

According to *The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Crime Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, postsecondary institutions that participate in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs must disclose statistics for reported Clery crimes that occur: (1) on campus, (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and (3) in or on noncampus buildings or property that your institution owns or controls. The definitions for these geographic categories are *Clery Act*-specific and are the same for every institution regardless of its physical size or configuration.

Geographic breakdown citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(4)

On-campus 34 CFR 668.46(a), 34 CFR 600.2

- 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
- Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to 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).
 - Other on-campus considerations:
 - Institutions that share a campus
 - Institutions that lease space on another institution's campus
 - Institutions that offer dual classes and degrees
 - Institutions that lease space in a strip mall
 - Institutions located in institution-owned strip malls
 - Institutions with more than one campus
 - Examples of separate campuses
 - *Branch* – a location of an institution that is geographically apart and independent of the main campus of the institution. A location of an institution is considered independent of the main campus if the location is permanent in nature, offers courses in educational programs leading to a degree or other recognized educational credential, has its own faculty and administrative or supervisory organization, and has its own budgetary and hiring authority.
 - *Schools* – a division of an institution that is organized to give instruction of a defined type, such as a school of business, law, medicine or nursing. A school may be, but is not always, a separate campus.
 - *Other locations* – Other institution-owned or -controlled locations may include satellite, extension or similar types of noncontiguous sites that have an organized program of study and administrative personnel on-site.
 - *Foreign locations* – A foreign location that a U.S. institution owns or controls that has an organized program of study and administrative personnel on-site is a separate campus.
 - *Military bases* – If your institution has a written agreement giving it use of a defined space within the base, and the location otherwise meets the definition of a campus, it's a separate campus. If your school simply sends instructors to the base, it's not a separate campus.

FYI - Controlled by means that your institution rents, leases or has some other type of written agreement (including an informal one, such as a letter or an e-mail) for a building or property, or a portion of a building or property.

Residence Halls 34 CFR 668.41(a)

- Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-campus Property 34 CFR 668.46(a)

- Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 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.
 - Other Noncampus considerations:
 - Corporate Offices (if they are frequented by our students for any reason)
 - Military bases (only if there is a written agreement giving the University control over some part of the military base)
 - Third-party contract to provide student housing
 - Institution-owned apartments and management companies used for student housing
 - Mixed-use apartment buildings (student housing use)
 - Preferred leasing (If the University steer students toward recommended off-campus housing)
 - Study abroad programs
 - Research boats/ships (that carry students for educational purposes)

Public Property 34 CFR 668.46(a)

- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.