluated by the Dean of Students Office and/or the Coordinator of Residential Judicial Programs to determine if the student qualifies for medical amnesty. The availability of medical amnesty for students with repetitive violations will be determined on a case by case basis. Typically, situations will be handled through the regular conduct process and will be considered for sanctioning purposes if a student does not demonstrate a commitment to the steps recommended by a health care professional and is involved in repetitive alcohol and/or drug abuse incidents.

(1) The Medical Amnesty Policy applies to UF students who initiate and seek assistance and/or medical treatment on behalf of themselves, another student, or a friend.

(2) If a representative of a UF student organization hosting an event calls for medical assistance, this act of responsibility might mitigate potential Student Conduct Code consequences that could arise against the organization, i.e., the fact that an organization sought help will be favorably considered in potential sanctioning for university policy violations. UF student organizations involved in an incident must agree to take recommended steps to address concerns. In appropriate situations as determined in the conduct process, mitigation could result in the requirement of participation in an educational program or educational activities rather than other disciplinary consequences.

(3) The protocol applies only to the UF Student Code of Conduct, Housing & Residence Education Community Standards, and Greek Life policies. Law enforcement agencies may act within their jurisdictions in enforcing the laws enacted by the State of Florida, the United States, or any other state or nation where jurisdiction may be invoked.

(4) The Medical Amnesty Policy applies only to individuals’ use of alcohol and drugs where medical attention is needed. It does not apply...
to other prohibited behavior such as illegal distribution of illicit substances, harassment, or assault.

(5) The Medical Amnesty Policy does apply to UF students who are a victim of sexual assault and have also engaged in underage alcohol consumption.

If you wish to view the entire Medical Amnesty Policy, please view on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/medical-amnesty-policy/.

DRINKING AGE LAWS
Florida State Statute 562.111 (which can be viewed in more detail on-line at http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=&URL=0500-0599/0562/Sections/0562.111.html) makes it unlawful for any person:

• Under the age of 21 years to have in his or her possession alcoholic beverages;
• To sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or to permit a person under 21 years of age to consume said beverages on licensed premises;
• To misrepresent or misstate his or her age or any other person for the purpose of inducing any licensee or his agents or employees to sell, give, serve, or deliver any alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age.

OPEN CONTAINER LAWS
City Ordinance Section 4-4(b)(1). It is unlawful for any person to consume or have in his or her possession any alcoholic beverage in any open container on any public street, thoroughfare, sidewalk, or on the premises of any publicly owned parking facility in the city of Gainesville. Nor shall any person consume or have in his/her possession any alcoholic beverages in an open container on any private property, except as a lawful guest and with the consent of the owner or person in charge of such private property.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
The possession and use of controlled drugs by members of the University of Florida community must at all times be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Law, the rules of the Board of Regents of the State of Florida, and the rules of the University of Florida, which include the Student Code of Conduct. Under Florida law, no person may possess substances regulated under the provisions of Florida State Statute Chapter 893 which can be viewed on-line at http://www.leg.state.fl.us/STATUTES/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0800-0899/0893/0893.html

Under the Student Code of Conduct, students at the University of Florida who possess, use, or deliver controlled substances and designer drugs not dispensed and used pursuant to prescription are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion, from the university. Disciplinary action against a student under university rules does not preclude the possibility of criminal charges against that individual. The filing of criminal charges similarly does not preclude action by the university.

The use of illegal drugs and the misuse of prescription and other drugs pose a serious threat to the physical and mental well being of university students, faculty, staff, visitors, and guests of the university. The university is committed to providing accurate information and educational programs to prevent such use of drugs. If you require further information about the programs and services, or any other related assistance available from the University of Florida, please contact any of the following:

Gatorwell Health Promotion Services, 3190 Radio Road (352) 273-4450 and found on-line at http://gatorwell.ufsa.ufl.edu/.

University Counseling and Wellness Center, 3190 Radio Road, (352) 392-1575 and found on-line at http://www.counseling.ufl.edu/cwc/.

The UFPD Community Services Division, Jennings Annex Building, UFPD, (352) 392-1409 and found on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/.

The University of Florida complies with all provisions of the Federal Drug-Free Work Place Act requirements. In conjunction with this Act, the University of Florida is committed to providing a campus environment free of the abuse of alcohol and the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs. The university has adopted and implemented programs that seek to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by university community members. For a full text, please go to the University of Florida Drug-Free School and Work Place Policy Statement on-line at http://hr.ufl.edu/manager-resources/policies-2/drug-free/.
Policies & Procedures for Reporting Emergencies or Crime on Campus

ALL EMERGENCY SITUATIONS INVOLVING:
- A crime in progress
- A medical emergency
- A fire

All emergencies should be immediately reported to 9-1-1. The timely reporting of criminal or suspicious activity is essential in helping detect, deter, prevent, and perhaps apprehend those that engage in any activity that may pose a safety threat to all of our community members.

All telephones on and off campus, including cellular and pay phones, may be used to dial 9-1-1 at no charge. While on campus, persons should be aware that different telephone systems might require you to dial an outside line before dialing 9-1-1. Please become familiar with any phone system you might use prior to use in an actual emergency situation.

As an added security measure, “Emergency Blue Light” non-dial, outdoor emergency telephones are located at strategic points throughout campus, including all parking garages. There are currently more than 300 Emergency Blue-Light phones available for use on campus. These phones are easily identified by the word “Emergency” and their distinctive blue lights can be seen both day and night. When the button is activated/pushed or the receiver is lifted (depending on the model of Emergency Blue Light phone) the caller is immediately placed in contact with the UFPD Dispatch Center. In addition to providing voice contact with a police dispatcher, the dispatcher will also know the caller’s precise location. These Emergency Blue Light phones are for emergency use only.

Additionally, all elevators in educational buildings have emergency phones with direct contact to the UFPD Dispatch Center as well. These phones are maintained by the Physical Plant Division (PPD) and all provide a system by which one can directly establish communication for reporting elevator or other emergencies.

All non-emergency incidents occurring on campus, including criminal offenses, should be reported to the UFPD at (352) 392-1111 (V/TDD) or come to the UFPD located at the corner of Museum Road and Newell Drive.

WHEN CALLING FOR EITHER EMERGENCY OR NON-EMERGENCY SERVICE, BE PREPARED TO:
1. Clearly identify yourself
2. Give your location if known or provide visible landmarks/buildings if you are unfamiliar to campus
3. Explain the nature of your call with as much detail as you can provide. Please note, if this is an emergency call, notify the dispatcher immediately.

If possible, stay on the line unless otherwise advised by the dispatcher. The dispatcher will coordinate the appropriate law enforcement, fire rescue, and/or medical service response necessary for your call for service.

Members of the university community are strongly encouraged to report all crimes and suspicious activity to the UFPD at (352) 392-1111 or appropriate law enforcement agency. No one knows your daily work environment like you do, so be aware of your environment and report any suspicious packages or persons promptly.

Because police reports in the state of Florida are open to public records review under Chapter 119 of the Florida State Statutes, the UFPD cannot and will not hold reports of crime in confidence unless a specific legal exemption exists for the criminal incident indicated.

Persons wishing to anonymously report criminal or suspicious activity, as well as potentially disruptive or concerning behavior occurring on campus, can do so by using UFPD’s “Silent Witness” Program. The Silent Witness program is an internet based reporting system one can use to submit information to UFPD for follow-up investigation. To use the Silent Witness program, go to http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/asp/secure_ufpd/silent_witness.aspx.

Information submitted via this program is reviewed by the UFPD Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. (excluding holidays). Do not use this system in emergency situations.

Crimes reported to and occurring within the jurisdictional authority of the UFPD will be thoroughly documented and investigated. Offenders identified during the criminal investigation process will be referred, as appropriate, to the UF Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution and/or the Office of the State Attorney for the 8th Judicial Circuit for any possible discipline/prosecution.

Emergency & Support Services Numbers

ALL EMERGENCIES......911 (V/TDD)

University of Florida Police Department:
Calls for Service ...... (352) 392-1111 (V/TDD)
General Information............ (352) 392-5447
Victim Advocate ............... (352) 392-5648
Patrol .................................. (352) 392-6652
Investigations .................... (352) 392-4705
Community Services .......... (352) 392-1409
Training ............................. (352) 392-8949
Property Recovery ............. (352) 273-FIND
SNAP .................................. (352) 392-SNAP
Police Administration ....... (352) 392-5444
Records .............................. (352) 392-6651
Media Coordinator (PIO) .... (352) 273-3301

Dean of Students Office ...... (352) 392-1261
TDD ................................. (800) 955-8771
Department of Housing and Residence Education ......... (352) 392-2161 (V/TDD)
Transportation and Parking Services ............ (352) 392-7275
University of Florida Counseling and Wellness Center ...... (352) 392-1575
Alachua County Crisis Center ........ (352) 264-6789
Alachua County Victim Services and Rape Crisis Center .......... (352) 264-6760
Peaceful Paths Domestic Abuse Network ..................... (352) 377-8255
Office of the State Attorney Victim/Witness Program .... (352) 374-3627
Title IX Coordinator .......... (352) 294-1988

Persons with hearing disabilities: When trying to contact an office that does not list a TDD, please use the Florida Relay Service (FRS) by calling 7-1-1.
University of Florida
Emergency Notification and Timely Warning Policies

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
In conjunction with the associated requirements of the Jeanne Clery Act, the University of Florida (UF) employs a multi-modal approach to emergency notifications, using several different methods to inform the campus community under the branding of “UF Alert.” The University maintains a large campus involving diverse operations and it is important to understand no single approach has the ability to reach 100 percent of the population. Therefore, UF has developed the ability to broadcast emergency notification across four campus-wide media—the University’s homepage, text messaging system, e-mail, and voice over internet protocol (VOIP) mass notification.

Confirmation there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation and authorization to send messages is time dependent and determined by the incident. Confirmation of significant emergencies will require direct investigation by appropriate University personnel. Taking into account the safety of the community, University personnel will determine the content of the notification and initiate the appropriate elements of the emergency notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

For all campus law enforcement issues, the University of Florida Police Department (UFPD) will be primarily responsible for confirming a significant emergency or dangerous public safety situation on campus through victim, witness or officer observations. Upon confirmation, UFPD at the Officer-in-Charge (OIC) or above level will have the primary responsibility to prepare and issue campus law enforcement emergency notifications to ensure they are sent out as expeditiously as possible.

For non-law enforcement emergencies, including but not limited to hazardous materials releases, utility failures, computer systems/telecommunications failures, hazardous weather, etc. affecting the University of Florida campus, other departments at UF including, but not limited to, Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), and Physical Plant Division (PPD), may also confirm that a significant emergency exists. Confirming departments will report the non-law enforcement emergency to the UFPD or the University Emergency Management Coordinator or his/her designee, who will have the primary responsibility to prepare and issue non-law enforcement emergency notifications in cooperation with University Relations.

Whether the emergency is a law enforcement or non-law enforcement issue, those authorized to issue emergency notifications will be responsible for determining the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to notify. Incident circumstances may require only a floor, building, facility, area etc. will need to be notified, as compared to the entire campus.

EXAMPLES OF SITUATIONS THAT MAY REQUIRE IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS COULD INCLUDE:
• A dangerous suspect at-large for aggravated assault, robbery, arson, sexual battery, murder (even if the suspect is in custody), an armed shooter, etc.
• An occurring or impending natural disaster
• An occurring or impending man-made disaster
• An outbreak of a serious disease
• A gas leak, terrorist incident, bomb threat, civil unrest or rioting, explosion, or nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill.

The emergency notifications will include information that will enable members of the university community to take actions to protect themselves, including information about the type of incident, location and instructions on what actions to take and other safety tips.

Notifications involving immediate life safety issues may need to be initiated on short or no notice without full authorization. Approval to activate campus-wide notifications will be provided from the highest level listed below as circumstances permit:
1. President or designee
2. Vice President for Business Affairs and Economic Development or designee
3. Chief of Police and/or Environmental Health & Safety Director or designees
4. Officer-in-Charge or other Police/Police Communications Supervisor

The determination of the appropriate segment of the university to receive emergency notifications is the responsibility of the UFPD as the primary issuer. Those emergency notifications not requiring campus-wide distribution may be sent to individual buildings or sections of campus. Occupants in those areas might be informed of the emergency through activations of building fire alarms, direct interaction with a University official, and/or a reverse 911-style telephone notification system.

Message content is incident-specific and the person authorizing the notification is responsible for coordination of content language. The UFPD, EH&S, and University Relations currently have approved message templates for several incidents that may require emergency notifications. These message templates are designed to help expedite the issuance of any emergency notification that must be issued. Any decision to postpone information provided to the campus community would be determined by the same official with authorization to confirm an emergency and initiate a notification. The list of individuals authorized to delay the issuance...
of an emergency notifications based on the aforementioned circumstances are listed above.

The UF homepage (www.ufl.edu) serves as the official source of emergency information
for the University. The page will be updated as necessary during an incident requiring
emergency notifications.

A text messaging service for emergency
notifications is available to active students,
faculty and staff. Messages are initiated by the
University and distributed through vendor-
provided services. Students are automatically
enrolled in the system when entering a cellular
telephone number for emergency contact during
the Student Self Service course registration
process and are required to update their
information during each semester’s course
registration. Faculty and staff are encouraged
to participate by providing emergency contact
information in MyUFL. Updates can be made at
MyUFL (https://my.ufl.edu/ps/signon.html)
> My Account > Update Emergency Contact. To
confirm subscription to the service, students
and employees can text “SUBSCRIBE UFAlert”
to 23177 and will receive a reply indicating
subscription status. Everyone is encouraged to
add the five-digit numbers “23177” and “63079”
in their cellular telephone contact list and name
it “UF Alert.” This action will assist in identifying
authorized UF text messages on your telephone.

A blast e-mail service provides another
method for emergency notification. Students,
faculty and staff are automatically enrolled
in the system and do not need to register for
the service. Messages are sent to University-
provided email accounts. An archive of previous
emergency notification emails, beginning July
2009, is available at the UF EH&S office.

Additionally, a VOIP mass notification system is
employed on campus for emergency notification
purposes. The system provides audio messages
to indoor and outdoor speakers. Speakers or
telephones are installed in most academic
classrooms and other areas depending on size of
the room/area. Outdoor speakers are mounted
in selected high-traffic pedestrian areas, such as
the Plaza of the Americas and Reitz Lawn. The
same system provides an audio and text message
to most VOIP telephones located throughout
campus such as in classroom and office areas.

INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE THE
UNIVERSITY

Anyone who is not a student or employee, such
as parents of students and local community
members, can access emergency notifications
through several resources. Most notably, the UF
homepage is available to anyone with internet
access and will post emergency notifications.
Information is also provided to the local media
and normally broadcast by area news outlets
including television, radio and newspaper.
Information is also provided on the official UF
Public Safety Facebook page (www.facebook.
com/ufpublicsafety) and official Twitter
account (www.twitter.com/ufpublicsafety).
Individuals can also call UF’s rumor control
number, staffed by University Relations, for
updated information at 866-UF FACTS
(866-833-2287).

TEST AND EXERCISES

The Clery Act requires that the university
conduct at least one test of its emergency
notification system each year. This test will be
conducted in the fall semester, whereby the
University of Florida will send a coordinated test
message through the campus-wide systems
— UF homepage, text messaging, e-mail
and VOIP mass notification. The university
will also conduct a test of the system in the
spring semester unless an actual emergency
notification occurred during the semester that
required the activation of the systems. These
tests will evaluate emergency notification
procedures and performance of the various
systems. In connection with these tests, the
university will publicize the emergency response
and evacuation procedures to the campus
community. Information on the University’s
emergency notification systems are available
on the Environmental Health & Safety’s website
(EH&S) http://emergency.ufl.edu/. Records of
each test will be maintained by EH&S and include
a description of the test, date and time of the
test, and whether the test was announced or
unannounced. Additionally, drills are regularly
conducted by the university police to test
procedural operations and functionality of the
notification systems.

TIMELY WARNINGS

In compliance with the Clery Act, the University
of Florida also provides “timely warnings”
to students, staff, and faculty in an effort to
communicate prevention strategies or basic
safety information about crimes or activities
reported to campus security authorities, local
police agencies, or UFPD that are considered to
be a threat to public safety but do not require
emergency notifications. In serious situations
where imminent threat exists, an emergency
notification will be issued and a timely warning
may not be necessary. A timely warning may,
however, serve as a follow-up to an emergency
notification. Though timely warnings are not
intended to be emergency notifications, they will be issued in a timely manner. Though pastoral and counselor staff are encouraged to advise victims of crime to report potential issues that may lead to a timely warning, there is no requirement that they do so. Consequently, if information that could lead to a timely warning is provided to a pastoral or counselor member, it may not be information shared with UFPD and a timely warning may not be issued.

Timely warnings are intended to promote safety and enable members of the campus community to protect themselves. Timely warnings will include information about the crime or incident that led to the necessity of the warning and also related prevention information. Timely warnings are issued to the campus community in a manner designed to get the word out quickly. At present, timely warnings are issued through the same blast e-mail system described previously in discussing emergency notifications, as well as posted on the UFPD website and notifications sent to local media outlets.

As indicated in the Clery Act, timely warnings must be issued for specific crimes, if (1) the crime is reported to campus security authorities, (2) the crime is determined to pose a serious or continuing threat to UF students, staff, faculty, or visitors, and (3) the crime occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property owned by UF, or on public property that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to campus.

CRIMES THAT MAY NECESSITATE THE ISSUANCE OF TIMELY WARNING INCLUDE:

- Criminal homicide (includes murder, non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter)
- Sex offenses (includes forcible sex offenses and non-forcible sex offenses)
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Arrests or referrals for disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession
- Hate crimes, including the following listed below, if such crime manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim’s actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability
- Crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property, or
- Any other crime involving bodily injury.

A TIMELY WARNING MAY ALSO BE ISSUED FOR INCIDENTS/ACTIVITIES TO INCLUDE:

- Investigations of a series of car thefts in a certain area
- Unsolved burglaries
- A pattern of drug dealings or activities that puts students, staff, or faculty at risk
- Prevention notices, etc.
Policy Information Regarding Missing Residential Students

The University of Florida views the safety of the students residing in residential housing as a foremost concern. In pursuit of this and in an effort to inform the university community, a summary of the University’s policy regarding missing residential students is provided below. The complete Policy and Procedures can be viewed on the web link http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/Missing-Residential-Student-Policy.pdf

REPORT OF A POTENTIAL MISSING RESIDENTIAL STUDENT

In situations where one believes a residential student may be missing, time is of the essence. One should never delay in reporting a residential student they believe is missing. The State of Florida does not require that someone be missing for more than 24 hours before a missing person report and procedures can be initiated. Therefore, the University of Florida Police Department (UFPD) strongly encourages anyone who believes another person is missing to call our department at (352) 392-1111 immediately. If information about a potential missing residential student is received by the Director of Housing and Residence Education or the Dean of Students, efforts will immediately be undertaken to determine the student’s whereabouts. As soon as the circumstances dictate, and no later than 24-hours from the time a person was believed to be missing, the Director of Housing and Residence Education or the Dean of Students will contact the UFPD at (352) 392-1111 and provide information that the residential student might be missing. Any other member of the University community (e.g., faculty, staff, or students) who is concerned that a residential student may be missing is also encouraged to contact the UFPD to report their concerns as well.

POLICY STATEMENT

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

The procedures below are the steps to be followed in implementing the Residential Missing Student Policy.

1. REGISTERING EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION: All UF students have the ability to provide emergency contact information in the Student Self Services (https://student.ufl.edu/). Once logged into the Student Self Services, students can click the “My Record” tab and select “Update Emergency Contact Info.” All emergency contact information is confidential and will only be accessed by authorized University officials on a need-to-know basis.

2. INITIAL INQUIRY: If the Director of Housing and Residence Education or the Dean of Students has reason to believe that a residential student may be missing, they will undertake an initial inquiry. These efforts may include, but are not limited to, checking the student’s room, class schedule, friends, locating the student’s vehicle, and calling a cell phone number. They will report the matter to the University Police Department as quickly as possible based on the facts and circumstances.

   If the University of Florida Police Department receives information that a residential student is potentially missing, it will undertake an initial inquiry to determine whether the residential student is missing. The University Police Department will contact the Emergency Department to inform staff members about the fact that a residential student may be missing and to coordinate efforts. The University Police Department will be responsible for making the determination whether the residential student is missing.

   An official missing person report relating to a missing student should be referred immediately to the University of Florida Police Department.

3. DETERMINATION THAT A RESIDENTIAL STUDENT IS MISSING:

   Once the University Police Department makes a determination that a residential student is missing, the following steps will be taken as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the determination. These steps may be done concurrently or one after the other.

   a. The University Police Department will complete a report and enter information into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) systems.

   b. The University Police Department will notify the missing residential student’s emergency contact that the student is missing. If the missing residential student is under 18 years of age and has not been emancipated, the University Police Department will notify the custodial parent or guardian in addition to the student’s emergency contact.

   c. The University Police Department, working closely with the Dean of Students and the Director of Housing and Residence Education, will make contact and will keep all applicable parties informed during the course of the investigation until the matter is closed.

REASON FOR POLICY

To ensure the safe and speedy return of any missing University of Florida residential student

RELATED INFORMATION

Higher Education Opportunity Act, Pub. L. 110-315, § 488(g)
34 C.F.R. § 668.46(h)
Fla. Stat. 743.015
Fla. Stat. 937.021
Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, Pub. L. 108-21, § 204
Crime statistics, provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act are for your information. These statistics are compiled and released annually by the University of Florida Police Department. The totals you see below represent the compilation of all designated Clery Act crimes reported to campus law enforcement officials and Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). For Clery Act reporting purposes, CSAs are University of Florida officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student activities, student housing, student athletics, and student judicial and discipline proceedings. University of Florida CSAs include, but are not limited to, the following functionaries:

- Vice President Student Affairs
- Associate Vice President Student Affairs
- Assistant Vice President Student Affairs
- Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution Directors
- Director of Reitz Union
- Director of Security Operations for UF Health Shands Hospital
- UFROTC Senior Command Staff
- UF Band Senior Staff
- Graduate Hall Directors
- Residence Hall Directors
- Residence Life Coordinators
- Resident Assistants
- Faculty Advisors to Student Groups
- International Student Advisors
- Title IX Coordinator
- UAA Athletic Director
- UAA Associate Athletic Director for Student Affairs
- UAA Student Advisors
- UAA Coaches
- University Ombudsman
- UFPD Victim Advocates

For a complete list of UF CSAs, contact the UF CSA Coordinator at updcsa@ufl.edu.

To ensure that all designated CSAs are knowledgeable of Clery Act reporting requirements, CSAs of the University of Florida are sent an email advisory each fall and spring semester detailing the requirement that they provide to the UFPD any information brought to their attention regarding any Clery Act reportable crime. Please note that under the guidelines of the Clery Act, this information can be brought to the attention of the CSA by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender, regardless of whether or not the individuals involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, are associated with the institution. If the CSA receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, the CSA is required to report that information to UFPD. In “good faith” means there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not simply rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information.

Exempt from CSA reporting requirements are pastoral and professional counselors. A pastoral counselor is an individual associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. A professional counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution. Despite this exemption, UF affiliated pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to discuss with clients, if applicable, the procedures for confidential crime reporting within the University of Florida.

The statistics provided below also include Clery Act crime report data received from other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction in geographical areas outside of the main campus where the University of Florida owns, leases, or controls property where significant student activity occurs. In order to comply with this portion of the statistical reporting requirement, the UFPD completes an annual process of property identification, determination of law enforcement jurisdiction, request for Clery Act crime statistics from appropriate law enforcement agencies, and follow-up contact to ensure a reasonable, good-faith effort is completed in the collection of required statistics. This same process is also conducted with the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdictional control over public areas adjoining the University of Florida.

Crime Statistics Location Definitions

The crime statistics reported are broken down geographically according to the following categories: Total Campus (Total) and Campus Residential (Res); Non-Campus Building or Property; and Public Property. The following definitions apply to these geographic categories:

**CAMPUS:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

**NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**PUBLIC PROPERTY:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
Definitions of Crimes for Use in Classifying Criminal Offenses

2017 CLERY CRIMES AND DEFINITIONS:

MURDER - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

MANSLAUGHTER - The killing of another person through negligence.

RAPE - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

FORCIBLE FONDLING - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary permanent mental or physical incapacity.

INCEST - Non-forcible sexual intercourse between person who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

STATUTORY RAPE - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

ROBBERY - The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear.

AGRAVATED ASSAULT - An unlawful attack by one person upon another where either the offender displays a weapon, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

BURGLARY - The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

ARSON - To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possessing or use of intoxicating alcoholic beverages.

DRUG RELATED VIOLATIONS (SALE AND POSSESSION) - The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Or, the unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession or transportation of equipment or devices used for preparing and/or taking drugs or narcotics (drug paraphernalia).

WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

HATE CRIME REPORTING - All hate crimes associated with any of the following crimes: homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, any other crime involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property reported to law enforcement need to be reported. Hate crimes are those crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias toward race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability of the victim. If a hate crime is reported, the type of prejudice and the type of crime need to be listed.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

DATING VIOLENCE - The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person—(A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

STALKING - The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to — (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

HATE CRIMES

A hate crime is considered a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following six categories are reported:

• RACE. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

• GENDER. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

• RELIGION. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Prostestants, atheists).

• SEXUAL ORIENTATION. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

• ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

• DISABILITY. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In conjunction with the Clery Act, hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:

• Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
• Forceful Sex Offenses
• Non-Forceful Sex Offenses
• Robbery
• Aggravated Assault
• Burglary
• Motor Vehicle Theft
• Arson
• Larceny-Theft
• Simple Assault
• Intimidation
• Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
### All statistical information provided below is designed to assist those viewing the information in making an assessment of the level of Clery Act crime occurring within/on University of Florida geographical areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type*</th>
<th>On Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>On Public Property</th>
<th>Total Crimes Reported</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
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### Number of Arrests/Referrals – Select Offenses

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### Drug Law Violations

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### Weapons Law Violations

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</table>

* Information in the categories of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking was not required until 2013 under the Clery Act.
## Crimes Reported to UF Police Department continued

### Hate Crimes (by prejudices)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>On Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>On Public Property</th>
<th>Total Crimes Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
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<td>Gender</td>
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<td>Religion</td>
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<td>Sexual Orientation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

*The hate crime on campus based on sexual orientation in 2014 was battery.

### Total Unfounded Clery Act Crimes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**The University of Florida Police Department maintains a daily Crime Log that records, by the date reported, all crime that occurs:**

- On the campus of the University of Florida
- In or on non-campus buildings or property
- On public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus
- Outside of the aforementioned areas but within the patrol jurisdiction of the University of Florida Police Department

The Crime Log has information detailing the agency that responded to the crime, the UFPD report number of the incident, the report date/time, type of crime, the date/time of the crime, the location of the crime, and the disposition of the crime. Crime Log information is posted within two business days of UFPD receiving the initial report or additional information of a crime. For the purpose of the Crime Log, a business day is any day Monday through Friday, except for days when the institution is closed.

Crime information can only be withheld from the Crime Log if, in the opinion of UFPD, it would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in destruction of evidence. The UFPD must however disclose and update the crime log information once those issues are no longer a concern.

The Crime Log, which contains mandated information dating back to January 1, 2004, including the most recent 60-day period, is open to public inspection anytime at [http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/asp/crimelog/default.asp](http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/asp/crimelog/default.asp) or by contacting the UFPD Public Information Officer at (352) 273-3309 during normal business hours.

If you are interested in reviewing a searchable map of crimes that occur on the University of Florida campus, please use the Crime Reports icon below.
Resources for the university community in the areas of crime prevention and personal safety education are available from a variety of sources, including the Dean of Students Office, the Student Health Care Center, and the University of Florida Police Department (UFPD). In 1976, the UFPD established the Community Services Division, a specialized unit to help the department in carrying out its responsibilities for crime prevention and personal safety within the university community.

The Community Services Division directs its efforts toward reducing criminal opportunity through the development and implementation of educational programs and activities. Special emphasis is placed on personal safety and every student, staff, faculty member, or visitor is encouraged to take a responsible and proactive approach to their own personal safety and security. The ultimate goal of these programs is to make the university environment as safe and crime-free as possible by raising the level of awareness of individuals and promoting willingness to assume individual responsibility in reducing opportunities for crime to occur.

A description of the various programs and services is provided below. If you would like to receive more information about crime prevention programs, please visit the University of Florida Police Department website at http://www.police.ufl.edu/ or call the Community Services Division at (352) 392-1409.

The UFPD Community Services Division Crime Prevention Resource Center

The Community Services Division’s Crime Prevention Resource Center is a fantastic source for a myriad of literature on various topics of crime prevention. Also, anyone can receive personal counseling on crime prevention and self-defense tactics from an officer in the division.

ORIENTATION PROGRAMS

The University of Florida Police Department participates in the Dean of Students Office’s new student orientation program called Preview. Preview presentations are provided for all new freshman and transfer students. A police officer provides an overview of safety and security programs, safety policies, as well as safety tips and resources. A police department victim advocate provides information on victimization issues and assistance provided by the Office of Victim Services. Preview presentations provide students with the information they need to make informed decisions about the choices they will face while helping them learn how to reduce their risk of becoming a victim of crime.

The University of Florida Police Department also participates in the Human Resources’ NEO program. A police officer provides an overview of safety and security programs, safety policies, and safety tips, as well as resources for additional information at each of the several sessions held each month.

Both Preview and NEO provide opportunities to learn about security programs, safety policies, and resources available, and both programs emphasize the importance of personal responsibility in the control of crime.

UF PD K-9 TEAM

The UFPD has responded to the need for increased security precautions on campus and at special events that take place on campus with the formation of a K-9 Unit. The K-9 Unit consists of Sergeant Ellen Duffy with her K-9 partner Amber, Officer Sam Sexton with his K-9 partner Rocky, Officer Dale Holmes with his K-9 partner Boomer and Officer Kenny Motes with his K-9 partner Viper. Rocky is a pedigree German Shepherd, while Amber, Boomer and Viper are pedigree Labrador Retrievers. All K-9 units are specially trained and certified in the search and detection of explosive devices and tracking.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The university offers a number of education programs and resources available to everyone in the university community. These programs include presentations, information, and literature promoting responsible decision-making concerning the use of alcohol and drugs. These programs are presented on a continuing basis through Gatorwell Health Promotion Services, Dean of Students Office, Department of Housing and Residence Education, Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils, and the University of Florida Police Department.

The University Counseling and Wellness Center is located on campus at 3190 Radio Road. Individual appointments and group sessions are available for students who want assistance with alcohol and drug use issues. All services are provided free to registered students and are completely confidential. Please call (352) 392-1575 for additional information or to schedule an appointment.

Gatorwell Health Promotion Services has many locations on campus, but the main office is in the Counseling and Wellness Center. Gatorwell offers confidential screening assessments for alcohol and drug use and referrals to campus and community agencies for recovery assistance. Brochures, fact sheets, posters, videos,
CD-ROMs, and other educational materials are available to all students. Gatorwell staff also provides educational programming to campus organizations and residence halls as requested. Gatorwell works collaboratively with the Dean of Students Office to address alcohol, drug use, and other related issues. For more information, view the Gatorwell website on-line at http://gatorwell.ufsa.ufl.edu/ or call (352) 273-4450.

The University of Florida Police Department Community Services Division offers educational programs, presentations, and literature promoting responsible decision-making and providing education on the legal consequences of alcohol and drug use. The resource center maintained in the Community Services Division contains an excellent supply of brochures, posters, and other printed materials about this subject, which are available to the public free of charge. Students should take time to familiarize themselves with the University of Florida Alcohol Policy, which is available on-line at http://www.ufsa.ufl.edu/faculty_staff/committees/alcohol_drug_education/uf_alcohol_policy. Please call (352) 392-1409 for further information.

The University of Florida is committed to promoting a healthy and safe environment for all UF students. UF encourages all students to make responsible decisions and seek medical attention in serious or life-threatening situations that result from alcohol and/or other drug abuse. Because students may be hesitant to seek help in the case of an alcohol or other drug related emergency, UF created a Medical Amnesty Policy (MAP). Under this policy, the person calling for help and the person in crisis will not be referred for Student Code of Conduct violations regarding the alcohol or drug use. MAP incidents will not be entered on the student’s official academic record either. Although law enforcement agencies still have the right to enforce the law, UF encourages students to make responsible decisions in seeking medical attention. For more information on the amnesty policy, visit http://www.police.ufl.edu/medical-amnesty-policy/. General questions can be directed to the Counseling and Wellness Center at (352) 392-1575 and questions for student organizations can be directed to the Dean of Student’s Office at (352) 392-1261.

PERSONAL SAFETY AND RAPE PREVENTION PROGRAMS
Personal safety is a top priority at the University of Florida. Programs are directed towards educating the university community on personal safety issues, increasing public awareness, and providing facilities to aid in the prevention of crime. The University of Florida is a pioneer in this area. Informational programs on the issues of date/acquaintance rape, relationship violence, workplace violence, and personal safety are provided on a regular basis. The Community Services Division of the University of Florida Police Department is proud to offer RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) self-defense training to all women of the university community. RAD training focuses on personal safety skills and threat assessment to empower women with the ability to protect themselves in violent situations. For more information, call the Community Services Division at (352) 392-1409.

Other organizations that contribute to the success of these programs include the University of Florida Police Department’s Office of Victim Services, University Counseling and Wellness Center, Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, Department of Housing and Residence Education, Student Government and other student organizations, and the Alachua County Victim Services and Rape Crisis Center.

UNIVERSITY SPONSORED PROGRAMS FOR NEW STUDENTS AND THEIR PARENTS
During orientation programs such as Preview, Scholars Program, and Minority Orientation, discussion groups are organized with students, parents, and police. The purpose of these groups is to provide newcomers and their parents with important information and literature on personal safety, campus security, available emergency and crime prevention services, and other safety and security issues of concern.

ANNUAL SPRING BREAK SAFETY FAIR
The University of Florida Police Department, other local law enforcement agencies, and community organizations sponsor an annual pre-Spring Break information fair. The fair provides a fun and informative day for students, encouraging Spring Break safety and compliance with laws and regulations, including beach and alcohol laws. The fair is held on the Reitz Union Colonnade and usually attracts between 10,000 and 12,000 participants.
FREE BICYCLE REGISTRATION

Bicycles can be a target for theft on the University of Florida campus. The UFPD offers a free bicycle registration program to help combat this problem. Registration provides an opportunity for instruction in the proper type and use of security devices for bicycle protection, as well as information pertaining to bicycle laws and safety. This service is available at several locations at the beginning of each semester, during regular business hours at the Community Services Division, or at any time at the UFPD Patrol Building Front Desk.

BICYCLE RODEO

The bicycle rodeo is a children’s program designed to teach safe bike riding techniques, the value of predictability in traffic, and the rules of the road. This event is held in conjunction with UF Health Shands Hospital and the Florida’s Pedestrian & Bicycling Safety Resource Center.

OPERATION IDENTIFICATION

The Community Services Division sponsors Operation Identification (OP – ID), a program promoting identification of personal property in residence halls, sorority and fraternity houses, family villages, and business and academic offices. During OP – ID programs, items of personal property are registered and the participants are provided an opportunity to talk one-on-one with police officers about security concerns. Officers can assist in locating serial numbers and MAC addresses on wireless devices as well. The Community Services Division also can register property during regular business hours. As an added convenience, property can be registered online. Any type of property can be registered with the police department on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/. Click on the OPERATION IDENTIFICATION link (under “Online Personal Property Registration”) and complete the provided form. Multiple items can be registered and you may add to your list at any time by returning to the website.

GATOR WATCH CRIME WATCH PROGRAMS

Gator Watch Crime Watch programs are available for all members of the community. Students have access through their housing facilities and university employees can attend programs through their work units.

Gator Watch Crime Watch programs introduce concepts of personal responsibility and how an individual can positively affect crime by being observant and reporting to the police. Basic personal safety and property security principles are also taught.

Contact the Community Services Division at (352) 392-1409 for more information or to establish a Gator Watch Crime Watch in your area.

STALL STORIES

Stall Stories is a publication featuring stories about personal safety, crime prevention, and special security issues. Published in cooperation with the Community Services Division, the Department of Housing and Residence Education, and other university departments, Stall Stories are routinely placed on the inside of bathroom stall doors in all residence halls.

VOLUNTARY INSPECTION PROGRAM (V.I.P.)

The Voluntary Inspection Program was created to encourage apartment complexes and rental properties to practice safety standards known as “Community Safety Guidelines.” The program is a partnership between local law enforcement agencies, the University of Florida, and the Gainesville Apartment Association. To participate, complexes must volunteer to be inspected by a specially trained law enforcement officer using the Community Safety Guidelines. If the complex passes inspection, they receive a certificate to display as well as a free listing on the University of Florida Police Department website. If the property where you live has not been inspected, encourage the management to participate in the V.I.P. and help make our community safer for everyone.

For additional information about V.I.P., including request forms, the Community Safety Guidelines, and currently certified residential properties, view the UFPD V.I.P. website on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/voluntary-inspection-program/.

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 contact the appropriate state officials and provide notice of each higher education institution 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 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 (not offenders) 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 http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/searchNeighborhood.do?actionPerformed=neighborhoodSearchMain, 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 http://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.
PERSONAL SAFETY TIPS
• Be aware of your surroundings and of the behavior of the people around you. Follow your intuition; trust your feelings about suspicious situations. Report all suspicious persons or activity to law enforcement.
• Practice the buddy system.
• 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.
• In general, the more information you have about a person, a situation, and your own feelings and reactions, the safer you will feel.
• Be aware that alcohol and drugs compromise your awareness and your ability to identify and act on your feelings. They also increase your risk of victimization.
• Be aware of 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.
• Stay alert and tuned in to your environment. Remember that cell phones, iPods, and other electronic devices divert your attention from your surroundings and block out environmental sound, which increases your vulnerability.
• Travel in well-lit and high-traffic areas at night. Always avoid shortcuts through wooded areas, parking lots, or alleys.
• Try to never jog or bike alone. If you must go alone, avoid isolated and poorly lit areas. Do not use headphones while biking, jogging, walking, or exercising outdoors.
• Instead of walking alone at night, request a ride through SNAP at (352) 392-SNAP or online at http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/student-nighttime-auxiliary-patrol-snap/ You can also call UFPD at (352) 392-1111 for an escort from an officer.

PERSONAL SAFETY AND THE INTERNET
The internet is very much like our society. The majority of people 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. Below are some basic personal safety tips that you should consider whenever participating in internet communication.
• Always practice personal safety when using social networking sites. Use the additional privacy settings available on the sites to restrict access to your posted information. Regularly check the settings and make updates as necessary.
• Avoid giving out personal information, such as your home address or telephone number, to people you meet online.
• 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 who he or she may seem, and posting your personal information online can increase your risk of victimization.
• Before you agree to meet in person with anyone you meet online, try to verify the person’s identity, possibly through a third person whom you know and trust, and verify other information the person provided, such as place of employment or classes said person attends. Online predators thrive on the anonymity of the medium. If the person’s identity or other provided information is proven to be false, STOP COMMUNICATION WITH THAT PERSON IMMEDIATELY.
• Exercise caution if you decide to arrange such a meeting and make it on YOUR terms. Choose a public location that you know well, and tell a friend about the meeting. Arrange your own transportation to and from the meeting. Bring a friend along for security or consider a “double date” the first time. Set your conditions for the encounter and don’t let the person you are meeting change them. Stay near other people and in well-lit areas throughout the meeting. Keep a cell phone available to you at all times. Note the person’s physical description (gender, race, age, height, weight, hair color, clothing, facial hair, scars/marks/tattoos, etc.) in case something goes awry and you need to describe the individual to the police.

REDUCE YOUR RISK OF DRUG- FACILITATED SEXUAL BATTERY
• Never leave your drink unattended. Drugs used in drug-facilitated sexual battery (rape) can be slipped into any type of beverage and you will never know because such drugs are colorless, odorless, and tasteless.
• Do not accept drinks from anyone but a bartender or server.
• Try to attend bars or parties with a group of friends, arranging beforehand to watch each other’s drinks.
• If you think your drink has been tampered with, seek medical attention immediately, and request the hospital conduct toxicology testing.
Study/Workplace Safety

- Practice the buddy system. When working or studying late, let others know where you are, what time you plan to return, how to reach you, and what route you will take on the way home. Do not list such information on any social networking sites.
- When working late, make sure doors are locked. Avoid using stairs in remote sections of a building. Be aware of the locations of the UFPD Emergency Blue Phones.
- Never prop doors open, especially fire doors, even for a short time.
- Keep purses and backpacks in a locked cabinet or drawer. Avoid leaving them on or beneath a desk.
- Do not leave your personal belongings unattended, even for a brief period of time.
- Never allow unknown persons to enter secured facilities.
- Install the Front Door Software onto your laptop. This is a free prevention, protection, and recovery program for students, faculty, and staff. To download the software, click on the Front Door Software icon listed on the UFPD home page, which can be viewed on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu.
- Register your laptop, cell phone, and other electronic devices with UFPD. This is a free service that you can do on your own using the UFPD website or you can bring your property to the Community Services Division for assistance.
- Report all suspicious persons or activity to law enforcement.
- Out late studying or working? Call a friend or request a ride when you’re ready through SNAP at (352) 392-SNAP or on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/student-nighttime-auxiliary-patrol-snap. You can also call UFPD at (352) 392-1111 for an escort from an officer after hours.

Residence Security Tips

- Keep your interior residence hall room doors locked at all times.
- All guests must be escorted in residence halls.
- Never allow unknown persons to enter your residence hall, apartment, or house.
- Propping open exterior residence hall doors is a safety risk and a violation of housing policy.
- Lock your door when you are at the pool, laundry room, game room, or a neighbor’s residence, even if just for a few minutes.
- Do not leave your personal belongings unattended in the common areas, even for a brief period of time.
- If you return to your residence and find signs of forced entry, leave immediately, seek safety, and notify the police by calling 9-1-1.
- Have keys in hand to unlock doors when returning home, especially at night.
- Know your plan of escape from your residence in case of fire or other emergency.
- Be familiar with the security services available to your community.
- Report all suspicious persons or activity to law enforcement.

Handling Obscene or Harassing Phone Calls

A telephone call is considered obscene or harassing if it is received at a location where you have a reasonable expectation of privacy and the caller makes repeated calls or makes any comment, request, suggestion, or proposal which is obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy, vulgar, or indecent.

If you receive harassing or obscene phone calls:

- Report obscene or harassing phone calls received on campus to the University of Florida Police Department by calling (352) 392-1111. Report obscene or harassing phone calls received off campus to the Alachua County Combined Communications Center by calling (352) 955-1818. They will connect you with an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- Pay attention to any background noises, the caller’s sex, accent, speech pattern, or anything else to aid in identification.
- Keep a log of calls received, including dates, times, and details of the calls.
- If calls are received on your voicemail or answering machine, save the message(s).
- Use the *69 service on your telephone. By pressing *69 the telephone number of the last caller is identified. There is a charge of $1.25 per use. When you receive an unwanted telephone call, use this service, document the number in your call log, and provide the number to the police.
STUDENT NIGHTTIME AUXILIARY PATROL (SNAP)

SNAP is a free, nightly, campus point-to-point safety and transportation service co-sponsored by Student Traffic Court, Student Government, and the University of Florida Transportation and Parking Services. All SNAP employees are University of Florida students who have passed a stringent background check and driving test. Employees are equipped with a police radio and picture ID, and their communications and activities are monitored by the University of Florida Police Department. SNAP is available when classes are in session during the fall and spring semesters from 6:30 p.m. until 3:00 a.m. nightly. During the summer, SNAP operates from 8:30 p.m. until 3:00 a.m. nightly. SNAP escorts are available by calling (352) 392-SNAP, or by using the smartphone app, which is available on the University of Florida Police Department’s home page at http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/student-nighttime-auxiliary-patrol-snap/.

TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING SERVICES (TAPS)

TAPS supervises the operation of a shuttle bus, which provides transportation to various locations within the university campus. TAPS also provides point-to-point transportation through Campus Cab for UF faculty and staff on the Main Campus, East Campus, and some UF facilities in Alachua County. For more information on either service, call (352) 392-PARK or visit the TAPS on-line at http://www.parking.ufl.edu/transit-commuting/gator-lift-2/.

SHANDS EXTERNAL TRANSPORTATION

Free medical center shuttle service is provided for patients, visitors, and staff, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. External transportation operates three shuttle services incorporating nine shuttle buses on five predetermined routes. For more information on available shuttle buses, visit the Health Science Center Parking and Shuttle Information site on-line at http://www.health.ufl.edu/contact_us_Parking.shtml.

The Visitor Parking Shuttle operates 7:00 a.m. to 9:15 p.m. and provides transportation to and from the West Visitor Parking Garage (Garage 3), Shands Main Entrance, and the West Dental Entrance.

The Cancer Center Shuttle operates 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., providing transportation to and from the Cancer Center, Children’s Medical Services (Gerold L. Schiebler Building), Hope Lodge, Ronald McDonald House, 1329 Building, and Shands Main Entrance.

The Shands Vans (employee shuttles) operate 6:30 a.m. to 12:30 a.m. daily, providing transportation to and from the Archer Road Commuter Lot, Renal Dialysis, Blue 1 Garage IX (Archer Rd.), Shands Main Entrance, and the 1329 Building. In addition to regular stops, the Shands Vans respond to all other stops on request when the other shuttle services are on or off line.

GAINESVILLE REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM (RTS)

The Gainesville RTS is a public commuter bus service that provides transportation to locations throughout Gainesville, the University of Florida, and portions of Alachua County. Designated students, faculty, and staff have access to RTS fixed-route services upon presentation of a Gator 1 ID card. For more information on route times and locations call (352) 334-2600 or visit the RTS on-line at http://go-rts.com/.
Traffic Safety

PREVENTING AUTO, MOTORCYCLE, AND SCOOTER THEFT
Don’t make your car an easy target for a thief. On average, it takes less than 30 seconds to steal a car. Give a thief an inch and he or she will take your car for miles. Here are some tips to make it harder for the thieves:

- Always lock your car, close the windows, and take the keys. A Gallup poll found that thirty-one percent of us don’t always lock our car doors. Twelve percent leave a window cracked open, usually for ventilation, and fourteen percent of us don’t always remove our keys.
- Never leave valuables in sight. Thieves are attracted not only by your car, but also by its contents.
- If at all possible, invest in an alarm system or theft deterrent device.
- Use a high visibility theft deterrent such as a steering wheel lock or security alarm.
- Never leave your car running and unoccupied, even for just a minute.
- Have your vehicle identification number etched on the car windows. Drop a business card into your door panels. This may make your car more easily identifiable to law enforcement in the event that it is stolen and subsequently recovered.
- Secure your motorcycle or scooter properly by following the recommended security measures indicated by your manufacturer. These vehicles are often taken simply because of their light weight and availability.

SAFETY TIPS FOR VEHICLE OPERATORS

- Always yield to pedestrians in the roadway.
- Watch your “blind spot” for other traffic, such as bicycles and pedestrians, overtaking you when making right turns.
- Always stop for pedestrians in crosswalks.
- Always behave in a predictable manner and use turn signals. Other traffic may not always see you or recognize your intentions.
- Oversized vehicles must watch for bicycles, pedestrians, and other traffic when turning.

BIKES ON CAMPUS
In Florida, a bicycle is considered a vehicle when operated on the roadway. As a result, bicycles are subject to the same responsibilities and regulations as motorists. The same fines apply to motorists and bicyclists for traffic violations, such as failing to yield to a pedestrian, running a stop sign or red light, going the wrong way on a one way street, or riding on the wrong side of the road. Additionally, there are laws specific to bicycle operators, such as a mandatory white front light and red rear light if the bicycle is being ridden between sunset and sunrise, an allowance for only one person per permanently affixed seat, a requirement to keep at least one hand upon the handle bars at all times, and a restriction against wearing more than one ear bud at a time.

BRAKE LIGHTS
On average, it takes less than 30 seconds to steal a car. Give a thief an inch and he or she will take your car for miles. Here are some tips to make it harder for the thieves:

- Always lock your car, close the windows, and take the keys. A Gallup poll found that thirty-one percent of us don’t always lock our car doors. Twelve percent leave a window cracked open, usually for ventilation, and fourteen percent of us don’t always remove our keys.
- Never leave valuables in sight. Thieves are attracted not only by your car, but also by its contents.
- If at all possible, invest in an alarm system or theft deterrent device.
- Use a high visibility theft deterrent such as a steering wheel lock or security alarm.
- Never leave your car running and unoccupied, even for just a minute.
- Have your vehicle identification number etched on the car windows. Drop a business card into your door panels. This may make your car more easily identifiable to law enforcement in the event that it is stolen and subsequently recovered.
- Secure your motorcycle or scooter properly by following the recommended security measures indicated by your manufacturer. These vehicles are often taken simply because of their light weight and availability.

BIKE HELMETS
Florida law requires all people 16 years of age or younger to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle. All cyclists are encouraged to wear a bike helmet for their safety. Serious head injuries can be avoided when bicyclists wear this important piece of safety gear.

BICYCLE SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM
The University of Florida Police Department’s Bicycle Safety Education Program is designed to promote a greater awareness of the duties and responsibilities associated with the operation of bicycles in the greater campus traffic mix. The goal of the program is to provide members of the university community with a desirable combination of education, encouragement, enforcement, and facilities necessary to gain voluntary acceptance of, and compliance with, bicycle safety standards and the law.

MOPEDS AND MOTOR SCOOTERS ON CAMPUS
Mopeds are considered motor vehicles unless they are being operated solely by human power. When they are under engine power, they cannot be ridden on sidewalks. Motor scooters also are considered motor vehicles and cannot be driven on sidewalks or in bike lanes. Both mopeds and motor scooters are subject to violations of the same laws as all other motor vehicles, such as running stop signs, failing to yield to pedestrians, and speeding. Florida also has traffic laws specific to the operation of motorcycles and mopeds. For example, no person shall operate a motorcycle or moped while carrying anything which prevents the driver from keeping both hands on the handlebars.

MOTORCYCLES ON CAMPUS
Any person operating a motorcycle on campus is subject to the same laws and responsibilities as the driver of any other vehicle. Motorcycle operators are required to have proper driver license endorsements and wear proper protective head gear and eye protection as provided by Florida State Statute 316.211. Any rider choosing not to wear a helmet must be over 21 years of age and carry $10,000 or more of state medical insurance. Furthermore, the operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake and pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken, and no person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.

PEDESTRIAN RIGHT OF WAY
Traffic Safety

Walking is a primary mode of transportation around the University of Florida, so it is important for pedestrians to remember that they are also subject to traffic control signals. While vehicles must yield to pedestrians in a clearly marked crosswalk or intersection, pedestrians must yield to vehicles when crossing anywhere else. Even though vehicles are required to yield, always remember to make eye contact with the driver before proceeding into the path of an oncoming vehicle.

TRAFFIC SAFETY WEEK
Each fall and spring semester, the University of Florida Police Department’s Community Services Division hosts Traffic Safety Week by providing information to the university community about traffic safety. During Traffic Safety Week, information is sent to students, staff, and faculty via various electronic media to help promote traffic and pedestrian safety both on and off campus. This information is contained primarily within the “Headlight on Traffic” brochure, which informs community members about traffic safety items of interest as well as other helpful information.

INTERNET BASED INFORMATION REGARDING TRAFFIC SAFETY
Information pertaining to Florida traffic laws can be viewed on-line at http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2017/Chapter316.

Information detailing the cost of fines for traffic violations, including bicycle/pedestrian violations and motor vehicle violations in Alachua County, can be found on-line at the Alachua County Clerk of the Court website at http://www.alachuacounty.us/depts/clerk/traffic%20citations/pages/traffic-fines.aspx.

For more information about traffic safety and laws, visit the University of Florida Police Department Community Services Division website at http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/ or call (352) 392-1409.

Bicycle Security Information

- Register your bicycle with the University of Florida Police Department (UFPD). In the event that your bicycle is lost or stolen, you will have a better chance of it being returned to you if recovered. This is a free service and any UFPD officer can assist you.

- Park and lock your bicycle in well-lit areas.

- Secure your bicycle to a bicycle rack with a quality, hardened steel “U” type lock. Always lock your bicycle by putting the U-lock through the bike’s frame, a wheel, and the rack. This is especially important if your bicycle has quick-release wheels.

- If you have quick-release wheels, remove the front wheel and place it next to the rear wheel. Then put the U-lock through both of the wheels, the frame, and the bicycle rack.

- Avoid putting a U-lock through only one wheel. The wheel can be removed and the frame and remaining wheel can easily be stolen.

- Place the lock on your bicycle with the key mechanism facing the ground. This will make it harder for a thief to tamper with it and less likely that the mechanism will fail as a result of exposure to the weather.

- Avoid using cable locks, not locking your bicycle to fixed object such as a bicycle rack, or leaving it parked in the same place for a long period of time.

- Never lock your bicycle to another bicycle. Your bicycle lock may be cut to release the other bicycle, leaving your bicycle unsecured.

- Never block building entrances, ramps, or handicap areas with your bicycle. These areas must remain clear at all times and can’t be used as a location to secure your bicycle.
ON-CAMPUS HOUSING SECURITY

The Department of Housing and Residence Education security programs exist to support the University of Florida’s educational mission. The safety and security of residents’ property are shared responsibilities of residents and the University of Florida. The Department of Housing and Residence Education provides security programs but cannot guarantee personal and property safety. The department increases resident safety by providing services including security staffing, safety-related facilities review, and educational programming.

Residence halls and entrances to student living areas are locked 24 hours per day and are restricted to residents and their guests. Access to these facilities is controlled by either card access or key control. If maintenance personnel are required to assist in repairing housing facilities, the maintenance will be performed with the permission of the resident and he/she will be present when the repairs are to be conducted. The only exception will be granted in times of emergency need when repairs are essential to prevent potential or further destruction of property or when hazardous condition may result. Residents and guests are required to conform to visitation hours, all residence hall rules and regulations, as well as all city ordinances and state and federal laws. Reported crimes occurring on campus are handled the same as those occurring in the city of Gainesville, Alachua County, and your hometown. Additionally, if an alleged perpetrator is a student, the perpetrator also risks disciplinary action by the university through the university conduct process. Civil, criminal, and/or university action against alleged perpetrators can occur individually, concurrently, or sequentially.

Security upgrades to facilities are reviewed on a continuing basis and changes are adopted whenever necessary to improve safety measures. Keys to facilities are regularly inventoried and a key control policy by Department of Housing and Residence Education staff is in place. Building and room locks are changed on a routine basis, and exterior doors to graduate and family housing apartments, which include dead bolt locks, are changed at the time a tenant moves out in preparation for a new tenant. These locks also can be changed immediately upon request if a key is lost and a tenant believes facility security has been potentially compromised.
Security of Facilities
at University of Florida

HOUSING SECURITY STAFFING
INTERNAL STAFF
All residence hall staff members monitor both internal and external security at all residence halls. Live-in residence hall staff members are trained to respond to safety and security concerns and to provide support and appropriate referrals to any victim of crime. Live-in staff includes Resident Assistants, Graduate Hall Directors, Residence Life Coordinators, and Residence Directors.

Additionally, uniformed maintenance and custodial staff members have been trained to report all suspicious activities or persons they might see as they complete their routine duties in residential living areas. The Department of Housing and Residence Education also maintains ten Residence Hall Information Desks that are staffed 10 hours per day. Information Desk staff provides assistance or referral services to residents who call or stop by the area desks.

The University of Florida Police Department and Housing Security provide security for the graduate and family housing through regular car and foot patrols. Live-in staff includes Resident Directors, Resident Managers, and Assistant Resident Managers.

EXTERNAL STAFF
The Department of Housing and Residence Education security dispatcher is trained to respond to all requests from residents and staff by dispatching the appropriate staff or agencies.

Housing Security Assistants and Security Shift Leads provide external security at single student resident halls. These security assistants are radio dispatched and patrol single student residence halls on foot and by vehicle from 10 p.m. to 4 a.m.

THE SECURITY ASSISTANT’S PRIMARY DUTIES INCLUDE:
1. Securing entrances
2. Safety and security patrols of bike racks, parking lots, commons areas, and the facilities/grounds
3. Watching for and reporting suspicious activities

Security Assistants are student employees hired, trained, and supervised by a full-time Department of Housing and Residence Education administrator. In addition to the security services provided by residence hall security staff, the Department of Housing and Residence Education promotes crime prevention and personal safety through educational programming. Numerous services, workshops, and publications are available to residents of single student housing areas as well as graduate and family housing residents, with each program being designed to meet the needs of the specific residential area.

For more information about University of Florida Department of Housing and Residence Education security programs, call (352) 392-2171 (V/TDD).

NIGHTTIME BUILDING SECURITY
(NTBS)
NTBS is a specialized security program staffed by UFPD trained and background checked security personnel who are used each night to secure the many buildings located in the core of campus. NTBS staff members are equipped with police radios to monitor on-going activity and picture IDs to ensure proper identification when and if questioned. The primary function of NTBS personnel is to ensure that these buildings are properly secured after-hours or as requested. In addition to providing building security, this program enhances the personal safety of students, faculty, and staff working in academic buildings after hours by providing law enforcement with more “eyes” on the streets and around our buildings.

FRATERNITY AND SORORITY SECURITY PROGRAMS
Fraternity and sorority house residents are free to determine what level of security they feel is necessary for their respective houses. To assist them, however, interior and exterior premise security surveys are conducted on an annual basis by the University of Florida Police Department, and recommendations are submitted to the appropriate house official and to the Dean of Students Office. The University of Florida Police Department also offers residents educational programs on personal safety and property security, as well as other topics of concern. At the end of the spring semester, contact is made with each sorority and fraternity to assist with security of unoccupied houses during the summer break.

SORORITY ROW SECURITY
A uniformed police officer is stationed nightly on patrol in the Sorority Row area to provide for the safety of sorority members. The Sorority Row officer maintains close working relationships with the House Directors of the various sororities in an effort to keep sorority members informed and educated on security issues pertinent to their area. The officer will provide escorts as requested and is always ready to help with security concerns of any kind.

ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES
In the interest of students, staff, and faculty of the University of Florida, campus facilities are continuously maintained and all necessary security provisions are provided. Many cultural and athletic events held in university facilities are open to the public. Other facilities, such as the bookstore, libraries, and cafeterias, are likewise open to the public.

Access to academic and administrative facilities on campus is generally limited to students, employees, and visitors for the purpose of study, work, teaching, and conducting other university business. All buildings are locked and opened by designated personnel based upon predetermined scheduling as the facility is required to meet the needs of the University of Florida. While most academic and support buildings are opened during the normal business day, this schedule may change from semester to semester and/or as directed by each building occupant.

LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING
Landscaping and outdoor campus lighting are designed with safety and security in mind and utilized in an effort to provide pedestrians peace of mind. The University of Florida has a comprehensive campus lighting program that is constantly monitored and updated as needed.

The more heavily traveled walkways on campus are well-lighted and equipped with emergency telephones to promote and enhance personal safety, especially during nighttime hours. Those areas of campus that are traveled by foot during daytime hours, but are impossible to light for nighttime travel, are posted with signage to discourage use after dark. Pedestrians and bicyclists should travel well-lit pathways and not take until short cuts that could jeopardize their safety.
The S.C.O.P.E. program is designed to provide the traditional principles of community oriented policing to the campus environment, with an emphasis on the campus residential community, for the purpose of achieving a better understanding and working relationship between the University of Florida Police Department, the University of Florida Department of Housing and Residence Education, and the resident students. The goals of the S.C.O.P.E. program are listed below:

- To create a crime prevention partnership between the University of Florida Department of Housing and Residence Education, resident students, and the University of Florida Police Department.
- To increase the visibility of the University of Florida Police Department members throughout the various housing locations.
- To inform housing personnel and resident students of variables influencing the level of crime on campus and recommend crime prevention methods to lower the level of crime in an area.
- To enhance the level of communication between Housing personnel, resident students, and the University of Florida Police Department, thereby increasing the level of trust and understanding of one another.

To achieve these goals, officers are assigned to each of the campus residence facilities, where they are expected to interact on a daily basis with residents and residence life staff. S.C.O.P.E. also is available in select administrative and academic buildings across campus. For more information regarding the SCOPE program, please review the website on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/patrol-division/student-community-oriented-police-effort/.

SECURITY at Off-Campus Residences

Off-campus apartment complexes, townhome/condominium communities, and other multi-family dwellings pose unique problems. Because of the temporary nature of many residents of rent/lease properties, you need to make an extra effort to be aware of your environment. This includes knowledge of what measures your landlord has taken on behalf of your safety.

The Voluntary Inspection Program (VIP) is intended to provide prospective renters with information on residential rental properties and units that have voluntarily agreed to be inspected on the basis of the Community Safety Guidelines. These guidelines were developed through the combined efforts of the Gainesville Apartment Association, Alachua County Sheriff’s Office, Gainesville Police Department, University of Florida Student Government, and the University of Florida Police Department. Residential rental property owners voluntarily request inspections under this program, and only a limited number of rental units are inspected at any one site. Apartment inspections are conducted by specially trained law enforcement officers from one of the following agencies: the University of Florida Police Department, the Gainesville Police Department, the Alachua County Sheriff’s Office, or the Santa Fe College Police Department.

A list of the guidelines used by the inspectors as well as properties inspected and certified according to these guidelines is available on-line at http://www.police.ufl.edu/community-services/voluntary-inspection-program/ . This list is subject to change as properties are certified and decertified. Given that certifications are valid for 2 years, please check the list whenever you are considering that information.

By participating in the VIP, including the publication of the list, the University of Florida accepts no responsibility for the safety or any other condition of the properties listed. The University of Florida expressly disclaims giving any guarantees, warranties, or any other representations that the properties are safe or recommended. The university does not approve or recommend to students or others any off-campus rental properties listed. Students living off campus must make their own individual and personal choices with regard to the selection of living accommodations.
Disclosure of Fire Safety Standards and Measures

Housing & Residence Education – Fraternity & Sorority
Campus Fire Safety
Right-to-Know

In October 2009 the Department of Education published final regulations relating to the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know legislation. Beginning on October 1, 2010, an institution that maintains any on campus student housing facility must prepare an Annual Fire Safety Report.

The information in this report presents information for facilities managed by UF’s Division of Housing and Resident Education and all UF associated fraternities and sororities that have maintained a residential structure for the calendar year 2016.

Definition of a Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner and results in physical damage to property or injury/death.

The first is “Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning.”

Some examples are listed below:

- Trash can fire
- Oven or microwave fire
- Burning oven mitt on a stove
- Grease fire on a stovetop
- Flame coming from electric extension cord
- Burning wall hanging or poster
- Fire in an overheated bathroom vent fan
- Couch that is burning without any flame evident

The second type of fire is “Any instance of open flame or other burning in an uncontrolled manner.”

Some examples are listed below:

- Chimney fire
- Gas stove fire
- Fuel burner or boiler fire

For inclusion of this report, the University of Florida will include all fires that meet defined guidance regardless of size, cause, or whether the fire results in injury, death, or property damage. Fires on the roof or the outside walls of a building even if the fire doesn’t reach the inside, incidents where there is evidence that there was burning, fires in parking facilities and dining halls that are physically attached to and accessed directly from on-campus student housing authorities, and fires reported to any official at your institution, not just campus fire authorities or campus security authorities are included as well.
University of Florida
Fire Log Information

In addition to providing the aforementioned fire statistics, the University of Florida also maintains a daily Fire Log that records, by the date reported, any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility as well as any fraternity or sorority used by University of Florida students.

The fires reported and included on the Fire Log include those that were already extinguished as well as those discovered while still burning. They include emergency situations involving fires that necessitated a call to 9-1-1 for fire department assistance, as well as minor fires, such as a small trash can fire that was easily extinguished without assistance. Fires can be reported by anyone, regardless of the individual’s association with the University of Florida. Unlike Clery crime reporting, in which a crime is “reported” when it’s brought to the attention of a campus security authority or a local law enforcement agency, there are no such restrictions with fire reporting. Any student housing fire that is reported to any official at the University of Florida will be documented in the Fire Log.

The Fire Log, which contains mandated information dating back to January 1, 2009, including the most recent 60-day period, is open to public inspection anytime at [http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/asp/firelog/default.asp](http://www.police.ufl.edu/wp-content/asp/firelog/default.asp) or by contacting the University of Florida’s Fire Safety Coordinator at (352) 392-1591. Information mandated in the Fire Log includes the agency that responded to the fire, the UFPD report number of the incident, the report date/time, type of fire, cause of fire, date/time of fire, location, number of injuries/deaths, and estimated cost of property damage. The Fire Log is updated with an entry or addition within two business days of receiving the information. For the purpose of the Fire Log, a business day is any day Monday through Friday, except for days when the institution is closed. Anyone wishing to view Fire Log information prior to January 1, 2009, in person should contact the University of Florida’s Fire Safety Coordinator and it will be provided within two business days of a request for public inspection. Anyone can access the Fire Log, regardless of their association with the University of Florida.
The following table summarizes fire events on the University of Florida campus for the last three years, 2013, 2014 and 2015. Statistics are provided for Campus Housing, Greek Housing and Total Housing. Causes of each fire, damages caused by each fire, general location of each fire, injuries and death resulting from each fire are included in the summary report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSES OF FIRES</th>
<th>CAMPUS HOUSING</th>
<th>GREEK HOUSING</th>
<th>TOTAL HOUSING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrical</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Fires Reported</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>$600</td>
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**SOURCE OF 2016 FIRES**

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Campus) — Burnt Food — Buckman Hall — 4/12/16</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$4,205</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Campus) — Burnt Food — Trusler Hall — 4/8/16</td>
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<td>$50</td>
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**SOURCE OF 2015 FIRES**

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<td>(Campus) — Burnt Food — Lakeside Residence — 7/12/15</td>
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<td>$100</td>
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<td>--</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Campus) — Undetermined — Keys Complex Laundry — 9/19/15</td>
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<td>$1,400,000</td>
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<td>(Greek) — Electrical — Alpha Chi Omega Sorority — 10/29/15</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
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<td>(Campus) — Burnt Food — Tanglewood — 12/18/15</td>
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**SOURCE OF 2014 FIRES**

<table>
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<td>(Campus) — Burnt Food — Corry Complex — 5/18/14</td>
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<td>--</td>
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</table>
## Review of University of Florida Fire Safety
in Department of Housing Facilities

All buildings are owned by the University of Florida, Board of Trustees. The Department of Housing and Residence Education is a self-supporting auxiliary operation. A Housing Master Plan exists that includes the installation of sprinklers in residence facilities; however, the funding cannot be "secured" more than one year prior to the proposed project. The funding source for these projects is student rent which is approved on an annual basis by the Board of Trustees. If additional funding sources become available for sprinkler projects, master plan target dates could be moved forward.

* Bed rooms are not sprinkled; only corridors are sprinkled. Update provided by the Department of Housing as of 7/1/2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>% Space Sprinkled</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Systems</th>
<th>Total Sq. Footage</th>
<th>Sq. Ft. Sprinkled</th>
<th>Ground Floor Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Total Floors</th>
<th>Sprinkler Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BROWARD/YULEE AREA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Broward Hall 11</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>85.23%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>159,100</td>
<td>135,600</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>12,620</td>
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<td>42,400</td>
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<td>43,350</td>
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<td>43,440</td>
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<tr>
<td>Springs Complex 1080</td>
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### LAKESIDE/SPRINGS/KEYS (cont.)

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<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>% Space Sprinkled</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Systems</th>
<th>Total Sq. Footage</th>
<th>Sq. Ft. Sprinkled</th>
<th>Ground Floor Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Total Floors</th>
<th>Sprinkler Date</th>
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<tbody>
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### BEATY/JENNINGS AREA

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<th>Sq. Ft. Sprinkled</th>
<th>Ground Floor Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Total Floors</th>
<th>Sprinkler Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaty Towers 750</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>76,950</td>
<td>76,950</td>
<td>5,915</td>
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<td>Beaty Commons 752</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>8,440</td>
<td>8,440</td>
<td>8,440</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jennings Hall 593 &amp; 595</td>
<td>1961</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>108,920</td>
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### GRAHAM/HUME AREA

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<th>Year Built</th>
<th>% Space Sprinkled</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Systems</th>
<th>Total Sq. Footage</th>
<th>Sq. Ft. Sprinkled</th>
<th>Ground Floor Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Total Floors</th>
<th>Sprinkler Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graham Hall 591</td>
<td>1961</td>
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<td>39,800</td>
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<td>38,930</td>
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### MURPHREE AREA

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<th>Fire Alarm Systems</th>
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<th>Sq. Ft. Sprinkled</th>
<th>Ground Floor Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Total Floors</th>
<th>Sprinkler Date</th>
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### GRADUATE AND FAMILY HOUSING

### CORRY VILLAGE

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### Review of University of Florida Fire Safety
in Department of Housing Facilities

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<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
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### Review of University of Florida Fire Safety for Fraternities and Sororities

#### Fraternities and Sororities

100% of all 23 active fraternity houses and 16 active sorority houses are fully protected with automatic sprinkler systems. Protected areas include all public, service and sleeping areas of the building. In addition, all fraternities and sororities are equipped with fully functional fire alarm systems which are monitored 24 hours a day by University of Florida Police Department (UPD). UPD personnel are responsible for dispatch of emergency services when a fire alarm signal is received. System inspections are conducted as required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code (current adopted edition) and are performed by factory trained contractors, certified and licensed by the State of Florida. All fraternity & sorority houses, all Housing and Residence Education facilities and all remaining University of Florida buildings are provided with fire extinguishers as required by currently adopted NFPA 10 and monthly inspections are performed by University of Florida Fire Equipment Services. There are currently over 8,600 campus extinguishers inspected each month.

The following table provides itemized recap for Fraternity and Sorority fire protection systems.

### Fraternity Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>% Sprinkled</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Systems</th>
<th>Total Sq. Footage*</th>
<th>Extinguishers Provided</th>
<th>Total Floors</th>
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Review of University of Florida Fire Safety for Fraternities and Sororities Continued...

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<th>% Space Sprinkled</th>
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Division of Housing and Resident Education

Fire Safety Information

UNDERGRADUATE HOUSING AREAS:
Staff conducts four mandatory fire drills annually, one at the beginning of each semester in each residence hall: Summer A/C, Summer B, Fall, and Spring. Staff may choose to conduct more than one fire drill at the beginning of the semester if additional training or education is needed for staff or residents. Residence Life supervisors provide prior notice of fire drills to UFPD and the Director of Housing for Facilities Management. Prior notice may or may not be made to student staff. Prior notice is not made to residents. Staff completes written reports to the Director of Housing for Facilities Management after all fires, fire alarms, or fire drills.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GRADUATE HALL DIRECTORS COMPLETING FIRE DRILLS:
1. Contact the Director of Facilities Management via email and inform him/her of your fire drill time: “My name is ______ and I am the GHD for (Location). I will conduct a fire drill on (Date) in (Location) at (Time).” This email should be sent 24 hours before your scheduled drill.
2. You may or may not choose to alert your staff of the fact that you will be conducting a drill, but your drill should take place at a time when all staff will be present, as this should be an educational experience. We want them to be comfortable and aware of our procedures.
3. Go to the area office and contact UFPD (2-1111) to let them know that you are going to have a fire drill: “Hi, this is ______ calling from (Location). We are about to have a fire drill, and I just want to let you know.” This call will ensure that the Police and Fire Department are informed of the drill, and they will not come to the hall. Please let the DA know that you are conducting a drill as well.
4. Send a staff member (or you may go) to a pull station in the location where the drill will occur. Pull the pull station and return to the office.
5. If the staff members were not informed of the drill ahead of time, ask the DA to call each staff member and request their presence in the office. Once everyone is present, you may begin. Visually point out where the alarm acknowledge button is located, and press it. Announce why you are pressing this button and where the trouble is.
6. Designate 1 staff member to be the Centrally Informed Person (CIP). You do not have to send 2 staff members to the area since the drill is planned, but be sure to remind them that during an actual alarm, two staff members should go to check the affected area.
7. The CIP should distribute keys to staff. Direct all remaining staff (those without keys) to hall entrance/exit doors, and send 1 or 2 staff members to move students towards our designated areas. (Note: Designated areas should be recorded on the top of the birthday rosters located in the RA/RCA On call booklets-This is mandatory!!)
8. Staff members that are assigned to floors should be directed to go to every room and knock hard stating “Housing, keying in, Fire Drill”. Make sure that all rooms and bathrooms are checked for students. Once the room is checked, the staff member should leave and lock the door. S/he should then move on to the next location.
9. If staff members find students inside rooms during the drill, the staff member checking the room should make a note of the room and follow up with a report after the drill.
10. If a staff member notices policy infractions, s/he should return to the student’s room to confiscate it after the drill.
11. Once the staff members have finished checking all rooms, they should return to the area office for further instruction.
12. Before you (GHD) reset the panel, walk outside to observe the students who evacuated-assess how you feel this went, and make notes.
13. Once all rooms are checked and you have assessed the situation outside, you can reset the alarm in the office. It should read “System Normal.” Once you see this, send all staff members in the office outside to alert staff to allow students to return to the building.

In case of an alarm, the panel in the affected building should be reset, not the one in the office (Hume and Lakeside). Instructions for resetting the panel are on the right hand side of the fire panel. *In Hume Hall remember that the small key in the lock on your 1st floor fire panels should remain to the right, or the panel cannot be reset.

14. One or two staff members will be needed to unlock room doors for students if they forgot their keys during the course of the drill. Please verify the identity of each student after keying into the room.
15. All staff members should return to the building for debriefing.
   • What went well?
   • Any questions or suggestions related to how we can improve next time?
   • Are you feeling comfortable with the procedures?
   • Any disciplinary problems during or after the drill? File incident reports as needed.
16. Instruct staff members on how to fill out a file alarm/drill/report.
17. Log the drill in the fire alarm log binder.
18. Call UFPD back and explain that the drill is over.

* Designated areas are physical locations outside of your residence hall, where residents should proceed during a fire, fire drill, or fire alarm. The location of your designated area should be away from the building, as this will decrease the likelihood of objects harming residents. All designated areas should be written on the top of the drinking age roster in the RA/RCA On-call Log.
Division of Housing and Resident Education continued

GRADUATE AND FAMILY HOUSING AREAS:
Because Graduate/Family Housing apartments have direct outside access, no fire drills are required.

FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES
All active fraternities and sororities conduct at least 1 required fire drill per occupied semester (2 to 3 per year minimum). Fire drills are performed in cooperation with UPD. More frequent fire drills are conducted at discretion of the individual facility management. Reports with results, problems or other issues are submitted to the office of the Fire Safety Inspector assigned to the Fraternity and Sorority facilities for the University within the first two weeks following the start of each semester for review and follow-up, if required.

There is no residency requirement at the University of Florida. Students voluntarily become part of the campus residential community. By signing a Housing Contract, they acknowledge and agree to follow the standards of the community. The Housing Community Standards are considered a part of the University of Florida Student Code of Conduct (GC1-4.016). All Housing Community Standards including Fire Safety community standards are available via the web. The 2016-2017 Community Standards for undergraduate/single student housing and graduate and family housing follow.

2016-17 UNDERGRADUATE/SINGLE STUDENT COMMUNITY STANDARDS

(4)P.19. FIRE SAFETY
A. EVACUATION – Immediate evacuation when an alarm sounds, and/or emergency flashing lights have been activated and/or when instructed to do so by appropriate hall staff is mandatory. Re-entry into a building before receiving confirmation from appropriate hall staff, UFPD, the fire department, or other emergency personnel is prohibited. Re-entry is prohibited while the alarm is sounding. For safety reasons, using an elevator to evacuate a building is also prohibited.

B. COOKING – Residents and their guests must not leave their food items unattended while cooking with appliances at any time. Residents and their guests are responsible for the proper use of approved cooking appliances, use of residence hall ovens, paying attention to food items while using the appliances, and will be responsible for any damages that may occur.

C. COOKING APPLIANCES - Residents are allowed to use the following items in their room or kitchen areas: electric fondue pots, air stream ovens, electric crock pots, coffee pots, hotdog cookers, frying pans, drip coffee makers, toasters (not toaster ovens), bread makers and popcorn poppers. These items are permitted so long as they are single units with sealed heating elements. Convenience items such as blenders, mixers, can openers and juicers are also permitted.

The following items are permitted, but may be used only in kitchen areas: toaster ovens, electric hamburger cookers, waffle irons, ceramic sealed hot plates, hot plates with exposed coils, deep fryers, rice cookers, and counter-top electric grills without flames (e.g. “George Foreman TM” grills).

D. MICROWAVE OVENS - Microwaves will be permitted in resident rooms provided the following guidelines are met: a) a maximum of two microwave ovens are permitted in a resident room if each individual unit is .75 cubic feet or less; b) microwave ovens must be UL approved; c) each unit and/or units combined must not exceed 1500 watts (only one microwave oven is permitted if the unit(s) exceeds .75 cubic feet and/or 1500 watts).

E. CANDLES AND INCENSE – Possession or use of all candles (including wickless and candle warmers) and incense for any purpose is prohibited in the residence halls.

F. EXTENSION CORDS/MULTI-PLUG ADAPTORS - For the protection of the residential community, residents are permitted to use extension cords with the following restrictions:
1. Only UL (Underwriters Laboratories) certified three-prong grounded extension cords that are 14 gauge or heavier are permitted to be possessed and/or used inside the residence halls.
2. The extension cord must be equipped to plug in one item only. An extension cord that meets all other requirements and is designed for more than one item to be plugged into it is not allowed because this type of extension cord is considered a multi-plug device without a circuit breaker.

NOTE: The lower the gauge number, the heavier/thicker the cord is. Cords cannot exceed 10 feet in length. Only one appliance/item may be plugged into an extension cord; only one extension cord may be used per double outlet.
3. Only UL (Underwriters Laboratories) or ETL certified multi-plug adapters with circuit breakers are permitted to be possessed and/or used inside the residence halls. Mini-generators with circuit breakers that back-up devices or conserve power are prohibited.

4. Up to three appliances/items may be plugged into one multi-plug adapter per double outlet. The maximum wattage for a double outlet is 1500 watts.
5. Extension cords and multi-plug adapters may not be connected. Items may not be plugged into outlets/plugs contained in other items.
6. Air-fresher plug-ins (e.g. Glade TM plug-ins) with a built-in “outlet” may be used only if the outlet in the air-fresher is not used.

NOTE: Regulations concerning extension cords and multi-plug adapters are written in compliance with State Fire Codes and the engineering specifications of our various buildings.

G. AIR CONDITIONERS/HEATERS – Residents are prohibited from installing air conditioners or ceiling fans in their rooms. Residents are prohibited from plugging AC units into any other outlet not designed specifically for the unit. Open coil space heaters are also prohibited. Other appliances/items are prohibited from being plugged into outlets designed specifically for AC use.

H. RESIDENCE HALL DECORATIONS
1. “Live cut” trees (such as Christmas Trees) are prohibited in the residence halls.
2. Strands of lights (Holiday Lights) may be used in residence hall rooms but are prohibited from being plugged into each other to create a string of lights.
3. Flags, banners or other cloth/flammable decorations are prohibited from being hung on and/or from the ceiling. All decorations must be adhered to the decorative strip provided for posting or if none is provided, decorations must not be higher on the wall than the door frame.

I. REFRIGERATORS – Are permitted in resident rooms provided the following guidelines are met:
- All refrigerators must be UL or ETL approved.
- Door gaskets must be in good condition.
- All refrigerators must be equipped with a (3) three prong grounded plug which must be plugged into the wall outlet.

NOTE: In cases in which the wall outlet is inaccessible, the refrigerator may be plugged into an extension cord that is ten feet in length or less, 14 gauge or thicker/heavier, and has room for only one item.
- Unit amperage must not exceed 3.5 amps.
- Unit size must not exceed 12 cubic feet.
- Students must maintain refrigerators in a safe and sanitary condition.
- Only 1 refrigerator per resident is permitted.
J. BARBECUE GRILLS – Persons are permitted to use charcoal barbecue grills at a safe distance (15 feet or more) from all buildings. The use of grills is prohibited under any covered walkways, landings, or balconies. Residents are responsible for attentive supervision and proper use of all grills while cooking.

K. LAMPS –
1. All “floor style” halogen lamps are prohibited in residence halls. Halogen lamps specifically designed and marketed as desk lamps that have a bulb that is fully unexposed behind a solid glass casing that is unable to be tampered with and is at 50 watts or less are acceptable. Only UL (Underwriter’s Laboratories) or ETL approved lamps can be used in the residence halls.
2. Lava lamps are not permitted for use in the residence halls.

L. PERSONAL CARE ELECTRICAL DEVICES – Hair/blow dryers, curling irons, straightening irons, and other personal care electric devices must be plugged directly into the outlets.

M. SPRINKLERS – Residents are prohibited from hanging items from, cover, or otherwise tampering with fire sprinkler devices.

P.04. SMOKING –
A. Pursuant to UF-2.022 of the University of Florida Regulations, tobacco use, either by smoking or other means, is prohibited in all areas of the University campus.

“Smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying or possessing any lighted tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, shisha and any other lighted tobacco products. This also includes smoking any lighted substance, including but not limited to cloves, spices, incense, herbs, and illicit drugs.

“Tobacco use” means the personal use of any tobacco product, whether intended to be lighted or not, including the use of an electronic cigarette or any other device intended to simulate smoking (such as vaporizers); and the use of smokeless tobacco, including snuff, chewing tobacco, smokeless pouches, any other form of loose-leaf, smokeless tobacco and the use of unlit cigarettes, cigars, and pipe tobacco.

B. Possession and/or use of hookahs is prohibited in and around the adjacent property of the residence halls.

2016-17 GRADUATE COMMUNITY STANDARDS

(4)P.28.12. FIRE SAFETY –
A. EVACUATION – Immediate evacuation when an alarm sounds, and/or emergency flashing lights have been activated, and/or when instructed to do so by appropriate staff is mandatory. Re-entry into a building before receiving confirmation from appropriate staff, UFPD, the fire department, or other emergency personnel is prohibited. Re-entry is not permitted while the alarm is sounding.

B. COOKING – Residents and their guests must never leave their food items unattended on the stove, in the oven, in the microwave or other cooking devices. Persons are responsible for the proper use of cooking appliances and attention to food items while using the appliances and will be held responsible for any damages that may occur.

C. STOVETOP/BACKSPLASH & RANGEHOODS must be free of flammable items such as cardboard, cloth, plastic wrap, aluminum foil, and newspapers. Burner trays and range hoods are not to be covered with any material.

D. HEATERS – Personal heaters, including but not limited to open coil space heaters, radiant heaters, or kerosene heaters are not permitted.

E. BARBECUE GRILLS – Persons are permitted to use barbecue grills at a safe distance (15 feet or more) from all buildings. The use of grills is not permitted under any covered walkways, landings, or balconies. Grills must be attended by the resident while lit and in use, and/or still hot to touch. Grills not in use can be stored on the ground floor outside buildings as long as emergency exit access is clear. Propane grills are allowed as long as the propane container is under 1.5 pounds. The container/can may be stored inside the apartment away from electrical appliances, direct sunlight, and heat sources.

F. LAMPS – All “floor style” halogen lamps are prohibited in Graduate and Family Housing apartments. Halogen lamps specifically designed and marketed as desk lamps that have a bulb that is fully unexposed behind a solid glass casing that is unable to be tampered with and is at 50 watts or less are acceptable. Appropriate Village and/or maintenance staff shall decide if a halogen lamp meets qualifications. Only UL (Underwriter’s Laboratories) and ETL approved lamps can be used in the residence facilities.

G. CANDLES AND INCENSE – Candles and incense must be supervised by residents. Residents are required to be present in the room in which candles and incense are in use. Candles and incense left unattended will be extinguished by staff.

H. FIRE SAFETY DEVICES – Residents are not permitted to hang items from, cover, or otherwise tamper with fire sprinkler devices, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other items that serve as a safety precaution to prevent fires.

(4)P.28.27. SMOKING – Pursuant to UF-2.022 of the University of Florida Regulations, tobacco use, either by smoking or other means, is prohibited in all areas of the University campus.

“Smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying or possessing any lighted tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, shisha, and any other lighted tobacco products. This also includes smoking any lighted substance,
including but not limited to cloves, spices, incense, herbs, and illicit drugs.

“Tobacco use” means the personal use of any tobacco product, whether intended to be lighted or not, including the use of an electronic cigarette or any other device intended to simulate smoking; and the use of smokeless tobacco, including snuff, chewing tobacco, smokeless pouches, any other form of loose-leaf, smokeless tobacco and the use of unlit cigarettes, cigars, and pipe tobacco.

Possession and/or use of hookahs is prohibited in and around the adjacent property of the Villages.

FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES
All fraternity and sorority facilities have “No smoking” and “No open flame” policies in effect. The University has implemented a campus wide “No Smoking” policy. Portable electrical appliances are kept to a minimum and generally restricted to personal care items and dorm size refrigerators. Microwaves, toaster ovens and coffee makers are generally provided for facility occupants in dining areas. Power strips that have been approved by individual House Corporations are the only acceptable power strip permitted in Greek housing. No extension cords, space heaters or halogen lighting are allowed. Individual fraternities and sororities may have additional restrictions, please contact the specific facility for an updated listing of restricted items.

FIRE RESPONSE PLAN FOR UNDERGRADUATE HOUSING AREAS
1. When a fire alarm sounds, (upon receiving a call from the desk about an alarm) all staff members should report to the area desk immediately. If the area office is closed, the RA on-call needs to unlock the area office to access keys and the fire panel. If the RA on-call is not in the building the alarm is sounding in, they need to be notified to unlock the area office.
2. Must keep a minimum of 50 feet from all exits, and keep ALL routes clear.
3. The University of Florida Police Department should be contacted and informed of the location of the alarm. Dial 352-392-1111 or 2-1111 from Housing phone.
4. GHD and/or Professional staff member on-call needs to be contacted.
5. The first staff member to arrive at the area desk will function as the Centrally Informed Person. This individual will coordinate all communications with Hall Staff, the University of Florida Police Department, and the Fire Department. The Centrally Informed Person will remove the key ring from the Fire Department lockbox and assign a student staff member to carry the key ring and the MSDS resource notebook (located near the fire panel) to the GFR “Command Post.” [This is usually either a white Ford Excursion with District Chief logo on the side or fire truck].
6. Two student staff members should then proceed to the problem area in order to gather information/details about the alarm. The staff members should then report back to the area desk immediately with this information. **No staff member should attempt to enter an area that appears to be dangerous.**
7. All remaining student staff members will be directed to designated areas to conduct crowd control, monitor exit/entrances, assist emergency personnel with building access, raise awareness to emergency personnel for students with disabilities or special needs, and to help maintain order.
8. At no time should a staff member attempt to re-enter a building unless directed to do so by emergency personnel or a hall supervisor. No student staff member should attempt to silence an alarm unless directed to do so by emergency personnel or a hall supervisor.
9. In the case of an actual fire, staff members should respond using Fire Procedures that are specifically designed for the hall/building in which the fire is taking place. Please refer to your area manual for complete instructions, if applicable.

The GFR Commanding Officer will return the key ring, lists of students with medical needs, and MSDS notebook to the Area Office and the Centrally Informed Person will inventory and sign in the key ring, placing back in the appropriate key box. The MSDS notebook will be returned to its location near the fire panel.
10. At the close of Fire/Alarm/Drill, the GHD/ RD/AC/ADH should complete a Fire/Alarm/ Drill Report. This form must be completed in SharePoint immediately after the Drill or Alarm. The Professional Staff member in the area will need to ensure that the electronic version of the fire/alarm/drill report is completed. In the event of an actual fire, the Senior Maintenance Superintendent should be contacted at home as indicated on the Fire/Alarm/Drill Report Form. The Senior Staff Consultant on-call will be notified by the RLE pro on-call.

FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES FOR GRADUATE AND FAMILY HOUSING AREAS:
Residents are encouraged to develop a family fire evacuation plan; this is a responsibility of the residents. Staff prompts these actions and provides information about fire evacuation from individual apartments at resident orientation meetings.

**Policies regarding fire safety education/training programs provided to students, faculty and staff.**

**Staff Training/Education: Experiential**

- Staff working in student living areas: Mandatory fire drill training including fire alarm systems training in their assigned facilities.
- Staff working in student living areas: Mandatory fire evacuation training.
- Staff working in student living areas: Mandatory fire safety inspections at the beginning of each semester in student rooms.
- Staff working in student living areas: Mandatory use of fire safety equipment (pull stations, extinguishers, fire alarm system) training.
- Staff working in office or shop locations receives basic training in evacuation procedures including use of pull stations, extinguishers, fire alarm systems, etc. as relevant to their work duties.

**Staff Training/Education Written Materials**

- Community Standards – Fire Safety Sections (See Policies/Rules Section in this report.)
- Fire Drill Procedures (See Fire Drill Procedures section in this report)
- Fire Evacuation Procedures (See Fire Evacuation section in this report.)
- What is a Fire/Alarm/Drill? Definitions for staff.
- **FIRE**: Where smoke, flames and/or heat are present.
- **ALARM**: Where smoke, flames and/or heat are not present. Possible tampering with pull station, heat and/or smoke detectors and/or a malfunction of the Fire Alarm System for unknown reasons. When a Pull Station is pulled to evacuate the building. (i.e. bomb threat, gas leak, etc.)

**DRILL**: Prior notice to UPD and Mr. Doering should occur before the drill. A scheduled activation of the Fire Alarm System. Required by the State Fire Marshal in all Residence Halls at the beginning of each Semester.

**Fire Safety And General Information**

The purpose of this section is to (1) provide a basic fire protection and prevention program for all residence halls and Village Communities; and (2) outline procedures to implement the program in all Housing Units.

This presentation is in the form of relatively short sections regarding various aspects of fire protection, prevention, and emergency procedures.

**The Director of Housing for Facilities**
Management is Designated Fire Marshal for the Department Of Housing and Residence Education and Coordinates the Fire Prevention Program.
Division of Housing and Resident Education continued

Fire Prevention
The best fire protection is prevention and is the result of the combined efforts of student, staff and professional inspecting personnel. Students and staff should be made aware of the most common causes of fires which are frequently overlooked or ignored, and which in many cases have resulted in the loss of life and property. The following are common causes of fires that have occurred or could occur in residence facilities:

- Intentional ignition of accumulated trash.
- Attempt to “smoke” a friend out of his room.
- Use of inflammable liquids as cleaning agents.
- Storage of inflammable liquids within a living area.
- Overloading electrical circuits.
- Extension cords which are suspended on nails or placed in a manner that causes wear of the protective covering increases the possibility of short circuits.
- Leaving appliances plugged in and unattended.
- Poor housekeeping (accumulation of trash, newspapers, magazines, etc.).
- Operation of ventilating fan near drapes or curtains which may be drawn into the blades, stopping the machine, thus causing the motor to heat up and ignite the material.
- Drying clothing on heating devices.

Resident Training/Education Written Materials

Undergraduate Residence Halls

- Community Standards link provided during online contract process, during Preview, and at time of check-in.
- The Department of Housing and Residence Education presentation and handouts during freshmen orientation includes fire safety information.
- All residence halls have posted fire safety educational materials.

Resident Training/Education Experiential

Undergraduate Residence Halls

- Fire drills at the beginning of each semester.
- Fire safety inspections at the beginning of each semester.
- Fire safety seminar sanction for residents found in violation of fire safety community standards.

Resident Training/Education Written Materials and Family Housing Web Site

The safety of the Village is the responsibility of each resident. Residents are asked to review the Housing Community Standards on the website for specific information on what items are allowed in their apartments highlighting these areas:

- Do not tamper with fire alarms, fire extinguishers or other.
- Do not cover or disconnect the apartment smoke detectors.
- Do not hang items on sprinkler heads.
- Leaving food on the stove unattended is one of the main causes of fires.
- Keep breezeways and stairwells clear. Do not lock or store bicycles in stairwells.

The Resident Guide as well as The Villager is also part of the rental agreement because new policies, procedures, and other official information are published there. Thus, the importance of reading every issue of The Villager is stressed.

Posted periodically in Weekly Community Update, weekly email sent to all GFH residents:

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors should not be unhooked or covered as this is a fire code violation. Please make sure your smoke detectors are in working order. If not, complete an iService request or Maintenance Work Request.

Resident Orientations

Every new resident attends a new resident orientation meeting upon moving in. At this meeting, fire safety procedures are reviewed, which include smoking in the area; safe grilling practices; how to sound the building fire alarm system; and apartment evacuation when the building alarm is sounding. Additionally, residents are encouraged to develop a family fire escape plan. This is an individual responsibility of the residents.

FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

Fraternity/sorority house policy is to EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY when the fire alarm system is activated. Occupants are to provide at least 100 feet of clearance between themselves and the building. Upon receipt of fire alarm signal from the facility, UPD and Gainesville Fire Rescue are immediately dispatched to the facility. GFR and UPD assume control of the scene until it has been deemed safe for reentry. Appropriate University staff and House Corporation members are immediately contacted to appraise them of the current emergency situation.

A detailed review of fire alarm panel signal activity for all fraternity and sororities is conducted daily to identify problems that would prevent or hinder timely notification of emergency services in the event of a fire. Facility management is notified of problems and immediate resolution of issues is initiated. A Fire Watch is required if the fire alarm system is not operational, or repairs require more than 4 hours to complete. Facility Management and University of Florida Police Department (UPD) are notified when a Fire Watch is required for a fraternity or sorority. Increased patrols by UPD are conducted to provide and extra layer of protection for the occupants of the affected fraternity or sorority. Repairs are completed as quickly as possible, by state licensed and trained service companies, to return the fire alarm system to active monitoring and required functionality.

Ongoing upgrades to fire alarm systems including the installation/upgrade of fire sprinklers, heat detectors, smoke detectors, etc. are routinely budgeted for as part of the department Master Plan for facilities.

All active fraternity and sorority houses (100%) are protected by automatic sprinkler systems monitored by fire alarm panels that report 24 hours a day to University of Florida Police Department (UPD). UPD personnel are responsible for dispatching emergency services immediately upon receipt of a fire alarm signal from a sorority or fraternity house. Future plans include upgrade of fire panels as necessary, and many fraternities are developing plans to build new facilities. Sororities continue to upgrade and modernize their facilities annually. Several sororities and fraternities are currently in the planning stages for new facilities or extensive renovations.