

Clery Act Crime Reporting Locations

On-Campus Property

- Any UTHSC 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 / Greek houses; and
- any UTHSC building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the above paragraph 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).

Controlling property is a defined term for Clery Act purposes. “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 e-mail) for a building or property, or a portion of a building or property.” control of that space for the time period specified in the agreement.

Non-Campus Property

- Any UTHSC 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.

The non-campus property requirement does *not* include property that is not frequently used by students (e.g., space for back office employees, housing or labs for researchers without students, etc.).

Public Property

- Public property is defined by the Clery Act regulations as all public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parks and parking facilities that are within the UTHSC campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Includes the sidewalk, street and opposite sidewalk immediately adjacent to UTHSC property, but does not include public property beyond the second sidewalk.

The public property requirement covers only public property around on-campus property, not around non-campus property owned or controlled by the institution.