



**84 E Sprague Rd
Ionia MI 48846**

(616) 527-4160

**2023 CAMPUS SECURITY AND
SAFETY REPORT**

September 2024

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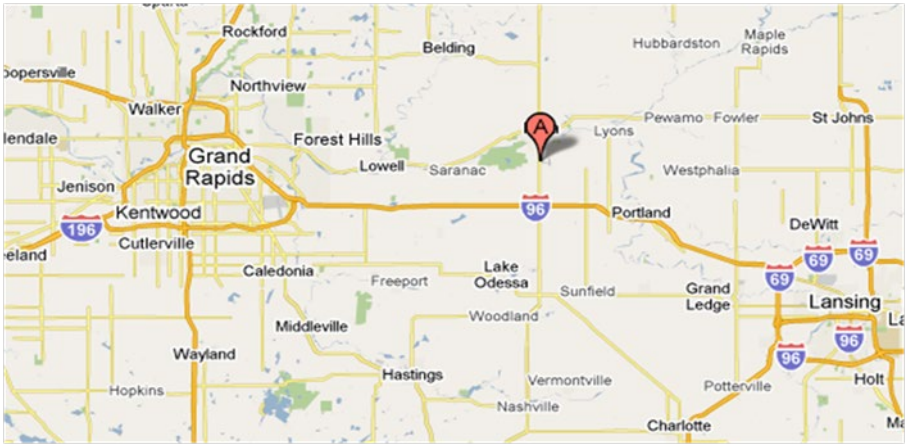
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School of Missionary Aviation Technology Policies and Procedures

The School of Missionary Aviation Technology campus security report is updated on an annual basis. Even though it is not anticipated that SMAT will be involved in any major crime, the Department of Education requires that we have a policy for timely reporting of any major infractions committed by students, staff or visitors on the campus. In this report, SMAT provides information regarding the crimes committed on its campus and policies and procedures designed to strengthen security and safety.

I. GEOGRAPHY

The School of Missionary Aviation Technology owns and occupies two buildings at 84 E Sprague Rd in Ionia, MI which are used for administrative and aviation training purposes. The SMAT campus is located at the Ionia County Airport in Ionia, Michigan.



The Ionia County Airport is a public use airport which is managed and operated by Ionia County. The School of Missionary Aviation Technology is a private, not-for-profit organization which utilizes the public use portion of the airport for training purposes.

All security and safety reports include data and statistics of reported crimes in buildings or on the property of the public use airport, along with data and statistics of reported crimes in the buildings or on the private use property of the SMAT campus located at the Ionia County Airport.

II. CRIMINAL OFFENSES

- **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The willful killing of one human being by another
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

III. HATE CRIMES

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported: **race**,

religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin and/or disability.

Under the Clery Act, Hate Crimes include the above criminal offenses if motivated by bias.

Additionally, the following are included as Clery Act reportable crimes if motivated by bias:

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

IV. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES

- **Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime 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 in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Dating Violence:** 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 shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2)

suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

V. CRIME STATISTICS

The following chart reflects the number and types of crimes committed at the Ionia County Airport including the SMAT campus:

Offense	Location	2023	2022	2021	2020
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Murder/Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Sex Offences, Non-Forcible	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0	0

Offense	Location	2023	2022	2021	2020
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0	0

VI. CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The following individuals are responsible for the safety and security of SMAT students and property.

Terry Yoder, SMAT President/CEO

616-889-5869

Nik Nagy, SMAT AMT Director

616-521-9346

Steve VanBeveren, SMAT Director of Flight Operations

616-902-9879

Lyle Reffey, Safety Manager

423-444-5989

All safety or security concerns should be communicated to one of these individuals as soon as possible during or after an occurrence of compromised safety and/or security.

VII. STATISTICS FROM LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The School of Missionary Aviation Technology makes a good-faith effort on an annual basis to collect crime statistics for all Clery Act crimes committed in the buildings or on the public use property of the Ionia County Airport. The Ionia County Airport is under the direct law enforcement authority of the Ionia County Sheriff Department whose phone number is 616-527-5737.

VIII. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

FIRE

In the event of a fire, building occupants must exit the building through the nearest marked exit. Emergency exit maps are posted throughout the building.

Occupants who evacuate from the administration and maintenance training building should congregate in the flight hangar. Occupants who evacuate from the flight hangar should congregate in the administration and maintenance training building. If an evacuation is necessary from both buildings due to a single or simultaneous fire event, occupants who evacuate from both buildings should congregate in the parking lot of the MSU extension office which is adjacent to the west edge of the SMAT property.

TORNADO

In the event of a tornado warning, occupants of the flight hangar should quickly move to the administration and maintenance training hangar and take cover in the lab area restrooms. If time does not allow occupants to move to the other building, they should take cover along the north wall separating the hangar from the office/classroom areas and stay as near the center

of the building as possible, clear of windows and doors.

In the event of a tornado warning, occupants of the administration and flight training hangar should take shelter in the lab area bathrooms.

IX. TIMELY WARNINGS

The institution will alert students and staff of Clery Act crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to staff of students. Alerts will be sent via email, text and/or verbal announcement as soon as possible but not to exceed one hour of the institution becoming aware of the threat.

Public comments regarding alerts or threats to staff or students are to be made only the president/CEO of the school. Students and/or staff who are questioned about security incidents by the public media should state to media personnel, “The person best equipped to handle your questions is the school president and CEO, (insert name).”

X. PROGRAM TO PREVENT ILLICIT USE OF DRUGS AND ABUSE OF ALCOHOL BY EMPLOYEES AND STUDENTS

A. Introduction and Purpose

The adoption by Congress of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) requires Title IV funding schools to certify that they will provide a drug-free environment. As a recipient of federal grants, SMAT must adopt a program toward accomplishing this goal. While federal legislation has been the impetus for creation of the program, SMAT recognizes that substance abuse is a problem of national proportions. Based upon that concern, it is intended that this program for prevention of alcohol and drug abuse on our campus will go beyond the strict dictates of the law and will serve as a comprehensive educational and resource tool. To this end SMAT will strive to:

- Ensure that the working and learning environment for students, employees and the public is safe, orderly and free of illegal activity.
- Comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (PL 101-226), the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (PL 100-690, Title IV, Subtitle D) and other relevant substance abuse laws.
- Inform students of appropriate treatment and rehabilitation assistance for problems associated with substance use or abuse.

- The above referenced policies are spelled out in detail on SMAT's website under Information Disclosures and are referenced in our catalog.

B. Standards of Conduct

- A. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance on SMAT property or as part of any of the SMAT's activities is prohibited.
- B. "Controlled Substances" are defined as an illegal drug, a legal drug used in excess of recommended dosage, an alcoholic beverage and/or any mind altering substance.

C. Sanctions for Violation of Standards of Conduct

Disciplinary actions include, but are not limited to:

- A. termination of enrollment/employment;
- B. requirement to participate satisfactorily in a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program; or
- C. other enrollment/employment restrictions or stipulations.

D. Legal Consequences of Alcohol Abuse & Illicit Drugs Use

i. Laws Governing Alcohol Use in Michigan

The state of Michigan sets twenty-one as the "legal drinking age."

Implied consent laws require drivers who are suspected of driving under the influence (DUI) to cooperate with a law enforcement officer's request for chemical testing (breath, blood, or urine) for intoxication. Refusing to cooperate carries possible suspension of driving privileges for six months for the first DUI conviction and one year for the second offense.

Vehicle confiscation is a possibility in Michigan with the second DUI conviction. A second conviction may also require a driver mandatory installation of an ignition interlock device at the driver's expense. Alcohol abuse education, treatment, or assessment may be required for DUI offenders.

Some DUI offenses are considered felonies under Michigan law.

ii. Laws Governing Drug Use

Federal Laws

The Federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act prohibits the possession, sale and trafficking of controlled substances. The Omnibus Drug Act of 1988 allows the following penalties for conviction

of possession of illegal drugs: civil fines up to \$10,000; forfeiture of cars, boats, or planes conveying the substance; loss of public housing; the loss of all federal benefits including student loans and grants.

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) requires that all students receiving Federal Student Aid be advised of the following information on penalties associated with drug-related offenses.

A federal or state drug conviction can disqualify a student for Title IV funds. Convictions only count if they were for an offense that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Title IV aid. The chart below illustrates the period of ineligibility for Title IV funds.

	Possession of illegal drugs	Sale of illegal drugs
1st offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2nd offense	2 years from the date of conviction	Indefinite period
3rd offense	Indefinite period	

Michigan Laws

Michigan has a reputation of being one of the nation's toughest on drugs. If you are facing drug charges here, this means you may have to deal with some harsh consequences. If you are charged with a drug crime in Michigan, you may call (888) 595-9728 for further information.

Like most states, Michigan organizes their controlled substances into **schedules** to help with prosecuting and sentencing. The potential for prison time depends on the controlled substance you are caught with and how much of the substance there was.

The following web site can be accessed for further information regarding the schedules and possible consequences.

<http://www.mymichigandefenselawyer.com/michigan-criminal-laws/michigan-drug-laws/>

E. Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

i. Illicit Drug Use: Controlled substances subject to illicit use are divided into several broad categories:

- Narcotics (Morphine, Opium, and Heroin) are highly addictive. The effects of their use generally lead to feelings of euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Overdose is characterized by slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possible death.
- Depressants (Barbiturates, Chloral Hydrate, Quaalude) are moderately to highly addictive. Effects include slurred speech, disorientation, and drunken behavior without the odor of alcohol. Overdose results in shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, and possible death.
- Stimulants (Cocaine, Amphetamine) are not known to be physically addictive but create a high psychological dependence. Effects of use are increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, and loss of appetite. An overdose can lead to agitation, increase in body temperature,

- hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death.
- Hallucinogens (LSD, Mescaline and Peyote, TCP) are not known to be addictive. The effects of use include illusions and hallucinations, and poor perception of time and distance. Overdose causes longer, more intense "trip episodes," psychosis, and possible death.
 - Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish) is moderately psychologically addictive. Effects include euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, and disoriented behavior. Overdose results in extreme fatigue, paranoia and possible psychosis.

ii. Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Women who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

F. Drug or Alcohol Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation or Re-entry Programs that are Available to Employees or Students

SMAT does not provide direct drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation services. Students or employees with concerns related to the use/abuse of drugs or alcohol are encouraged to meet with a member of the administrative staff of SMAT for confidential consultation and referral.

Direct contact with organizations or individuals providing drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or

rehabilitation services can be made by students or employees at the following locations:

- Christian Counseling Center, 1870 Leonard Street Northeast, Grand Rapids, MI 49505 (616) 956-1122
- Ionia County Health Department, 175 East Adams St., Ionia, MI 48846, 616-527-5341

XI. HARRASSMENT

The School of Missionary Aviation Technology does not find any form of harassment acceptable and specifically forbids the following:

Harassment based on Sex, Race, Color, Gender, National Origin, Age or Disability.

A. This policy applies to all persons who are enrolled or employed at the School of Missionary Aviation Technology.

B. Harassment is considered any behavior which adversely affects an individual's work or learning performance.

C. Harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, or any physical conduct of a sexual nature.

Any employee or student that experiences a situation in which harassment appears to be involved should submit an oral or written report to the President/CEO of the School of Missionary Aviation Technology. All such reports will be promptly and thoroughly investigated. If the

president/CEO is involved in the harassment claim, the report should be made to the School of Missionary Aviation Technology Board of Directors Chairman.

XII. ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

SMAT records and maintains a file of criminal activity occurring on campus that impacts the security of our students. Federal law requires that an Annual Security Report be submitted to the Department of Education in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act as well as satisfying the state of Michigan statistics.

Copies of these reports can be made available through the campus Administration Office.

Emergency Response/Evacuation

Campus Security-Emergency Response Directory

Local Emergency Response: Dial 911

Terry Yoder, President/CEO, 616-527-4160, cell: 616-889-5869

Lyle Reffey, Safety Manager, 423-444-5989

In an emergency situation protection of individuals is a priority. ALL students, faculty, and staff must evacuate the building immediately when a page alarm is activated. A campus page can be activated from the phone in the Reception/Administration Office. Designated emergency exits direct students

and faculty in classroom settings to the appropriate exits. Students should exit the building and proceed to the appropriate assembly areas on the west side of the buildings.

Reporting and Notice of Criminal Activity

Students, staff, faculty, community members, and guests should immediately report any criminal activity that takes place on college property to the individuals listed in the Campus Security-Emergency Response Directory listed above. An Incident Report Form will be filed requiring the following information:

1. Name and telephone number of person reporting incident
2. Date of Report
3. Date and time of alleged criminal activity
4. A brief description of the alleged crime
5. If possible, name, address and telephone number of other witnesses to the activity
6. If possible, name and/or physical description of individual(s) involved in criminal activity

Upon completion of the Incident Report Form, the alleged crime may be reported to the Ionia Police Department for follow-up investigation. In the event that a situation arises either on or off campus that in the judgment of the school administration constitutes a continuing or ongoing safety threat to the campus community, a timely campus-wide warning will be issued. The warning will be issued through the college email system to students, staff,

and faculty. As necessary, information may also be posted on bulletin boards located at the campus.

Each student is responsible for his or her own personal property such as computers, tools, books, etc. brought on campus, and students are encouraged to provide adequate security for their possessions.

Information about Sexual and Violent Offenders

In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, SMAT provides a link to the Michigan Public Sex Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that state where the person is employed or is a student.

The registry is accessible at the following link:
<http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/>

Annual Security Report

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998, SMAT annually reports the required crime statistics. The current report may be

viewed by visiting the Office of Postsecondary Education website at <http://ope.ed.gov/security/>. To view the report, students should enter School of Missionary Aviation Technology in the “Name of Institution” search box.

Further training in policy administration and reporting may be obtained on the Department of Education Web site:
<http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html>