

## Sacramento State Clery Geography

### Campus Geography - on campus

- All buildings on campus that are **not** identified as a Residence Hall
- Outdoor areas directly around Residence Halls (e.g. areas in front of housing buildings, parking lots)
- All other outdoor areas on campus (e.g. Library quad, parking lots and garages, grassy areas, Hornet Stadium, etc.)
- All Residence Halls:
  - North Village:
    - American River
    - Desmond Hall
    - Draper Hall
    - Jenkins Hall
    - Sierra Hall
    - Sutter Hall
    - Riverview Hall
  - Hornet Commons:
    - Aspen (A)
    - Birch (B)
    - Cedar (C)
    - Spruce (D)
    - Cypress (E)
    - Alder (F)

### Non-Campus Geography:

- Aquatics Center
- Folsom Hall
- Julia Morgan House
- S Street Building (Downtown property)
- Project Rebound Housing
- Most location sites used by campus groups such as Athletic teams, and other class groups (e.g. field trips) where they stayed at least one night in the same location more than 1 year in a row. May include hotels, campgrounds, etc.

### Public Geography (immediately accessible to campus):

- American River Bike Path
- Guy West Bridge
- Folsom Hall sidewalks
- Benches around Buildings: although on-campus, still considered public property
- Streets Located on Campus: although run through the campus proper, still considered public property

### Separate Campus:

- Sac State currently has no properties that are considered as a separate campus

## **NOT Clery Geography:**

- Ramona Lot: not in use. When it was used for over-flow parking in the past it was considered non-campus.

## **Clery Geography determinations**

### **Clery Geography Definitions (Clery Act Appendix FSA Handbook):**

**On-campus:** [34 CFR 668.46\(a\)](#) “(i) 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 (ii) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area paragraph (i) 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 food or other retail vendor).

The Department [of Ed] does not apply any specific or measurable distance definition to “reasonably contiguous geographic area”. Many institutions employ an approach that any property included on a campus map or designated by signage as a campus facility is considered to be included in the definition of “reasonably contiguous geography” area.

**On-Campus Student Housing:** 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.

**Separate Campus:** [34 CFR 668.46\(d\)](#). A location is a separate campus if it meets all of the following criteria:

- Your institution owns or controls the site,
- It is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus
- It has an organized program of study
- There is at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity.
- Complete entire degree or certificate program at that location. (Student should not have to go back to the main campus to complete any classes related to that specific program or degree).

**Non-campus building or property:** [34 CFR 668.46\(a\)](#), “(i) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) 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 with the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution”.

Examples of non-campus buildings or property that satisfy the first part of the definition include, but are not limited to, officially recognized fraternity and sorority-owned chapter houses, institution-owned campus bookstores that are located off-campus, apartment buildings that are

owned and controlled by the university, or campus-owned event facilities that support activities that include students who or in or utilize the facility.

To satisfy the second part of the definition property must 1) be owned or controlled by the institution (e.g. leased by the institution); 2) be used in direct support or in relation to the institution's educational purposes; 3) be frequently used by students; and 4) not within a reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Examples of this type include, but are not limited to, institution-owned, off-campus apartment units that are rented to students, ancillary research or athletic facilities utilized by students and faculty, and event facilities located off-campus and utilized for campus activities.

Public Property: [34 CFR 668.45\(a\)](#). "All public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus". [And again], all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institutions' s educational purpose.

**Other definitions:**

Organized Program of Study: An organized program of study means that the location offers courses in educational programs leading to a degree, certificate, or other recognized credential. If a student must take courses at the main campus in order to satisfy the requirements for their degree, certificate, or recognized credential, the property cannot be considered as a separate campus.

Administrative Personnel: Encompass a variety of individuals who may have some responsibility for the activities that take place at the location; administrative personnel include, for example, a director, a building coordinator, a registrar or a secretary.

**Assessment:**

Every building owned/leased by the campus or other property's controlled by the University (e.g. hotels, off-campus classrooms, etc.) is assessed by the Clery Director to determine its Clery Geography Classification. The definitions above are used to make this assessment.