USE CODE CATEGORIES
Space Inventory Coding Procedures

Based on requirements of the UC Office of the President, all rooms assigned to campus departmental programs are given a Use Code. The use codes correspond with a coding schema established in the early 1970’s by the National Center for Education Statistics.

There are two main types of space. Nonassignable space is space that by its nature, cannot be assigned to an individual campus department. This includes space used for mechanical rooms, parking, hallways and publicly accessible circulation space, janitorial/custodial rooms, and publicly accessible restrooms. The other main type of space is assignable. Assignable space is allocated to deans and vice chancellors by the Office of the Chancellor and further reallocated by them to specific departments.

The ten categories of assignable space are:

**Unclassified (UNCLS):** Rooms that are inactive or unassigned; in the process of being altered, renovated, or converted; or in an unfinished state.

**Classroom (CLSRM):** This includes general purpose classrooms, lecture halls, recitation rooms, seminar rooms and other rooms used for regularly scheduled non-laboratory instruction.

**Research and Laboratory Facilities (RSCH/LB):** These are rooms used for activities primarily associated with research, scholarly activity, and teaching that requires observation, practice, or experimentation. They include research labs, research offices, teaching labs and departmental libraries.

**Office Facilities (OFFICE):** These are space resources specifically assigned to each of the various academic, administrative and service functions of the campus to be used for desk-based activities and their support.

**Study Facilities (STUDY):** Study spaces are primarily institution-wide (non-departmentally controlled) rooms used for study, book stacks, combined stacks and study; processing, and study service or support. These rooms are generally associated with campus libraries.

**Special Use Facilities (SPCLUSE):** These are rooms used for very specialized, somewhat restricted activities such as centralized computer data processing and/or telecommunications, military training, athletic activities, media production, clinics (non-health), demonstrations, agricultural field activities, animal quarters, or greenhouses.

**General Use Facilities (GENLUSE):** General use rooms are broadly available to faculty, students, staff and/or the general public as food facilities, recreation areas, common areas, merchandising, assembly, exhibits, and/or day care.

**Support Facilities (SUPPRT):** These provide centralized space for auxiliary support systems and services of a campus and help keep all institutional programs and activities operational. These facilities are usually centralized supporting various departments, buildings, schools, or the entire campus.

**Hospital/Health Care Facilities (HOSPTL):** These are patient care related rooms located in separately organized health care facilities, student infirmaries, teaching hospitals, and similar facilities.

**Residential Facilities (RSDNTL):** These are institutionally controlled rooms specifically oriented to housing students, faculty, staff, and/or visitors to the campus.