

ADVANCE NURSING TRAINING

2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics

Reporting Period: January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2025

Report Publication Date: October 16, 2026

Location: New Orleans, Louisiana

INTRODUCTION

Advance Nursing Training (“ANT” or “the School”) prepares this Annual Security Report pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended, including the Violence Against Women Act and the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

The purpose of this report is to provide current and prospective students and employees with information concerning campus safety, security policies and procedures, crime prevention, emergency response, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, hazing, alcohol and drug policies, and reported crime statistics.

This report covers the period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 and includes crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years for which statistics are required.

The School prepares this report in accordance with applicable federal requirements and uses information obtained from, as applicable:

- New Orleans Police Department;
- Other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over applicable Clery geography & FBI UCR Data;
- Campus Security Authorities;
- School incident reports;
- Security reports and logs;
- Administrators and designated School officials; and
- Other persons or organizations identified as having information relevant to Clery reporting.

The School does not identify victims of crimes in its publicly disclosed crime statistics.

Advance Nursing Training does not have a campus police department. Criminal incidents occurring on or immediately around School property should be reported to the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) or the appropriate law-enforcement agency.

Emergency: 911

New Orleans Police Department non-emergency/reporting number: (504) 821-2222.

The School will make this report available to enrolled students and current employees annually. Prospective students and prospective employees will be notified of the report's availability and how to obtain a copy.

The Annual Security Report must be distributed by October 1 of each year.

School Website: www.ant-nola.com

School Address: 501 O'Bannon Street Suite 111, New Orleans, LA 70114

Telephone: 504-266-5773

Primary Campus Safety Contact: Melanie McCrary

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1. ADVANCE NURSING TRAINING SAFETY AND SECURITY POLICIES

Advance Nursing Training is committed to providing a safe environment in which students, faculty, employees, patients, visitors, contractors and guests can participate in educational and clinical activities.

Advance Nursing Training is located in Federal City, New Orleans, Louisiana, adjacent to the U.S. Marine Corps Support Facility. The surrounding area consists of both public and private properties, including nearby educational institutions, businesses, and residential construction.

To the east, directly in front of Advance Nursing Training, an apartment building is currently under construction. Construction activity in this area is expected to continue for approximately the next year. To the south, on the right side of the suite, is a Navy Federal Credit Union located near the intersection of Coral Sea Street and O'Bannon Street. To the north, on the left side of the suite, is the New Orleans Military & Maritime Academy, along with another building near the intersection of Sanctuary Drive and O'Bannon Street. To the west, behind Advance Nursing Training, is the U.S. Marine Corps Support Facility, located near Opelousas Avenue and Herman Street.

Students frequently gather in front of the Advance Nursing Training suite and regularly walk along the surrounding streets, including the area near the New Orleans Military & Maritime Academy. These routine activities contribute to the regular pedestrian traffic in the immediate vicinity of the facility.

The School recognizes that students enrolled in nursing and healthcare programs may spend time in classrooms, laboratories, clinical facilities, hospitals, healthcare facilities and other locations associated with their educational program.

Students and employees are expected to exercise reasonable care for their own safety and the safety of others and to promptly report criminal activity, emergencies, suspicious activity, unsafe conditions and other threats to the School.

The School will maintain procedures designed to:

- Encourage prompt reporting of crimes and emergencies;
- Provide timely warnings when required;
- Provide emergency notifications when required;
- Maintain appropriate security of School facilities;
- Educate students and employees regarding personal safety;

- Provide prevention and awareness programs;
- Respond appropriately to sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence;
- Maintain required Clery records and statistics; and
- Cooperate with appropriate law-enforcement agencies.

2. REPORTING EMERGENCIES AND CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Emergency

Anyone experiencing or witnessing an emergency should immediately call:

911

Examples include:

- Crimes in progress;
- Fire;
- Medical emergency;
- Threat of violence;
- Active threat;
- Serious injury;
- Dangerous condition; or
- Other circumstances requiring immediate police, fire or emergency medical assistance.

New Orleans Police Department

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency/Police Reports: (504) 821-2222

The New Orleans Police Department identifies 911 as the emergency number and (504) 821-2222 as its non-emergency/reporting number.

School Reporting

Students and employees should also report criminal incidents or safety concerns to:

President/ Administrator: Melanie McCrary

Advance Nursing Training

501 O'Bannon Street Suite 111, New Orleans, LA 70114

504-266-5773

admissions@antnola.com

If the designated official is unavailable, reports may be made to:

Administrative Assistant: Angela Thompson
504-266-5773
admissions@antnola.com / a.thompson@antnola.com

OR

Financial Aid Director: Angel Gilmore
504-266-5773
financialaid@antnola.com / a.gilmore@antnola.com

3. VOLUNTARY AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Advance Nursing Training encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal offenses and emergencies.

Victims and witnesses may request that a crime be reported to the School for purposes of inclusion in the Annual Security Report without personally identifying information being publicly disclosed.

A confidential report may be made to:

President/ Administrator: Melanie McCrary
Advance Nursing Training
501 O'Bannon Street Suite 111, New Orleans, LA 70114
504-266-5773
admissions@antnola.com

Confidential reporting does not necessarily mean that the School can maintain complete confidentiality in every circumstance. When a report triggers a legal obligation to protect the campus community or comply with federal law, the School may need to share information with appropriate individuals or agencies.

Crime statistics can be included in the Annual Security Report without identifying the victim.

4. CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES & MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Advance Nursing Training designates Campus Security Authorities (“CSAs”) as required by the Clery Act.

CSAs may include individuals who have responsibility for campus security, individuals identified by the School as persons to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses, and officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The School's CSAs are:

- Melanie McCrary / President-Administrator
- Angela Thompson / Administrative Assistant

CSAs receive training regarding their responsibilities, including:

- Identifying Clery-reportable crimes;
- Reporting crime information;
- Maintaining confidentiality and privacy;
- Providing information regarding emergency reporting;
- Identifying crimes requiring statistical disclosure; and
- Understanding the distinction between making a report and conducting an investigation.

A report to a CSA does not require the victim to participate in a criminal investigation.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

At Advance Nursing Training, attendance is mandatory and essential for successful course completion, including the required clinical components. If a student is absent without explanation, the institution promptly contacts the student to confirm the reason for the absence and determine whether the student intends to continue attending classes.

If Advance Nursing Training suspects that a student may be missing due to an unexplained and ongoing absence, the concern is typically brought to the attention of the President/Administrator by an instructor or administrative assistant. The President/Administrator will take appropriate action based on the circumstances, which may include requesting a wellness check at the student's address on file or filing a missing person report with the New Orleans Police Department.

5. CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

Advance Nursing Training does not maintain a sworn campus police department.

The School does not grant School employees general law-enforcement authority or arrest authority.

Criminal incidents are referred to the law-enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

For the New Orleans campus, the primary law-enforcement agency is the:

New Orleans Police Department

The School encourages students and employees to promptly report criminal offenses to law enforcement.

School officials will cooperate with law enforcement investigations consistent with applicable law, student privacy requirements and School policies.

6. CAMPUS ACCESS AND PHYSICAL SECURITY

During normal operating hours, 8:30AM - 3:30PM, School facilities are accessible to authorized students, employees, visitors, contractors and other persons conducting legitimate business.

Access to restricted areas, laboratories, administrative offices, clinical areas and other designated spaces may be limited to authorized individuals.

Outside normal operating hours, access may be restricted through:

- Locked exterior doors;
- Keys;
- Alarm systems; and/or
- Other security measures.

Students and employees should not permit unauthorized persons to enter secured areas.

Students should immediately report:

- Broken locks;
- Propped-open security doors;
- Suspicious persons;
- Damaged lighting;
- Unsafe conditions; and
- Other security concerns.

7. SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION

Advance Nursing Training encourages students and employees to take reasonable precautions for their own safety and the safety of others.

Safety practices include:

- Be aware of your surroundings;
- Avoid isolated areas when possible;
- Travel with others when practical;
- Keep doors and windows secured;
- Do not allow unauthorized persons into secured facilities;
- Protect personal property;
- Keep vehicles locked;
- Do not leave valuables visible in vehicles;
- Report suspicious behavior;
- Follow School emergency instructions;
- Know emergency exits;
- Know how to contact 911;
- Participate in required safety training; and
- Report hazards and security concerns promptly.

The School will provide safety information during student and employee orientation and through periodic prevention and awareness activities.

8. CAMPUS FACILITIES, LIGHTING AND MAINTENANCE

The School periodically evaluates the physical condition of its facilities for safety and security concerns.

Students and employees are encouraged to report:

- Broken or inadequate lighting;
- Damaged doors or locks;
- Obstructed exits;
- Unsafe walkways;
- Security-system problems;
- Fire hazards;
- Electrical hazards;
- Water or structural problems; and
- Other conditions that may create a safety risk.

Reports should be made to:

President/Administrator: Melanie McCrary
504-266-5773
admissions@antnola.com

9. ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

Advance Nursing Training prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution or dispensing of controlled substances on School property or as part of School activities.

Advance Nursing Training is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and drug-free educational environment. Students are prohibited from reporting to class, laboratory, simulation, clinical experiences, or any school-related activity while impaired or under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, illegal drugs, controlled substances, or any substance that may adversely affect judgment, performance, or patient safety.

Reasonable Suspicion Drug Testing

Advance Nursing Training reserves the right to require drug and/or alcohol testing when there is reasonable suspicion that a student may be impaired or in violation of this policy. Reasonable suspicion may include, but is not limited to:

- Odor of marijuana, alcohol, or other substances
- Slurred speech
- Impaired coordination
- Erratic or unusual behavior
- Possession of prohibited substances or paraphernalia
- Reports from faculty, staff, clinical personnel, or witnesses

Because Advance Nursing Training prepares students for healthcare professions, students are expected to comply with all applicable laws and School policies concerning controlled substances, medications, alcohol and impairment.

Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal or termination, and may also be referred to law enforcement when appropriate.

The School will comply with applicable federal and Louisiana laws.

10. DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION & PROGRAMS

Advance Nursing Training maintains a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program.

Students and employees are provided information concerning:

- Health risks associated with alcohol and controlled substances;
- Legal consequences;
- School disciplinary consequences;
- Prevention resources;
- Treatment resources; and
- Community resources.

Students and staff needing assistance should contact:

Metropolitan Human Services District (MHSD) serves uninsured or Medicaid-eligible individuals suffering from mental illness or addiction. They can be reached at (504) 568-3130. MHSD also operates a 24-hour crisis line at (504) 826-2675. mhsdla.org

Odyssey House Louisiana (OHL) is a non-profit behavioral health care provider with an emphasis on addiction treatment. For medically supported detox, call (504) 821-9211. For inpatient rehab treatment, call (504) 821-9211 (extension 7618 or 7619). ohlinc.org

Bridge House / Grace House is an addiction rehabilitation center in New Orleans, LA. Please call (504) 522-4475 or visit at 4150 Earhart Blvd, New Orleans, LA, 70125. www.bridgehouse.org

NOLA Detox - Algiers IOP and Outpatient Services offers intensive outpatient services and medication management services for addiction and substance abuse. Please call (504) 298-2473 or visit at 3221 Behrman Pl Ste 105, New Orleans, LA 70114. www.noladetox.com

Imagine Recovery PHP, IOP offers addiction treatment, holistic therapy, mental health, and sober living. Please call (504) 605-4095 or visit at 1476 Magazine St, New Orleans, LA 70130. www.imaginerecovery.com

President/ Administrator: Melanie McCrary
Advance Nursing Training
501 O'Bannon Street Suite 111, New Orleans, LA 70114
504-266-5773
admissions@antnola.com

The School may provide referrals to community treatment providers upon request.

The School will maintain and distribute its separate Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program materials as required by federal law.

11. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT / SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Advance Nursing Training prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and any other conduct prohibited by applicable federal or state law or School policy. The School is committed to maintaining a safe educational and working environment and will take reports of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence seriously.

Advance Nursing Training will provide students with information regarding available reporting options, including reporting to law enforcement and reporting to the School. Victims will also be provided information regarding available medical care, counseling and advocacy services, protective measures, academic accommodations, and changes to work or educational arrangements when reasonably available. The School will provide information regarding applicable disciplinary procedures and available support resources. Victims will also be informed of their rights and options concerning orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or other similar lawful orders that may be available through the courts or other appropriate authorities.

Students needing to report a crime should contact:

New Orleans Police Department

Non-Emergency Calls/To File Report (504) 821-2222

Emergency Calls: 911

Sexual Assault Support

STAR 24/7 Hotline: 1-855-435-STAR (7827)

Greater New Orleans: (504) 407-0711

Louisiana Sexual Assault Hotline

1-888-995-7273

Louisiana Domestic Violence Hotline

1-888-411-1333

12. DEFINITIONS

For Clery Act reporting purposes, the School will use applicable federal definitions.

Dating Violence

Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship

is determined based on consideration of factors including the length of the relationship, type of relationship and frequency of interaction.

Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence includes a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner;
- A person with whom the victim shares a child;
- A person cohabitating with or who has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; or
- A person otherwise covered by the applicable federal definition.

Louisiana law separately provides definitions concerning domestic abuse, family members, household members and dating partners.

Sexual Assault

For Clery purposes, sexual assault includes offenses meeting the federal definitions of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape.

The School will also comply with applicable Louisiana criminal law.

Stalking

For Clery purposes, stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Louisiana law separately defines stalking as intentional and repeated following or harassing that would cause a reasonable person to feel alarmed or suffer emotional distress.

13. BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Advance Nursing Training encourages safe bystander intervention when noticing your peers are in uncomfortable situations.

Students and employees may use the "**Four Ds**":

Direct

Address the behavior directly when it is safe to do so. If you see a peer feeling uncomfortable or unsafe during an interaction, be direct and ask them "Hey, are you okay?" "Hey, do you need any help?"

Distract

Create a distraction that interrupts or separates individuals from a potentially unsafe situation. You can do this by stating things like “Hey, I think Mrs. McCrary wants to talk to you.” “Hey, did you finish your assignment yet?” or “Hey, do you want to go inside?” This allows for pressure to be off the peer that is experiencing an uncomfortable situation, and allows them to walk away.

Delegate

Ask another person, School official, security personnel or law enforcement for assistance. If you see a peer experiencing an uncomfortable situation, you can get a school official such as Mrs. McCrary, Ms. Gilmore, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Bowens, or any official that is in the building to intervene in the situation.

Delay

If immediate intervention is unsafe, check on the person later and offer assistance or resources. If you notice that a peer looks unsafe during an interaction with someone, try to combine the distraction technique and get your peer alone by asking them “Hey, do you want to go to the bathroom with me?” and once you and your peer are alone, ask your peers if they are okay and do they need help. Or, if asking your peer to get away in that direct moment is too risky, once the situation is over, go over to your peer and check if they are okay.

No person should intervene in a manner that places themselves or another person in danger.

14. WARNING SIGNS OF ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR

Advance Nursing Training recognizes that abusive behavior may take many forms and may involve physical, sexual, emotional, psychological, financial, or technological abuse. Abuse may not always begin with physical violence and can develop gradually through behaviors intended to establish power, control, fear, or dependence within a relationship. Students and employees are encouraged to recognize concerning behaviors and to seek assistance when they believe that they or another person may be experiencing abuse.

Warning signs of an abusive relationship may include **excessive jealousy or possessiveness, controlling where a person goes or who they communicate with, attempting to isolate a person from friends, family, classmates, coworkers, or other support systems, repeatedly monitoring a person's activities or communications, demanding access to phones, social media accounts, passwords, or other private information, and repeatedly contacting or following a person after being asked to stop.** Other warning signs may include insults, humiliation, threats, intimidation, manipulation, blaming the victim for the abusive person's behavior, controlling access to money or other resources, interfering with employment or education, **threatening to harm the victim, themselves, children, family members, pets, or other persons,** and destroying or damaging property.

Sexual coercion is also a significant warning sign of an abusive relationship. This may include pressuring or manipulating a person into sexual activity, repeatedly ignoring a person's refusal, using threats or intimidation to obtain sexual contact, pressuring a person who is intoxicated or otherwise unable to consent, interfering with contraception or reproductive decisions, or treating previous sexual activity as automatic consent to future sexual activity. A person's past relationship, previous consent, or current relationship with another person does not eliminate the requirement for consent.

Abusive behavior may also involve technology. Examples include repeatedly monitoring a person's location, using technology to track or surveil another person, accessing accounts without permission, sending excessive or threatening messages, using social media to harass or intimidate someone, threatening to distribute private or intimate photographs or videos, or using electronic communications to maintain unwanted contact. Students and employees should take repeated unwanted electronic contact, threats, or digital surveillance seriously and should preserve relevant messages or other evidence when doing so does not place them at greater risk.

A person experiencing abuse may also demonstrate changes in behavior that indicate that something may be wrong. **These changes can include withdrawing from friends, classmates, work, or activities; avoiding certain people or locations; changes in attendance or academic performance; increased anxiety, fear, sadness, or isolation; changes in sleeping or eating patterns; unexplained injuries; increased use of alcohol or drugs; or appearing unusually fearful or concerned about a partner's reactions.** These signs do not necessarily establish that abuse has occurred, but they may warrant a private, supportive conversation and an offer of assistance.

Students and employees should remember that the presence of one warning sign does not necessarily mean that a person is experiencing abuse. **However, a pattern of controlling, threatening, coercive, intimidating, or violent behavior should be taken seriously.** Individuals should not attempt to confront an alleged abuser or intervene in a manner that could place themselves or another person in danger. If there is an immediate threat to safety, the individual should move to a safe location and call 911. Individuals may also report concerns to Advance Nursing Training, a designated Campus Security Authority, law enforcement, or an appropriate victim-support or advocacy organization.

Advance Nursing Training encourages members of the School community to support individuals who disclose abuse by listening without judgment, avoiding victim-blaming questions, respecting the individual's decisions, and helping connect the person with appropriate resources. A person experiencing abuse is not responsible for the abusive behavior of another person and should not be pressured to take an action that could increase their risk. When appropriate, School officials can provide information regarding reporting options, protective measures, academic or workplace accommodations, medical care, counseling, advocacy, and other available resources.

15. Reporting Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, & Reporting Awareness

After a sexual assault, the victim should consider obtaining medical attention as soon as possible. Reporting sexual violence to the police is the first step toward holding perpetrators legally accountable. Without a survivor's report, police cannot investigate the crime, and prosecutors cannot bring the case to trial.

Though reporting to law enforcement does not *guarantee* that your assailant will be brought to justice, it is the only way to seek restitution within the criminal justice system.

Here's what to expect if you decide to report the sexual violence you experienced:

Talking to Law Enforcement

Whether you call 9-1-1, walk into a police station, or speak with an officer at a clinic or hospital, you will likely talk with an officer trained to interact with survivors of sexual trauma.

These officers may also be part of a **sexual assault response team (SART)**, a team of professionals trained to help survivors of sexual violence. SARTs collaborate to provide survivors with streamlined support.

- **Awareness.** Filing a police report alerts law enforcement to the presence of a sexual predator in the community
- **Forensics.** In some states, a police report is required before the crime lab will test rape kit evidence and log the DNA results in the FBI's database
- **Tracking.** Many sexual assailants are serial perpetrators, and filing a police report can strengthen future cases against them

What to Expect If You Report

If you choose to report, knowing what to expect can help you feel more in control. Law enforcement may only interact with you when you report, or they may ask you to stay involved throughout the investigation.

- **You have a right to privacy.** Your conversation should take place in a private setting. If it feels too public, ask to move to a quieter space.
- **The process may take time.** Your initial report could take a few hours, and follow-up interviews may happen over time.
- **You can take breaks.** If you need water, a snack, or time to collect yourself, let the officer know.
- **You can escalate concerns.** If you feel dismissed or uncomfortable, ask to speak with a supervisor.
- **Some questions may feel uncomfortable.** Law enforcement is trained to ask detailed questions, which can feel intrusive. Use the words that feel right for you.

- **Expect repeated questions.** Officers may ask the same thing in different ways—not because they don’t believe you, but to help clarify details.
- **You can have support.** You are allowed to bring someone with you to any police interactions. (Just remember that this person may be called as a witness if your case goes to trial.) You can also request a victim advocate. If the law enforcement agency can’t provide an advocate, RAINN can help.

Understanding the Law Enforcement Process

Law enforcement may ask to speak with you several times throughout an investigation. If their questions feel invasive or simply annoying, it may help to understand the investigators’ goals.

- **They need to prove lack of consent.** Most survivors know the perpetrator, so proving assault is rarely about identifying a suspect—it’s about proving a lack of consent.
- **They need to obtain clear, reliable statements.** Law enforcement is trained to understand how trauma affects memory, emotions, and decision-making, so they often break interviews into multiple sessions to verify details and ensure you aren’t labeled an “unreliable witness.” They are also trained not to assume a report is false if your story evolves or you hesitate to press charges.

They need to build a strong case. Law enforcement is trained to gather evidence that will withstand common legal defenses.

Survivors can report sexual violence to the police at any time—there is no deadline for coming forward. However, **there *may* be a time limit on when charges can be filed and a case can be prosecuted.** This varies by state and specific circumstances.

Louisiana’s sexual assault statutes of limitations are complex and depend on the **victim’s age, type of claim, and timing of discovery.** Adult survivors generally have a **one-year window**, while child sexual abuse claims have **no limit for new cases** and a **lookback window until June 14, 2027** for older cases. Survivors should consult a **licensed attorney** promptly to ensure compliance with deadlines and to navigate exceptions like the discovery rule.

Cited: [Rainn.org](https://rainn.org)

A victim may contact a sexual assault service provider for assistance:

New Orleans Police Department

Non-Emergency Calls/To File Report: (504) 821-2222

Emergency Calls: 911

Greater New Orleans Sexual Assault Resources

The Louisiana Department of Health identifies STAR (Sexual Trauma Awareness and Response) as a sexual assault center serving Greater New Orleans.

STAR 24/7 Crisis Hotline:
1-855-435-STAR (7827)

Greater New Orleans:
(504) 407-0711

The Louisiana Department of Health also identifies the Louisiana Foundation Against Sexual Assault statewide hotline:

1-888-995-7273

These services may provide crisis support, advocacy, counseling and referrals.

Domestic Violence Resources

Louisiana's statewide domestic violence hotline is:

1-888-411-1333

The Louisiana Department of Health identifies this as a free, confidential, 24-hour resource.

RAINN's National Sexual Assault Hotline offers *free, confidential, 24/7 support* in English and en Español.

Call 800.656.HOPE (4673)
Chat at RAINN.org/hotline
Text "HOPE" to 64673

DoD Safe Helpline is the sole *secure, confidential, and anonymous* crisis support service specially designed for **members of the Department of Defense community** affected by sexual assault.

Call 877.995.5247

Chat at online.safehelpline.org

16. VICTIM SUPPORT AND ACCOMMODATIONS

Upon request and when reasonably available, Advance Nursing Training will consider appropriate interim and supportive measures for students and employees who report sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or other prohibited conduct.

Advance Nursing Training may provide appropriate supportive measures to individuals who report sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other prohibited conduct. Depending on the circumstances, these measures may include academic schedule adjustments, changes to class or clinical assignments, work schedule adjustments, changes in testing

arrangements, no-contact directives, safety planning, transportation changes when reasonably available, referrals to counseling or medical care, assistance with contacting law enforcement, and other reasonable measures. The School will work with the affected individual to determine appropriate supportive measures based on the circumstances and the individual's needs regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement.

17. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY

Advance Nursing Training respects the privacy of students and employees involved in reports of misconduct.

The School will limit disclosure of information to individuals with a legitimate need to know, consistent with applicable law and the School's obligations to investigate, respond to reports, protect the campus community and comply with federal requirements.

Clery crime statistics do not contain personally identifying information about victims.

The School will not retaliate against a person for making a good-faith report or participating in a School investigation.

18. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES AND SANCTIONS

The President/ Administrator is responsible for administering disciplinary action against students and staff.

At Advance Nursing Training, we take allegations of dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking seriously and disciplinary action will take place if a student or staff member is experiencing any form of this harassment by someone on or off campus.

If a student or employee of Advance Nursing Training reports to the institution that a student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options

If a student or staff confidentially reports to the institution that a student or staff member has been harassing a student by making sexual advances to them, touching, hitting, interfering with their education or finances, purposefully making them uncomfortable, and purposefully making it hard for the student or staff to get their work done. Depending on the severity of the allegations Advance Nursing Training may administer:

- Warning;
- Probation;
- Loss of privileges;
- No-contact directive;
- Suspension;
- Removal from a clinical placement;
- Dismissal;
- Termination of employment; or
- Other sanctions permitted by School policy.

The student or staff victims will receive written notification about options for how to request changes in academic courses, transportation, and working situations or protective measures.

The School will use the applicable evidentiary standard required by its governing policy and applicable federal law.

19. APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES

A party wishing to appeal a disciplinary or grievance decision must follow the applicable Advance Nursing Training grievance and appeal procedures. Appeals should be submitted in writing to Melanie McCrary, Administrator, Advance Nursing Training. The written appeal should clearly identify the decision being appealed, describe the issue or concern, and explain the reason the individual believes the decision should be reconsidered. Upon receipt of an appeal, the School will review the matter in accordance with its applicable policies and procedures. The School will provide the parties with written notice of the applicable appeal procedures, requirements, and deadlines.

20. EDUCATIONAL AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Advance Nursing Training provides educational and prevention programs to promote a safe and supportive learning environment and to help students and employees recognize, prevent, and respond to safety concerns and prohibited conduct. These programs address campus safety, sexual assault prevention, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual harassment, hazing prevention, bystander intervention, drug and alcohol abuse prevention, emergency preparedness, and personal safety.

Educational and prevention programs may be provided through new student and employee orientation, annual training, online training, classroom presentations, written educational materials, posters and notices, and presentations from qualified community resources. Programs may also include information about available reporting options, victim-support services, emergency procedures, and resources for students and employees who may need assistance. Advance Nursing Training will document the type, frequency, and content of required prevention and awareness programs and will make reasonable efforts to ensure that students and employees receive information appropriate to their role and responsibilities within the School community.

21. LOUISIANA SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

Information regarding registered sex offenders in Louisiana is available through the Louisiana State Police Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry.

The registry provides public information concerning registered sex offenders and child predators in Louisiana.

Louisiana State Police Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry:

<https://www.icrimewatch.net/louisiana.php>

22. HAZING POLICY

Advance Nursing Training prohibits hazing. Louisiana law defines hazing as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act directed at another person that the actor knew or should have known would endanger physical health or safety or cause severe emotional distress, when connected to initiation, affiliation, or membership in an organization.

Hazing is prohibited whether it occurs:

- On School property;
- Off School property;
- During a School-sponsored activity;
- During an orientation activity;
- During initiation or affiliation;
- Through an officially recognized student organization; or
- Through electronic or social-media activity.

No student is required to participate in hazing.

Consent to participate does not excuse prohibited hazing conduct.

WHAT IS HAZING?

Clery reporting purposes, hazing means an intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person against another person, regardless of whether the person subjected to the conduct consented, when the conduct occurs in connection with initiation, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization and creates a risk of physical or psychological injury.

- Hazing is when a group makes a prospective or younger member submit to dangerous, humiliating, or otherwise harmful activities to gain or keep admittance. It often occurs in fraternities, sororities, the military, sports teams, and workplaces.
- Hazing can lead to significant physical, mental, and emotional harm, including loss of sleep, academic or work performance, as well as post-traumatic stress syndrome.
- Those who have experienced this form of abuse may have legal reporting rights and options, including reporting to a school, workplace, law enforcement and/or filing a civil lawsuit to prevent future harm and seek justice. You can get in touch with Helping Survivors to help understand what you can do next.

Reports of suspected hazing will be reviewed by designated School officials. The School will determine whether the reported conduct may constitute hazing or another violation of School policy and will conduct an appropriate investigation. Individuals involved in the investigation will be provided applicable procedural protections. When appropriate, the School may take interim measures to protect students or employees while the matter is reviewed. Confirmed violations may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal or termination, and may be referred to law enforcement when appropriate.

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Advance Nursing Training
501 O'Bannon Street Suite 111, New Orleans, LA 70114
504-266-5773
admissions@antnola.com

or

911, when the conduct presents an immediate danger.

The School will investigate reported hazing and take appropriate action consistent with School policy. Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to, warning, probation, suspension, dismissal, termination of employment, removal from a clinical placement, or other sanctions permitted by School policy. Conduct that may violate criminal law may also be referred to law enforcement.

23. HAZING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

The School will provide appropriate hazing-prevention education and awareness programming.

Programs may address:

- What constitutes hazing;
- Health and safety consequences;
- Bystander intervention;
- Ethical leadership;
- Reporting procedures;
- Retaliation;
- Student-organization responsibilities; and
- Alternatives to hazing for building community and cohesion.

Advance Nursing Training prevention and awareness efforts are designed to use research-informed strategies appropriate to the School's size, student population, and educational environment.

The federal Stop Campus Hazing Act added hazing to Clery reporting and requires applicable institutions to maintain hazing-related policies and prevention/awareness information.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report Advance Nursing Training does not currently maintain student organizations subject to the Campus Hazing Transparency Report requirements. The School will comply with applicable federal requirements if student organizations subject to those requirements are established in the future. During the applicable reporting period, the School had no findings of responsibility for hazing involving a student organization. Hazing is prohibited whether it occurs on or off School property, during a School-sponsored activity, during orientation or other School activities, or through an organization, group, or activity associated with the School.

Learn about Hazing here:

[National Study of Student Hazing: 2027](#)

[Hazing vs. Bullying Infographic](#)

[Identifying Red Flags of Hazing](#)

[So... What is Hazing?](#)

24. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

Advance Nursing Training maintains emergency response procedures designed to protect students, employees and visitors.

Potential emergencies include:

- Fire;
- Active threat;
- Severe weather;
- Hurricane;
- Tornado;
- Flooding;
- Hazardous-material incident;
- Utility failure;
- Medical emergency;
- Bomb threat;
- Civil disturbance; and
- Other dangerous conditions.

Emergency procedures may include:

- Evacuation;
- Shelter-in-place;
- Lockdown;
- Relocation;
- Temporary closure;
- Cancellation of classes;
- Clinical-placement interruption; or
- Other protective action.

The School will coordinate with appropriate emergency responders when necessary.

Students and employees are expected to follow instructions from School officials and first responders.

In the Event of a Fire

If you see smoke or flames, immediately pull the nearest fire alarm and call 911. Advance Nursing Training recommends using the CARE procedure: contain the fire by closing doors as you leave the area; activate the nearest fire alarm pull station, which is located near building exits; report the fire by dialing 911; and evacuate the building. In most circumstances, evacuation is the safest response. Individuals should use a fire extinguisher only if they have been properly trained, have an unobstructed exit behind them, have the appropriate type of fully charged fire extinguisher for the fire, have already reported the fire by activating the fire alarm or calling 911, everyone else has evacuated the immediate area, and there is little smoke or flame. Individuals should never attempt to fight a fire if they do not have a safe means of escape, if the fire has spread beyond its point of origin, if they are unsure which type of extinguisher to use, or if they cannot control the fire quickly. If a fire cannot be controlled within approximately 30 seconds, individuals should immediately stop attempting to extinguish it, close the door if possible, and evacuate the area.

Building Evacuation

Students and employees should familiarize themselves with the evacuation routes posted throughout School facilities. If an evacuation order is issued or evacuation becomes necessary because of an emergency, individuals must cooperate with School officials, safety personnel, and emergency responders. Individuals should take only essential belongings, such as keys and wallets, and, when possible, wear clothing appropriate for the weather conditions. If an individual is the last person to leave a room, the individual should close and, when appropriate, lock the door. Everyone should leave the building immediately, avoid investigating the source of the emergency, walk rather than run, and use the nearest safe exit. Stairs should be used instead of elevators during an emergency evacuation unless directed otherwise by emergency personnel.

Individuals should assist persons with disabilities or other special needs when it is safe to do so. Before attempting to assist or move another person, individuals should ask how that person can best be assisted and whether there are any special considerations, equipment, medications, or other items that should accompany the person during evacuation. Assistance should be provided in a manner that does not place the individual providing assistance or the person being assisted at additional risk.

Bomb Threat Procedures

If an individual receives a bomb threat, the individual should remain calm and attempt to obtain as much information as possible. If the threat is received by telephone, the individual should record the telephone number from which the call is being received, note the exact time of the call, and write down as accurately as possible the statements made by the caller. The individual should listen carefully to the caller's voice and note any distinguishing characteristics, such as apparent sex or age, accent, speech patterns, tone, or other unusual features. The individual should also listen for background noises that may help identify the caller's location or surroundings. If possible, the individual should signal another person to listen to the call as well. The individual should remain on the telephone line for as long as possible and should not voluntarily hang up unless directed to do so.

While the caller remains on the line, the individual should attempt to keep the caller talking and, when possible, ask questions that may provide information useful to law enforcement or emergency responders. Questions may include when the bomb is expected to detonate, how much time remains, where the bomb is located, what the bomb looks like, what type of bomb it is, how the caller knows about the bomb, why it was placed at the location, and the caller's identity or name.

After receiving a bomb threat, the individual should immediately call 911 and provide law enforcement with all available information concerning the threat. Individuals should follow the instructions of law enforcement, emergency responders, and School officials regarding evacuation, sheltering, or other protective actions.

Lockdown / Hostile Intruder / Active Shooter

If a hostile intruder or active shooter is outside the building, individuals should immediately move to a room that can be secured, close and lock windows and doors, turn off the lights, and, when possible, have everyone remain below the level of the windows and out of sight. Individuals should call 911 and provide the dispatcher with their name, the specific location of the incident, the number of shooters if known, any available identification or description of the shooter, the number of persons who may be involved, and the caller's current location. Individuals should remain in a secure location and should not respond to unfamiliar voices attempting to persuade them to leave, as such voices could be intended to lure individuals from a place of safety. Individuals should not respond to voice commands until they are reasonably certain that the commands are being given by law enforcement or authorized emergency personnel.

If a hostile intruder or active shooter is inside the building, individuals who can safely do so should immediately leave the building and encourage others they encounter to evacuate. Individuals should call 911 as soon as it is safe to do so and provide the dispatcher with their name, the specific location of the incident, the number of shooters if known, any available identification or description of the shooter, the number of persons who may be involved, and their current location.

If leaving the building is not possible, individuals should move to the nearest room or office that can be secured. If no room is available, individuals should seek a safe location, such as an interior restroom, when appropriate. Individuals should close and lock the door and, if necessary, barricade the door using available furniture or other substantial objects. Door windows should be covered when possible. Individuals should call 911 and provide the dispatcher with available information. Individuals should remain quiet, silence mobile phones and other devices, avoid making unnecessary noise, and act as though the room is unoccupied. Individuals should not open the door or respond to unfamiliar voices attempting to persuade them to leave. Individuals should remain in place until law enforcement or other authorized emergency personnel provide instructions that can be reasonably verified.

If a hostile intruder or active shooter enters an office or classroom, individuals should remain as calm as possible and call 911 if it is safe to do so. If an individual cannot speak safely, the

individual should leave the telephone line open so that the dispatcher can listen to what is occurring. Individuals should attempt to escape if a safe opportunity exists. If escape is not possible, individuals should take reasonable actions to protect themselves and others based on the circumstances. Depending on the situation, this may include hiding, barricading the room, remaining still and quiet, attempting to de-escalate or negotiate when appropriate, or taking other defensive action when necessary to protect life. Individuals should make their own judgment regarding the safest response based on the circumstances and should not place themselves or others at unnecessary risk.

If the hostile intruder or active shooter leaves the immediate area and it is safe to do so, individuals should secure the room by closing and locking or barricading the door, call 911 if they have not already done so, remain behind available cover, and avoid opening the door. Individuals should not respond to voice commands unless they are reasonably certain that the commands are being given by law enforcement or authorized emergency personnel.

If an individual decides that fleeing is the safest option during a hostile intruder or active shooter situation, the individual should have an escape route and plan in mind, leave belongings behind, and move quickly toward a safe location. Individuals should not attempt to move injured persons during an active threat unless doing so is necessary and can be accomplished safely. The location of injured persons should be communicated to law enforcement or emergency responders as soon as possible. Individuals should keep their hands visible and follow the instructions of responding law enforcement officers.

Response by Law Enforcement

Law enforcement officers responding to an active shooter or hostile intruder situation are trained to respond quickly to the location of the threat in order to stop the immediate danger. The first officers arriving may proceed directly toward the threat and may not stop to provide medical assistance to injured persons until the threat has been addressed. Additional law enforcement officers and emergency medical personnel may follow to provide medical assistance and evacuate injured individuals after the area has been secured.

Individuals should understand that responding officers may initially treat people they encounter as possible suspects until the situation has been assessed and the threat has been eliminated. When encountering law enforcement, individuals should remain calm, follow officers' instructions, put down bags or packages, keep their hands raised and visible, and avoid making sudden movements. Individuals who know the location or description of the hostile intruder or active shooter should provide that information to law enforcement when it is safe to do so. Once individuals are out of immediate danger, they should proceed to the location designated by law

enforcement or emergency personnel and remain there until instructed otherwise. Individuals should understand that the area may remain an active crime scene and that law enforcement may restrict movement while the incident is investigated and witnesses are identified and interviewed. Individuals should not leave the designated area until authorized to do so by law enforcement or School officials.

Utility Failures

Utility failures may include electrical outages, plumbing failures or flooding, gas leaks, ventilation problems, elevator failures, or other disruptions affecting School facilities. In the event of a utility failure, individuals should remain calm and promptly notify the School Administrator or designated School official. When safe to do so, individuals should unplug electrical equipment, including computers, and turn off light switches. Flashlights should be used for illumination when necessary; individuals should not use candles or other open flames because of the potential for fire or explosion.

If an emergency requires evacuation, individuals should follow School evacuation procedures and the instructions of emergency personnel. Individuals working in laboratories or other areas containing hazardous materials should follow applicable safety procedures to secure equipment and materials before evacuating, when doing so can be accomplished safely. Individuals should not place themselves at risk in an attempt to protect equipment or property.

If individuals are trapped in an elevator, they should remain calm and use the elevator emergency call button or telephone to request assistance. Individuals should not attempt to climb out of an elevator or exit without assistance from trained personnel. Individuals who are outside the elevator and become aware that someone is trapped should notify the School Administrator or emergency responders and provide reassurance to the occupants until assistance arrives, when it is safe to remain nearby.

Flooding

Flooding may occur as a result of heavy rainfall, storms, plumbing failures, water-main breaks, drainage problems, or other circumstances. Advance Nursing Training will monitor emergency conditions through appropriate weather and emergency-alert resources and will provide instructions when necessary.

In the event of imminent or actual flooding, individuals should move to higher or safer ground when it can be done safely. When possible and without placing themselves at risk, individuals

should secure important equipment, records, and documents and turn off electrical equipment. Individuals should not attempt to walk or drive through flooded areas because floodwater may conceal dangerous conditions, debris, electrical hazards, or unsafe surfaces. If evacuation is required, individuals should follow the School's building evacuation procedures and the instructions of emergency responders and School officials. Individuals should not return to an evacuated building until they have been informed that it is safe to do so by the School Administrator or appropriate emergency authorities.

Tornadoes

A tornado watch means that conditions are favorable for tornado development, while a tornado warning means that a tornado has been detected or indicated and immediate protective action may be necessary. If an individual sees a tornado or receives a tornado warning, the individual should seek shelter immediately and call 911 when emergency assistance is needed.

Individuals inside a building should move to a basement or other designated storm-shelter area when available. If no basement or designated shelter is available, individuals should move to a lower-level interior room, hallway, or corridor away from windows and exterior doors. Individuals should seek shelter under sturdy furniture or other substantial protection when appropriate. Individuals should remain alert to emergency announcements, weather alerts, and instructions from School officials or emergency responders.

Individuals should avoid upper floors, rooms with windows or glass doors, and large open areas with wide-span roofs, such as auditoriums, gymnasiums, or cafeterias, when safer shelter is available.

Individuals who are outside when a tornado approaches should seek a sturdy building or other appropriate shelter immediately. Individuals should not attempt to wait out a tornado inside a vehicle. If no shelter is available and a tornado is approaching, individuals should seek the lowest available area, such as a ditch or depression, and lie flat while protecting their head and neck. Individuals should remain alert for flying debris and other hazards and should follow instructions from emergency personnel.

25. TIMELY WARNINGS

Advance Nursing Training will issue a timely warning when a Clery-reportable crime has occurred and the circumstances indicate that the crime may represent a serious or continuing threat to students or employees.

Timely warnings may be distributed through one or more of the following methods:

- School email;
- Text messaging;
- Emergency notification system;
- Website;
- Telephone;
- Posted notices;
- Classroom notification; or
- Other appropriate communication methods.

The School will determine the content and distribution method based on the circumstances.

Timely warnings will not unnecessarily identify the victim.

26. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

When Advance Nursing Training confirms that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees exists, the School will initiate its emergency notification procedures, subject to applicable exceptions.

Emergency notifications may be issued through:

- Text message;
- Email;
- Telephone;
- Campus Ivy or STARS;
- Website;
- In-person notification;
- Other appropriate systems.

The School will provide instructions regarding protective actions when feasible.

Examples include:

EVACUATE

Leave the building or affected area using the safest available route.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Remain inside and move to a safe interior location as directed.

LOCKDOWN

Secure doors, remain quiet, and follow instructions from law enforcement or School officials.

SEVERE WEATHER

Move to designated interior shelter areas away from windows.

The School will test its emergency response and evacuation procedures as required and will document the date, type and results of applicable tests.

27. NEW ORLEANS EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Because the School is located in New Orleans, emergency planning includes hurricanes, tropical weather, flooding, tornadoes, extreme heat and power outages.

The City of New Orleans' NOLA Ready program recommends preparation for hurricanes and other emergencies, including evacuation planning, shelter-in-place planning, emergency supplies and emergency alerts.

Students and employees are encouraged to register for City emergency alerts.

NOLA Ready: Text NOLAREADY to 77295 for emergency alerts.

Mrs. McCrary will notify students and staff if a potential threatening hurricane have reached a condition where the weather has become dangerous for students and staff to come into the building, or be in New Orleans.

28. MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Advance Nursing Training does not provide on-campus student housing. Therefore, the federal Clery missing-student notification requirements applicable to institutions that maintain on-campus student housing do not apply to Advance Nursing Training.

If the School does provide on-campus housing, the School must establish a missing-student procedure and designate the individuals to whom reports should be made.

A missing-student report must be referred immediately to law enforcement when required.

29. ANNUAL REPORT DISTRIBUTION

Advance Nursing Training will distribute notice of the Annual Security Report to enrolled students and current employees.

The notice will identify:

- The report's availability;
- A brief description of the report;
- The website address where the report can be accessed, if applicable; and
- How to obtain a paper copy.

A paper copy will be provided upon request.

Prospective students and prospective employees will be informed of the report's availability and provided an opportunity to obtain a copy.

Federal guidance permits internet publication of the report if the required notice and accessibility requirements are satisfied.

30. IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Emergencies

911

New Orleans Police Department

Non-Emergency: (504) 821-2222

Advance Nursing Training

Address: 501 O'Bannon Street Suite 111, New Orleans, La 70114

Main Telephone: 504-266-5773

Website: www.antnola.com

Sexual Assault Support

STAR 24/7 Hotline: 1-855-435-STAR (7827)

Greater New Orleans: (504) 407-0711

Louisiana Sexual Assault Hotline

1-888-995-7273

Louisiana Domestic Violence Hotline

1-888-411-1333

Louisiana State Police Sex Offender Registry

<https://www.icrimewatch.net/louisiana.php>

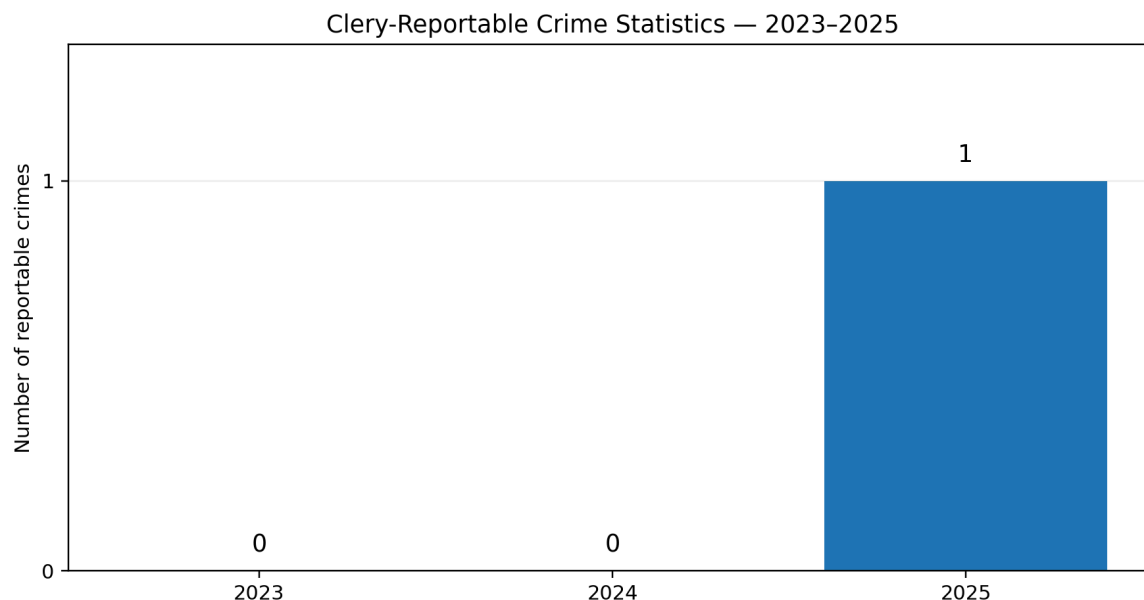
31. CRIME STATISTICS REPORTING

Advance Nursing Training became subject to applicable federal Title IV institutional reporting and disclosure requirements in 2026.

Calendar Years 2023, 2024, and 2025

One Clery-reportable crime occurred during the 2023–2025 reporting period: one robbery in calendar year 2025. All other categories shown below are reported as zero based on Advance Nursing Training & New Orleans Police Department confirmation. The incident is classified here as on-campus based on the institution's confirmation that it occurred on campus.

Three-Year Overview



A. Primary criminal offenses

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Robbery incident detail: On February 6, 2025, a police report documented an armed robbery at the outdoor ATM at Navy Federal Credit Union, 501 O'Bannon Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. The institution has confirmed the location as on campus and reports that the credit union and institution share the same address and building. The police narrative describes a firearm being displayed and approximately \$100 taken. The police record lists the incident status as closed. For Clery purposes, the incident is counted as one robbery; the police case status does not mean the crime was unfounded.

B. Hate crimes

No hate crimes were reported for 2023, 2024, or 2025.

Hate-crime category	2023	2024	2025
Criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, or arson classified as hate crimes	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

C. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Dating violence	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

D. Arrests and disciplinary referrals

Category	2023	2024	2025
Arrests — liquor law violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary referrals — liquor law violations	0	0	0
Arrests — drug law violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary referrals — drug law violations	0	0	0
Arrests — weapons law violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary referrals — weapons law violations	0	0	0

E. Hazing incidents

Category	2023	2024	2025
Hazing incidents	0	0	0

F. Crime counts by geographic category

The robbery is shown as on-campus based on the institution's confirmed classification. No other reportable crimes were identified for the three-year period.

Geographic category	2023	2024	2025	Three-year total
On-campus — all areas	0	0	1	1
Of on-campus total: student housing facilities	0	0	0	0
Non-campus buildings or property	0	0	0	0
Public property	0	0	0	0

G. Unfounded crime reports

Category	2023	2024	2025
Crimes formally determined unfounded by sworn/commissioned law enforcement	0	0	0

The reported robbery is not counted as unfounded. A 'closed' disposition alone is not an unfounded determination; only a qualifying formal determination by sworn or commissioned law enforcement may support exclusion as unfounded.

Statistical note

Advance Nursing Training reported one Clery-reportable crime during the 2023–2025 reporting period: one on-campus robbery involving a firearm in calendar year 2025. No other Clery-reportable crimes, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, arrests, disciplinary referrals, or hazing incidents were reported during these three calendar years.