

ATA COLLEGE

Annual Security Report

Campus Safety & Security Policy

Reporting Period: Calendar Years 2023, 2024 & 2025

Prepared pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, and the Stop Campus Hazing Act

Accreditation and Compliance Office

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1. Introduction and Purpose

ATA College prepares and distributes this Annual Security Report ("ASR") in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, as amended, including applicable provisions of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act and the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

This report contains information concerning campus safety and security policies, procedures for reporting crimes and emergencies, emergency response and evacuation procedures, policies concerning sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and hazing, crime prevention and security awareness programs, alcohol and drug policies, and crime statistics for the three most recently completed calendar years.

For the 2026 Annual Security Report, the crime-statistics reporting period is calendar years **2023, 2024, and 2025**.

Crime statistics include qualifying incidents reported to Campus Security Authorities ("CSAs") and local law enforcement agencies that occurred within ATA College's applicable Clery geography.

Questions regarding this report or requests for a paper copy may be directed to:

Accreditation and Compliance Officer

ATA College

Telephone: 918-496-0800

Email: amanzanares@ata.edu

A paper copy of this report will be provided upon request.

2. Annual Notice and Distribution

ATA College makes this Annual Security Report available annually to all currently enrolled students and current employees by October 1.

ATA College provides each enrolled student and current employee with direct notice of the report's availability, the exact electronic address at which the report may be accessed, a brief description of its contents, and information regarding how to request a paper copy.

Prospective students and prospective employees are informed of the availability of the Annual Security Report and may obtain a copy upon request.

The current report is available at: <https://www.ata.edu/disclosures/>

3. Clery Geography

For purposes of collecting and reporting Clery Act statistics, ATA College evaluates crimes occurring within its applicable Clery geography.

Clery geography generally includes:

- buildings and property constituting the campus;
- public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus; and
- includes publicly owned sidewalks, streets, thoroughfares, and other public areas that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus;
- parking lot if covered by agreement;
- qualifying non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by ATA College or qualifying student organizations, if any.

ATA College campuses are located at:

Kentucky Campus

The ATA College Kentucky campus is located at **10200 Linn Station Road, Suite 125, Louisville, KY 40223**. For purposes of Clery Act reporting, ATA College's on-campus geography includes the first and third floors of the facility, which are leased and controlled by ATA College and used in direct support of the College's educational programs and institutional operations. The College's Clery geography also includes stairwells, elevators, entrances, exits, and other common-access areas associated with or providing access to the College's leased space, to the extent these areas are under the College's control or are included within its rights of access or use. The parking lot is covered by the written agreement for use by the students and staff.

Spring Hill Campus

The ATA Career Education campus is located at **7351 Spring Hill Drive, Suite 11, Spring Hill, FL 34606** located in leased space in a strip mall. This is a one-story facility without a stairwell or elevator. The parking lot is covered by the written agreement for use by students and staff. Other common-access areas associated with or providing access to the College's leased space, to the extent these areas are under the College's control or are included within its rights of access or use.

Fort Myers Campus

The ATA College Fort Myers campus is located at **1685 Medical Lane, Fort Myers, FL 33907** located in stand-alone buildings. Per the Clery Act, campuses are required to disclose statistics that are on campus and on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. The public property consists of property within the campus. The College's Clery geography also includes stairwells, elevators, entrances, exits, and other common-access areas associated with or providing access to the College's leased space. This property consists of a public sidewalk that borders the campus, the public street along the sidewalk, and the parking lot.

Ohio Campus

The ATA College Ohio campus is located at **225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 200, Cincinnati, OH 45246**. For purposes of Clery Act reporting, ATA College's on-campus geography includes the second floor of the

facility, which is leased and controlled by ATA College and used in direct support of the College's educational programs and institutional operations. The College's Clery geography also includes stairwells, elevators, entrances, exits, and other common-access areas associated with or providing access to the College's leased space, to the extent these areas are under the College's control or are included within its rights of access or use. The parking lot is covered by the written agreement for use by the students and staff.

Tulsa Campus

The ATA College Tulsa campus is located at **4608 S. Garnett Road, Suite 300, Tulsa, OK 74146** For purposes of Clery Act reporting, ATA College's on-campus geography includes the third and fourth floors of the facility, which are leased and controlled by ATA College and used in direct support of the College's educational programs and institutional operations. The College's Clery geography also includes stairwells, elevators, entrances, exits, and other common-access areas associated with or providing access to the College's leased space, to the extent these areas are under the College's control or are included within its rights of access or use. The parking lot is covered by the written agreement for use by the students and staff.

ATA College and ATA Career Education Clinical Sites

Clinical and externship sites are evaluated individually to determine whether any site satisfies the federal definition of non-campus property. Participation in a clinical or externship experience alone does not automatically make a location Clery geography.

4. Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

ATA College encourages students, employees, visitors and other members of the campus community to accurately and promptly report all crimes, suspicious activity, safety concerns and emergencies.

An individual should not delay contacting emergency services while attempting to notify a College official.

Emergencies

For an emergency, crime in progress, fire, serious medical emergency, or immediate threat to health or safety:

Call 911 immediately.

Non-Emergency Law Enforcement:

Kentucky Police Department

Non-emergency: 502-267-0503

Spring Hill Florida

Non-emergency: 352-754-6830

Fort Myers Florida Police Department

Non-emergency: 239-321-7700

Cincinnati Police Department

Non-emergency: 513-346-5760

Tulsa Police Department

Non-Emergency: 918-596-9222

Students and employees may report crimes directly to local law enforcement whether or not they also choose to report the matter to ATA College.

Reporting to ATA College

Crimes and emergencies occurring on campus or involving a College-sponsored activity should also be reported to ATA College.

Reports may be made to:

Accreditation and Compliance Officer/Title IX Officer

Angela Manzanares

Telephone: 918-496-0800

Email: amanzanares@ata.edu

Louisville Campus Director

Ellie Mikel

Telephone: 503-371-8383

Email: emikel@ata.edu

Spring Hill Campus Director

Don Webb

Telephone: 866-438-2432

Email: dwebb@ata.edu

Fort Myers Campus Director

Mark Gutmann

Telephone: 239-834-6500

Email: mgutmann@ata.edu

Cincinnati Campus Director

Kelly Dugas

Telephone: 513-671-1920

Email: kdugas@ata.edu

Tulsa Campus Director

Richard Dixon

Telephone: 918-496-0800

Email: rdixon@ata.edu

Additional officials designated as Campus Security Authorities are identified below.

ATA College will respond to reports in accordance with the circumstances and applicable College policies. Responses may include contacting law enforcement or emergency personnel, providing or arranging supportive resources, evaluating whether a timely warning or emergency notification is

required, initiating an institutional investigation, and collecting information for Clery Act statistical reporting.

A person reporting a crime is not required to pursue criminal charges in order for the College to take appropriate action or include a qualifying crime in its Clery statistics.

5. Campus Security Authorities

Under the Clery Act, certain College officials are considered Campus Security Authorities because of their responsibilities for campus security or significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

ATA College designates the following positions, as applicable, as Campus Security Authorities:

- Campus Director;
- Accreditation and Compliance Officer;
- Student Services personnel;
- academic program directors or department chairs with significant student responsibilities;
- officials responsible for student disciplinary matters;
- officials responsible for campus safety or emergency response; and
- other employees who meet the federal definition of a Campus Security Authority.

Campus Security Authorities are required to forward Clery-reportable crime information to the official responsible for Clery compliance so that ATA College may evaluate the report for statistical reporting, timely-warning and other compliance obligations.

6. Voluntary and Confidential Reporting

ATA College encourages victims and witnesses to report crimes even when they do not wish to pursue disciplinary or criminal action.

To the extent permitted by law, information submitted for Clery statistical purposes may be shared without personally identifying the victim.

ATA College will complete publicly available Clery recordkeeping and disclosures without including personally identifying information about a victim.

Confidential or Voluntary Reporting Procedure

A victim or witness who wishes to make a voluntary report for inclusion in Clery crime statistics without requesting an institutional investigation may contact:

Accreditation and Compliance Officer/Title IX Officer

Angela Manzanares

Telephone: 918-496-0800

Email: amanzanares@ata.edu

Such information will be used, as appropriate, to evaluate the incident for inclusion in the College's crime statistics and to determine whether a serious or continuing threat requires a timely warning.

ATA College will protect confidentiality to the extent permitted by law and consistent with the College's responsibility to protect the campus community.

7. Accurate and Prompt Reporting

ATA College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to appropriate law enforcement agencies and College officials when a victim elects to make a report or is unable to make a report.

ATA College will assist any student or employee who wishes to contact law enforcement.

Individuals reporting sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking have the right to:

- notify law enforcement;
- receive assistance from ATA College in contacting law enforcement;
- decline to notify law enforcement; and
- pursue an institutional complaint, where applicable, separately from any criminal proceeding.

8. Campus Law Enforcement

ATA College does not maintain its own campus police department.

The College relies upon the local police departments and other appropriate public safety agencies for law-enforcement services.

ATA College employees are not sworn police officers and do not possess general law-enforcement arrest authority.

ATA College cooperates with local, state and federal law-enforcement authorities concerning criminal activity occurring on campus or in connection with College activities.

ATA College does not currently maintain a written memorandum of understanding with the local police department concerning the investigation of criminal offenses. The College nevertheless maintains a cooperative working relationship with local law enforcement.

9. Timely Warnings

ATA College will issue a timely warning when a Clery Act crime occurring within the College's Clery geography is reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement and the College determines that the reported crime represents a serious or continuing threat to students or employees.

Timely warnings are intended to provide information that enables members of the campus community to protect themselves and assist in the prevention of similar crimes.

The decision whether to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis after considering available facts, including:

- the nature of the crime;
- whether the threat is serious or continuing;
- the continuing danger to the campus community; and
- possible risks associated with issuing the warning.

A timely warning may include, as appropriate:

- the nature and general location of the reported incident;

- the date or time period of the incident;
- information about a suspect when appropriate and legally permissible;
- safety precautions; and
- information necessary to assist members of the campus community in protecting themselves.

ATA College will not include the name or other personally identifying information of a victim in a timely warning.

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

Email, text messaging, classroom announcement

The official(s) authorized to determine whether a timely warning will be issued are:

Campus Directors

10. Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

ATA College maintains procedures to respond to significant emergencies or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

Examples may include fires, severe weather, hazardous-material incidents, active threats, serious criminal activity, utility emergencies or other dangerous conditions.

Confirmation of an Emergency

Upon receiving information concerning a possible emergency, ATA College will take reasonable steps to confirm whether a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists.

The individuals or offices authorized to confirm an emergency include:

Campus Directors

Confirmation may involve information from law enforcement, fire or emergency medical services, weather authorities, facility personnel, witnesses or other reliable sources.

Emergency Notification

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus, ATA College will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community:

1. determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive notification;
2. determine the content of the notification; and
3. initiate the emergency notification system.

ATA College may delay a notification only when responsible authorities determine that issuing the notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency Notification Methods

ATA College may communicate an emergency through:

Text message, email, telephone, classroom notification

Evacuation

When evacuation is necessary, students, employees and visitors must follow instructions provided by College officials or emergency responders.

Individuals should proceed promptly to designated exits or assembly areas, refrain from using unsafe areas, and remain outside the affected building or area until authorized to return.

Emergency Procedure Testing

ATA College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least annually.

Tests may be announced or unannounced and include regularly scheduled drills, exercises or other activities designed to evaluate emergency plans and capabilities.

For each test, ATA College documents:

- a description of the exercise;
- the date;
- the time;
- whether the exercise was announced or unannounced; and
- follow-up or evaluation activities.

At least once annually, in conjunction with a test, ATA College publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures to the campus community.

11. Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

ATA College seeks to maintain a safe learning and working environment.

Students are required to comply with applicable program uniform and identification requirements. Students must have their College identification/name badge available as required while on campus to assist personnel in identifying authorized individuals.

Access to campus facilities is limited according to College operating hours and applicable administrative procedures.

Students and employees should promptly report:

- damaged locks;
- malfunctioning doors;
- inadequate lighting;
- suspicious persons;
- unsafe conditions; and
- other security concerns

to College Administration.

12. Security Awareness and Crime-prevention Programs

ATA College promotes awareness of campus security practices and encourages students and employees to take reasonable precautions for their personal safety.

Security information may address:

- procedures for reporting crimes and emergencies;
- personal-safety practices;
- protection of personal property;
- awareness of surroundings;
- sexual violence prevention;
- dating and domestic violence prevention;
- stalking prevention;
- bystander intervention;
- substance-abuse awareness;
- emergency procedures; and
- hazing prevention

Program implementation occurs throughout the academic year in a variety of forms for all members of the community, which includes students, staff, and faculty. Campus members will have multiple opportunities to participate in prevention and awareness activities through social events, online trainings, small-group discussions, and annual awareness events.

Community experts and local police agencies may give presentations and provide resources on occasion to promote the awareness of the offenses.

13. Drug and Alcohol Policy

ATA College prohibits unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution or sale of alcohol or controlled substances on College property and at College-sponsored or College-related activities, subject to applicable College policies and law.

Students and employees are expected to comply with federal, state and local drug and alcohol laws.

ATA College's more detailed drug and alcohol requirements are contained in applicable College publications, including the ATA College Catalog, employee policies and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act materials.

Students or employees seeking assistance concerning alcohol or substance-use issues may contact:

[Findtreatment.gov](https://findtreatment.gov)

Violations of College drug or alcohol policies may result in disciplinary action consistent with applicable College policies.

14. Weapons

Bringing weapons onto ATA College property is prohibited except as otherwise permitted by applicable law and College policy.

Violations may result in disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement.

Students and employees should immediately report suspected weapons or threats involving weapons to College Administration and, when there is an immediate threat, call **911**.

15. Sex Offender Registry Information

The registry allows members of the public to search for registered offenders using criteria including name, location and other identifying information.

ATA College encourages members of the campus community seeking state-provided sex-offender information to consult the official Department of Corrections registry.

<https://www.nsopw.gov/?home=>

16. Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

ATA College prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

The College is committed to providing prevention and awareness programming and to responding appropriately when such conduct is reported.

Retaliation against an individual for reporting or participating in a process concerning sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking is prohibited to the extent provided by applicable College policy and law.

Federal Clery Definitions

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape used for Clery Act reporting.

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:

- the length of the relationship;
- the type of relationship; and
- the frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence includes qualifying felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, or by another person whose conduct falls within the applicable federal definition.

Stalking

Stalking generally means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

17. Law Definitions

ATA College provides the following information concerning applicable state law.

Stalking

Under **Kentucky** Revised Statutes § 508.130, stalking occurs when a person intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at another person or persons that seriously alarms, annoys, intimidates, or harasses the person or persons; serves no legitimate purpose; and causes the person or persons to suffer substantial mental distress, including, but not limited to, interference with the person's sense of safety or well-being. The person must consciously disregard a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the course of conduct would cause the other person or persons to suffer substantial mental distress.

Stalking is generally classified as a Class D felony under Kentucky law and may constitute a Class C felony when specified aggravating circumstances are present.

Under **Florida** Statutes § 784.048, a person commits stalking when the person willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person.

"Harass" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that causes substantial emotional distress to that person and serves no legitimate purpose.

"Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct consisting of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, that demonstrates a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activities, such as picketing or other organized protests, are excluded.

Florida law also recognizes cyberstalking. Cyberstalking generally includes engaging in a course of conduct to communicate, or cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through electronic communications or electronic mail that is directed at or pertains to a specific person, or accessing or attempting to access another person's online accounts or Internet-connected home electronic systems without permission, when the conduct causes substantial emotional distress and serves no legitimate purpose.

A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking. Florida law also establishes the more serious offense of aggravated stalking when specified aggravating circumstances are present, including certain credible threats.

Ohio criminal law refers to stalking as "menacing by stalking."

Under Ohio Revised Code § 2903.211, a person commits menacing by stalking when, by engaging in a pattern of conduct, the person knowingly causes another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to that person or a family or household member or knowingly causes mental distress to that person or a family or household member.

A "pattern of conduct" generally means two or more actions or incidents closely related in time.

Ohio law also addresses stalking conduct carried out through written or electronic communications, including computers, computer networks, computer systems, telecommunications devices, and other methods of remotely transferring information.

Menacing by stalking is generally a misdemeanor of the first degree. The offense may constitute a felony under specified aggravating circumstances, including certain prior convictions, threats of physical harm, trespassing where the victim lives, works, or attends school, certain conduct involving a minor victim, possession of a deadly weapon during specified conduct, or violation of certain protection orders.

Oklahoma law prohibits willfully, maliciously and repeatedly following or harassing another person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person or qualifying family member to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested and that actually causes such a response.

See **21 O.S. § 1173** for the complete current Oklahoma statutory definition and applicable penalties.

Domestic Abuse

Under **Kentucky** Revised Statutes § 403.720, "domestic violence and abuse" includes physical injury, serious physical injury, stalking, sexual assault, strangulation, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical injury, serious physical injury, sexual assault, strangulation, or assault between family members or members of an unmarried couple.

Kentucky law also includes certain prohibited conduct against a domestic animal, or the infliction of fear of such imminent conduct, when the animal is used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a family member or member of an unmarried couple who has a close bond of affection to the animal.

For purposes of this provision, a "family member" includes a spouse or former spouse, grandparent, grandchild, parent, adult sibling, child, stepchild, or certain other persons living in the same household as a child when the child is the alleged victim.

A "member of an unmarried couple" includes members of an unmarried couple who have a child in common, their children, and members of an unmarried couple who are living together or have formerly lived together.

Under **Florida** Statutes § 741.28, "domestic violence" means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

"Family or household member" includes spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who presently reside together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married.

Except for persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must currently reside together, or have resided together in the past, in the same single dwelling unit.

Under **Ohio** Revised Code § 3113.31, "domestic violence" includes the occurrence of one or more specified acts against a family or household member, including:

4. Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury;
5. Placing another person, by threat of force, in fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing menacing by stalking or aggravated trespass;
6. Committing certain acts with respect to a child that would result in the child being considered an abused child under Ohio law; or
7. Committing a sexually oriented offense.

The definition also applies to these acts when committed against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.

Ohio also separately establishes the criminal offense of domestic violence under Ohio Revised Code § 2919.25.

Oklahoma law addresses domestic abuse, including qualifying assault and battery committed against individuals within relationships identified by Oklahoma law.

Sexual Offenses and Consent

Kentucky Revised Statutes § 403.720 defines "sexual assault" by reference to Kentucky's criminal sexual-offense statutes. Sexual assault includes conduct prohibited as any degree of rape, sodomy, or sexual abuse under KRS Chapter 510, or incest under KRS § 530.020. It also includes a criminal attempt, conspiracy, facilitation, or solicitation to commit rape, sodomy, sexual abuse, or incest.

Kentucky's specific sexual offenses and applicable criminal penalties are contained primarily in KRS Chapter 510.

Kentucky law addresses consent through KRS § 510.020, which provides that lack of consent is an element of every offense defined in KRS Chapter 510.

Under Kentucky law, lack of consent may result from:

8. Forcible compulsion;
9. Incapacity to consent; or
10. In cases involving sexual abuse, circumstances in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the conduct, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent.

Kentucky law provides that a person may be incapable of consent based on circumstances specified in KRS § 510.020, including certain circumstances involving age, inability to communicate or understand consent because of intellectual disability or mental illness, mental incapacitation, physical helplessness, or certain custodial relationships.

Florida criminal law primarily uses the term "sexual battery." Under Florida Statutes § 794.011, "sexual battery" means oral, anal, or female genital penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another person, or the anal or female genital penetration of another person by any other object. Sexual battery does not include an act performed for a bona fide medical purpose.

Florida law establishes different degrees and penalties for sexual battery depending upon circumstances including the age of the victim and offender, use or threatened use of a deadly weapon, use of actual physical force likely to cause serious personal injury, incapacitation of the victim, coercion, and other circumstances specified by law.

Under Florida Statutes § 794.011, "consent" means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission.

Consent may not be deemed or construed to mean the failure of the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

Florida law also recognizes circumstances in which an individual may be unable to provide legally meaningful consent, including circumstances involving mental incapacity or when a person is physically helpless.

"Mentally incapacitated" includes circumstances in which a person is temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling the person's own conduct because of the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or intoxicating substance administered without the person's consent or because of another act committed upon the person without consent.

"Physically helpless" means unconscious, asleep, or otherwise physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

Ohio criminal law does not rely upon a single offense titled "sexual assault." Instead, conduct falling within the broader category of sexual assault is addressed through several offenses in Chapter 2907 of the Ohio Revised Code, including rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, and other prohibited sexual conduct.

Rape --- ORC § 2907.02: Ohio prohibits engaging in sexual conduct with another person under specified circumstances, including through force or threat of force and under circumstances in which the person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that impairment exists.

Sexual Battery --- ORC § 2907.03: Ohio prohibits sexual activity under specified circumstances, including when the offender knowingly coerces another person to submit or knows that the person's ability to appraise the nature of or control their own conduct is substantially impaired.

Additional sexual offenses are contained in Chapter 2907 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Ohio does not provide a single general statutory definition of "consent" equivalent to the definitions found in some other states. Instead, whether legally valid consent exists is addressed through the elements and circumstances of individual sexual-offense statutes in Chapter 2907 of the Ohio Revised Code.

For example, Ohio's rape and sexual battery statutes address circumstances involving force or threat of force, coercion, substantial impairment of a person's ability to resist or consent, inability to appraise the nature of or control one's conduct, and other circumstances in which sexual activity is prohibited.

Because Ohio does not provide one comprehensive statutory definition of affirmative consent for all sexual offenses, the institution should distinguish its institutional definition of consent, if applicable, from the requirements of Ohio criminal law.

Oklahoma criminal law defines rape and rape by instrumentation and identifies circumstances in which an individual cannot legally consent or in which sexual activity occurs without consent.

Oklahoma Statutes, Title 21, § 1111 Oklahoma law does not provide one general statutory definition of "consent" applicable to all sexual offenses. Instead, Oklahoma's sexual-offense statutes establish circumstances under which a person cannot legally consent or sexual activity is considered nonconsensual.

Under Oklahoma law, rape includes sexual intercourse occurring under circumstances specified by statute, including when the victim is legally incapable of giving consent because of age; incapable of giving legal consent because of mental illness or other unsoundness of mind; subjected to force or threatened force; intoxicated by certain substances administered by or with the involvement of the accused as a means of forcing submission; unconscious of the nature of the act when that fact is known to the accused; or subject to other circumstances identified by Oklahoma law.

Accordingly, ATA College applies Oklahoma's statutory requirements concerning legal consent and lack of consent when evaluating conduct occurring within the Oklahoma jurisdiction.

ATA College Definition of Consent

ATA College recognizes and applies the definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, established by the applicable jurisdiction in which each campus is located. Because ATA College operates campuses in multiple states, the legal definition of consent applicable to a particular campus may vary based on state law.

The applicable state definition of consent for each ATA College campus is provided above.

18. Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

ATA College provides primary prevention and awareness programs concerning dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking to incoming students and new employees.

Programs include information concerning:

- ATA College's prohibition of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- applicable definitions;
- consent;
- safe and positive options for bystander intervention;
- recognition of warning signs;
- risk-reduction strategies;
- reporting options;
- available services and resources; and
- College procedures following a report.

Program implementation occurs throughout the academic year in a variety of forms for all members of the community, which includes students, staff, and faculty. Campus members will have multiple opportunities to participate in prevention and awareness activities through social events, online trainings, small-group discussions, and annual awareness events. Community experts and local police agencies may give presentations and provide resources on occasion to promote the awareness of the offenses. The links below can provide additional information on awareness, education, and prevention.

Kentucky

<https://kccdonline.com/chapters/>

Florida

<https://floridacrimeprevention.org/>

Ohio

<https://www.ocpa-oh.org/>

Oklahoma

<http://tulsacrimestoppers.org/>

19. Bystander Intervention

ATA College encourages safe and positive bystander intervention.

Bystander intervention means recognizing situations that may involve potential harm, understanding available options and, when safe and appropriate, taking action intended to prevent harm or assist another person.

Possible options include:

- directly addressing concerning behavior when it is safe to do so;
- distracting or interrupting a potentially dangerous situation;
- seeking assistance from another person;
- notifying College officials;
- contacting law enforcement or emergency services; and
- supporting an individual after an incident.

No person should physically intervene in a situation when doing so would create an unreasonable risk of harm.

20. Risk Reduction

Risk-reduction information is intended to promote safety and help individuals recognize potentially dangerous situations. It is never intended to suggest that a victim is responsible for violence committed against them.

Members of the campus community are encouraged to:

- remain aware of their surroundings;
- trust their judgment when a situation appears unsafe;
- communicate boundaries clearly;
- watch for signs that another person may be incapacitated or unable to consent;
- intervene safely or seek assistance when observing concerning behavior;
- use available transportation or accompaniment options when appropriate;
- report threatening or suspicious conduct; and
- contact 911 during an immediate emergency.

Responsibility for sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking rests with the person who commits the prohibited conduct.

21. Procedures Victims Should Follow

A person who experiences sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking is encouraged to prioritize immediate safety and seek assistance.

Immediate Danger

Call **911** when there is an immediate threat to safety.

Medical Assistance

Individuals are encouraged to obtain appropriate medical care following sexual assault or physical violence, even when injuries are not immediately apparent.

Preservation of Evidence

Preserving evidence may be important for criminal investigations, obtaining protective orders or institutional proceedings.

Depending upon the circumstances, individuals should consider avoiding actions that could destroy relevant physical or electronic evidence until medical or law-enforcement guidance is obtained.

Evidence may include:

- clothing;
- photographs;
- text messages;

- emails;
- social-media communications;
- voicemail;
- call records;
- screenshots;
- written notes;
- location information; and
- other records related to the incident.

Reporting

Reports may be made to:

Local Police Department

Emergency: 911

Title IX Officer

Campus Director

ATA College will assist a victim who wishes to notify law enforcement.

A victim may also decline to notify law enforcement.

22. Written Notification of Rights, Options and Services

When ATA College receives a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, the College will provide the victim with written information concerning rights and options.

Written information will include, as applicable:

- reporting procedures;
- options concerning law enforcement;
- available protective measures;
- academic accommodations;
- transportation accommodations;
- working arrangements;
- counseling;
- health and mental-health services;
- victim advocacy;
- legal assistance;
- visa and immigration assistance;
- student financial-aid assistance; and
- other available institutional and community resources.

These written rights and options will be provided whether the offense occurred on or off campus.

23. Supportive and Protective Measures

Upon request and when reasonably available, ATA College may provide academic, working, transportation or other supportive or protective measures following a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Such measures may be available regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement.

Examples may include:

- changes in class schedules;
- academic arrangements;
- changes in clinical or externship assignments;
- workplace modifications;
- transportation-related arrangements;
- no-contact directives;
- safety planning; and
- referrals to community resources.

ATA College will maintain confidentiality concerning protective measures to the extent that doing so does not impair the College's ability to provide the measures.

24. Orders Of Protection and No-contact Orders

ATA College will provide information to victims concerning applicable orders of protection, restraining orders, no-contact directives or similar lawful orders.

ATA College will comply with valid lawful orders to the extent required by law and within the College's authority.

College-issued no-contact directives do not substitute for court-issued protective orders.

Individuals seeking information about obtaining a civil protective order should contact appropriate courts, law enforcement or victim-assistance resources.

25. Confidentiality of Victims

ATA College will protect the privacy of victims and other necessary parties consistent with applicable law.

Publicly available Clery records and disclosures will not include personally identifying information about victims.

Information concerning accommodations and protective measures will be maintained confidentially to the extent confidentiality does not impair ATA College's ability to provide the accommodation or measure.

Information will be shared internally only as reasonably necessary to fulfill College responsibilities and as permitted or required by law.

26. Grievance Policy

A. Title IX Policy Statement

ATA College strictly prohibits Sexual Harassment and retaliation against any person who reports Sexual Harassment or participates (or refuses to participate) in any Title IX grievance process under this policy.

ATA College will promptly respond to a report of Sexual Harassment when it (1) has Actual Knowledge of Sexual Harassment; (2) that occurred within an applicable school's education program or activity; (3) against a person in the United States.

ATA College requires an individual to act in good faith when reporting acts that reasonably may violate this policy or when serving as a witness in a formal grievance process. Providing or submitting false or misleading information in bad faith is prohibited and such conduct may be disciplined under the relevant ATA College policies and procedures. Reports made or information provided in good faith, even if the facts are later unsubstantiated, will not be subject to disciplinary consequences.

B. Formal Complaint

ATA College utilizes a prompt, equitable and impartial grievance process to evaluate Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment, which may be filed by a Complainant or by ATA College's Title IX Coordinator. A "Formal Complaint" is a document (hardcopy or electronic) filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Sexual Harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the school investigate. A Formal Complaint must be signed (physical or digital) by the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator or otherwise indicate that that Complainant is the person filing the Formal Complaint. When filing a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the school at which the Formal Complaint is filed.

The Title IX Coordinator will respect the Complainant's wishes as to whether the Title IX Coordinator investigates an allegation of Sexual Harassment, unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that not investigating would be deliberately indifferent or harmful to the school community. The Title IX Coordinator may consolidate Formal Complaints where the allegations arise out of the same facts.

If a Complainant makes a report anonymously, it will be investigated by ATA College to the extent possible, both to assess the underlying allegation(s) and to determine if supportive measures can be provided. Anonymous reports typically limit ATA College's ability to investigate and respond, depending on what information is shared. In some situations, the Title IX Coordinator may proceed with the issuance of a Formal Complaint even when the Complainant's report has been made anonymously.

C. Dismissal of Formal Complaints in Certain Circumstances

The Title IX Coordinator will dismiss a Formal Complaint if the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint:

- Does not meet the definition of Sexual Harassment;
- Did not occur in the school's education program or activity; or
- Did not occur against a person in the United States. The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Complaint where:
 - Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant wishes to withdraw the Formal Complaint or allegations;
 - Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by ATA College; or

- Specific circumstances prevent ATA College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding the Formal Complaint or allegations therein.

ATA College shall provide the parties with written notice of a dismissal, whether mandatory or discretionary, and the reason for the dismissal. Dismissal of the Formal Complaint under this policy does not preclude the institution from investigating the allegations under a different ATA College or institutional policy.

D. Written Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide written notice of the allegations to the parties. The written notice shall:

- Include sufficient details of the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved, policy alleged to have been violated, the conduct allegedly constituting Sexual Harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident in order to allow the parties to prepare for an initial interview.
- Inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice.
- Inform the parties they will have an opportunity to review evidence obtained during the investigation.
- Include a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the entire grievance process.
- Inform the parties that they are prohibited from knowingly making any false statement or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.
- Inform the parties of ATA College's informal resolution process.

The parties will also be provided with separate written notice of any investigative interview, meeting or hearing. Interview/meeting notices will include the date, time, location, participants and purpose of the investigative interview or meeting.

If, in the course of an investigation, ATA College decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the notice provided pursuant to this section, ATA College will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

E. Informal Resolution

After a Formal Complaint is filed, the school may offer the parties the opportunity to engage in an informal resolution process such as a mediation or informal settlement conference. The school, however, will not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process where the allegations in the Formal Complaint allege that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Before proceeding with an informal resolution process, both parties must give voluntary, informed, written consent. ATA College will provide written notice to the parties disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, and any consequences of participating in the informal resolution process. Any party may withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the Formal Complaint at any point prior to agreeing to a resolution.

F. Emergency Removal of Respondents from Campus

ATA College may temporarily remove an individual from campus on an interim basis during the pendency of a Formal Complaint in limited emergency circumstances where there is an immediate threat to physical health or safety. Before taking this emergency measure, the school will

Undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis to determine whether there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any person arising from the allegations of Sexual Harassment;

- Make an affirmative determination that such an immediate threat exists based on its individualized safety and risk analysis; and
- Provide the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the emergency decision immediately following the Respondent's removal.

G. Grievance Process

ATA College shall investigate all Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment using its Grievance Process, which is designed to ensure due process and fairness to all parties. Title IX personnel (Title IX Coordinator, investigators, decision-makers, and individuals who facilitate informal resolution) will be free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents. Title IX personnel will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence and avoid credibility determinations based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent or witness. ATA College shall not impose discipline on a Respondent without going through the required grievance process.

H. Standard of Evidence

For all Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment (including where employees are Respondents), ATA College will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning that it is "more likely than not" that something did or did not occur.

I. Presumption of Non-Responsibility

A Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged Sexual Harassment until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

As outlined in the written notice of allegations, the parties may have an advisor of their choice present at any stage of the process. The advisor is allowed to be present at any meeting but is required to be at the live hearing for the purpose of conducting cross-examinations. If the party does not have an advisor for the live hearing, ATA College shall provide, without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of ATA College's choice. The Complainant and Respondent may not conduct cross-examination.

J. Investigation Process

A Formal Complaint shall be investigated by the Title IX Coordinator or other trained designee ("Investigator"), who will conduct interviews and gather evidence. The Investigator will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence and avoid credibility determinations based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. The investigator shall be free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent.

Both parties shall have an equal opportunity to submit and review evidence throughout the investigation process, including the opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. ATA College shall not restrict the parties' ability to discuss the allegations or gather or present relevant evidence.

The scope of an investigation will vary depending on the allegations and circumstances of each individual Formal Complaint. Each Formal Complaint will be assessed on an individualized basis.

ATA College will not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or

paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless ATA College obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so.

The Investigator shall provide written notice to the parties in advance of any meeting, interview, or hearing conducted as part of the investigation in which they are expected or invited to participate.

Before concluding the investigation, ATA College shall provide the parties and their advisors, if any, the opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint, including all inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The evidence will be provided to the parties in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will be given 10 days to submit a written response. The Investigator will consider the written responses before the completion of the investigative report.

K. Investigative Report

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. The investigative report shall be provided to the parties (and their advisors) in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will be given 10 days to submit a written response. The final investigative report will be provided at least 10 days before the live hearing so the parties have the opportunity to review and provide written responses

L. Live Hearing

If a Formal Complaint is not or cannot be resolved through informal resolution, ATA College shall hold a live hearing. The hearing will be overseen by the applicable campus President/Executive Director or other trained designee ("Decision-Maker"), separate from the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator. The Decision-Maker shall be free from conflicts of interest or bias and shall be trained on how to serve impartially, issues of relevance and any technology to be used at the hearing.

The hearing may be conducted with all parties present physically or virtually, so long as all participants are able to see and hear one another in real time. A party is prohibited from solely participating in the hearing by telephone. At the request of either party, ATA College will permit the parties to be in separate rooms during the entirety of the hearing. ATA College will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript of the live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

M. Cross-Examination

During the hearing, every witness may be subjected to cross-examination by the party's advisor. The applicable school will allow a party's advisor to directly and in real time present all relevant questions and follow up questions to another party or witness, including the advisor challenging the credibility of a party. Cross-examination must come from a party's advisor and may not come directly from a party.

If a party or witness does not submit to live cross-examination, the Decision-Maker will not rely on any statement made by that party or witness when making the decision about the Respondent's responsibility. Only statements that have been tested for credibility through cross-examination at the hearing may be considered by the Decision-Maker in reaching a responsibility determination. This includes statements against interest.

By way of example, if a party makes a statement against interest to the Investigator during the investigation but subsequently declines to participate in the hearing or otherwise be subject to cross-

examination, the statement made to the Investigator will not be relied upon in making a determination regarding responsibility. The Decision-Maker will also not draw any inference regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness' absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

N. Questions Must Be Relevant

Questions posed to parties and witnesses at the hearing must be relevant. Before a Complainant, Respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the Decision-Maker must determine whether the question being asked is relevant and provide an explanation as to any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Questions relating to a Complainant's prior sexual behavior are irrelevant unless the questions are offered to prove someone else was responsible for the alleged conduct or offered to prove consent. As used in this Formal Grievance Process, evidence is "relevant" when it may aid a decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged Sexual Harassment occurred, and questions are "relevant" when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged Sexual Harassment occurred.

O. Evidence Limitations

ATA College will not rely on or seek disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

P. Written Determination

Based on all relevant evidence obtained during the investigation and hearing, the Decision-Maker shall issue a written determination. The written determination will include a determination of responsibility as well as a written finding of facts. The determination will include: (i) identification of the allegations potentially constituting Sexual Harassment, (ii) a description of the procedure from Formal Complaint through hearing, (iii) conclusions regarding the application of and clearly state a conclusion regarding whether the alleged conduct occurred as alleged or at all and support each conclusion with the rationale relied upon. The written determination will also indicate the sanctions imposed on the Respondent and whether remedies will be provided to the Complainant.

Following a determination of responsibility, appropriate corrective action will be taken, and ATA College will take steps to prevent recurrence. Sanctions will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Possible sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- Warning: Notice, in writing, that continuation or repetition of the misconduct may be cause for additional disciplinary action.
- Disciplinary Probation: Exclusion from participation in privileged activities for a specified period of time. Additional restrictions or conditions may also be imposed. Violations of the terms of disciplinary probation or any other ATA College policy violations may result in further disciplinary action.
- Restriction on Contact: Restricting the Respondent from contacting the Complainant.
- Suspension: Exclusion from ATA College premises, attending classes, and other privileges or activities for a specified period of time.
- Expulsion: Permanent termination of student status and exclusion from ATA College premises, privileges, and activities.
- Termination: Termination of employment*.
- Other: Other sanctions may be imposed instead of, or in addition to, those specified here.
- Multiple Sanctions: More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

*Employees are also subject to processes and discipline determined by the campus under applicable policies, which are separate and apart from the Title IX process and not constrained by the outcome of the Title IX process.

The determination will be sent simultaneously to the parties along with information to both parties regarding the process of filing an appeal.

Q. Appeals

Either party is permitted to file a written appeal of a determination regarding responsibility within ten (10) calendar days after receiving the written determination. The written appeal must be limited to 10 pages, double spaced, 12-point font. A party is permitted to appeal only based on the following grounds:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available when the determination of responsibility was made that could affect the outcome; or
- The Title IX personnel had a general or specific conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome.

The appeal will be ruled on by the campus administrator or other trained designee. The parties will be informed in writing of the outcome of any appeal within thirty (30) days of receipt of the appeal. The appeal decision is final. The determination regarding responsibility will become final either on the date that ATA College provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

R. Time Frame for Completion of Entire Grievance Process

Generally, the grievance process consists of filing a Formal Complaint, investigation, hearing, determination (including sanctions and remedies as applicable) and appeal. The grievance process, barring extenuating circumstances, will conclude within ninety (90) days from the date a Formal Complaint is filed. However, the length of time will vary, making the grievance process shorter or longer depending on the complexity of the investigation, the severity and extent of the alleged Sexual Harassment, the quantity and availability of witnesses, and other factors of significance that may affect the length of the investigation. Any delay or extension of the grievance process will be temporary, limited and for good cause and ATA College shall notify the parties of the reason for any short-term delay or extension. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

ATA College strongly encourages individuals to report incidents that may be violations of this policy as soon as possible to maximize ATA College's ability to respond promptly and equitably.

S. Recordkeeping

ATA College shall maintain records of Title IX activities as required by law, including records of:

- Sexual Harassment investigations, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school's education program or activity;
- Any appeal and the result therefrom;

- Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
- All materials used to train Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.

ATA College shall create, and maintain for seven years, records of any actions (including any Supportive Measures) taken in response to a report or Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment. In each instance, ATA College shall document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school's education program or activity. If ATA College does not provide a Complainant with Supportive Measures, ATA College will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances

T. Training

The Title IX Coordinator and all personnel involved in the Title IX process outlined in this policy shall be trained on:

- The definition of Sexual Harassment;
- The scope of the school's education program or activity;
- How to conduct an investigation and grievance process, including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution process, as applicable; and
- How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.
- Any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Any materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, shall not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment.

ATA College shall publish all training materials on the applicable school website.

27. Clery Crime Statistics

ATA College reports statistics for Clery-reportable crimes that occurred within its applicable Clery geography and were reported to a Campus Security Authority or appropriate local law-enforcement agency.

The 2026 Annual Security Report covers calendar years: **2023, 2024, and 2025.**

ATA College - Kentucky

Criminal offenses reported to school authorities or police	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (does not include theft from vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* This institution does not have non-campus property or student residential housing.

** Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided the statistics.

ATA Career Education - Spring Hill, FL

Criminal offenses reported to school authorities or police	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (does not include theft from vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* This institution does not have non-campus property or student residential housing.

** Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided the statistics.

ATA College - Fort Myers, FL

Criminal offenses reported to school authorities or police	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (does not include theft from vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* This institution does not have non-campus property or student residential housing.

** Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided the statistics.

ATA College - Ohio

Criminal offenses reported to school authorities or police	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (does not include theft from vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* This institution does not have non-campus property or student residential housing.

** Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided the statistics.

ATA College - Oklahoma

Criminal offenses reported to school authorities or police	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (does not include theft from vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025	Unfounded
	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	on campus	public property	
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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** Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided the statistics.