

ALPENA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Sheriff Erik W. Smith Undersheriff Cash J. Kroll 4900 M32 W, Alpena, Michigan 49707 Phone (989) 354-9830 · Fax (989) 340-1008 · www.alpenasheriff.com

DATE:

June 30, 2023

TO:

Finance Ways and Means Committee

FROM:

Undersheriff Cash

RE:

Regional School Violence Training

MESSAGE:

I am requesting permission to seek grant and community funds to provide the training course of Identifying and Intercepting School Violence Through Cyber-Investigations. I would like to make this a regional training that could be provided to multiple agencies in the area at no cost to the local agencies or County of Alpena.

This training would give the officers and school officials the ability to learn how to obtain the proper information when responding to threats of school violence online. It is important for law enforcement and school administrators to obtain crucial information and initiate due process paperwork in a timely manner. The officer will then continue the investigation to get the appropriate information to identify the perpetrator. Quick identification of the perpetrator provides the officer and school staff the ability to proactively reduce the threat of school shootings and other forms of violence.

Respectfully,

Undersheriff Cash Kroll

1 Heal

Contract / Leases / Agreements / Grants Form

This is	New	X	Renewal	Filling this out on a computer? Please type an X into the appropriate box.		
This is a Grant	Yes	X	No	If you marked YES this needs to go through Grant Review.		
This is an		Agreement X Contract Lease Other:				
Name of Entity who Contract / Lease / Agreement / Grant is with	PIE&G Communities First Fund-Exchange Club of Alpena-AMAESD					
Project Name	School Violence Training					
Attorney Review	All Contracts / Leases / Agreements / Grants must have Attorney Review and approval through the Commissioner's Office.					
Insurance Review	All Contracts / Leases / Agreements / Grants must have appropriate insurance coverage per the attached list. It is the Department Heads responsibility to make sure that all requirements are met and listed on the insurance certificate.					
Total Amount	\$ 8,500.00					
Organization Match	\$ 8,500.00					
County Match	\$ 0					

I have reviewed and approved this Contract / Lease / Agreement / Grant and attached appropriate insurance:

¿ Holl	6-22-2023
The Department Head Requesting	Date Signed

GRANT REVIEW COMMITTEE APPROVAL:

County Clark: A By Treme!	Date Signed: 1 am requesting a meeting
County Treasurer: Jambalana Ma	Date Signed: 1-23-23 meeting
Finance Chairman:	Date Signed: 6-23 23 am requesting a meeting
County Administrator:	Date Signed: 023 23 I am requesting a meeting

Please do NOT mark below this line

INTEROFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received:	Date Sent for Attorney Review:	
Attorney Approval Received:	Insurance Received:	



PIE&G COMMUNITIES FIRST FUND

3149 Main Street • PO Box 308 • Onaway MI 49765 (989) 733-8515 • (800) 423-6634 • Fax (989) 733-8465

Application for Organization

Red	quests must meet Fund guidel	ines and certain res	trictions apply. Please ched	k all that apply to your request.			
	☐Humanitarian	☑ Youth	☑ Educational	☐ Civic Development			
Organ	nization Information Legal Name of Organization						
	Mailing Address: 4900 M32 W. Alpena, MI 49707						
	Telephone: 989-354-9872		Fax: 989-340-1008				
	Name/Title of Person Subn Daytime Phone Number: 9 Is your organization an IRS Attached is a 501 (c) (3) IRS (89-354-9872 501(c) (3) Not-For	Date of Applicatio	n: ax ID#: _38-6004834			
	Has this organization ever	applied for a grant	from PIE&G Communitie	es First Fund? ☐Yes ☑ No			
	If yes, date of applic	cation and purpos	e:				
	Note: An organization can apply once e	very 6 months. A full 6 mo	nths must elapse between grant subr	nissions.			
Requ	est for Funds Project Name: Identifying an State purpose of request: complaints.			stigations nd properly investigate school violence			
	Grant Request* Total Cost of Project	\$ <u>6,000</u> \$ <u>8,500</u>	-				
	 Expenditures already income 	urred.	es, professional fees, etc.)	whather received committed or			
	dividually other funding sou ted/pending:	rces for this reque	st. include amounts and v	whether received, committed, or			
projec	Source #1 Exchange Club of A	Alpena	Amount \$ 1,500	☑ Pending ☐ Received			
	Source #2 Alpena Public Sch	ools	Amount \$ 1,000	☑ Pending ☐ Received			
	Source #3		Amount \$				
	Source #4			Pending Received			

The following MUST accompany this application: Summary of Project Description − includes goals and objectives, cost estimates, etc. (1 page maximum Financial Reports (i.e. audited financial report, balance sheet, annual report or bank statement) Current Form 990 (501(c)(3) tax filing) List of organization's current funding sources IRS 501(c) (3) documentation. List of Board of Directors and Officers. Copy of Bylaws	1)
 Optional Information: Up to three (3) letters of recommendation/support from business associates (must be familiar with business affiliated with the organization). These letters must be typed and signed – 1 page maximum 	ıt
The information contained in this statement is for the purpose of obtaining funding from the PIE&G Communities First Fund on behalf of the undersigned. The undersigned understands that the information provided herein is used to consider the request for funding, that the information provided is true and complete, and that the PIE&G Communities First Fund may consider this statement as continuing to be true and correct until a written notice of a change is provided. The PIE&G Communities First Fund is authorized to make all inquiries they deem necessary to evaluate the application made herein.) / ?
PIE&G Communities First Fund takes the necessary steps to protect the information submitted, but cannot guarantee complete confidentiality. All information submitted is maintained for inspection by auditors and is not returned to the organization.	
Name of Organization: Alpena County Sheriff's Office Applicant Signature:	
Print Board/Officer Name:	

Mail original (8/12 \times 11 paper, one sided) application and related documents to:

PIE&G Communities First Fund PO Box 308 Onaway MI 49765

Fund Restrictions

The Fund does not make grants for:

Administrative or general operating expenses (i.e. overhead, wages, utility expenses, etc.)

Date: _____

- Organizations strictly serving outside the 9 county service territory of PIE&G (Alcona, Alpena, Cheboygan, Emmet, Mackinac, Montmorency, Otsego, Oscoda, and Presque Isle).
- Religious activities or programs serving specific religious groups or denominations. However, faith-based organizations may submit
 inquiries if the project falls within our guidelines and serve a broad segment of the population.
- Individuals, except for scholarships, cultural or educational purposes.
- · Fundraising or political campaigns.
- Expenditures already incurred.
- For Profit organizations are excluded.
- Endowment funding.



ALPENA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Sheriff Erik W. Smith Undersheriff Cash J. Kroll 4900 M32 W, Alpena, Michigan 49707 Phone (989) 354-9830 · Fax (989) 340-1008 · www.alpenasheriff.com

DATE:

June 22, 2023

TO:

PIE&G COMMUNITIES FIRST FUND

FROM:

Alpena County Undersheriff Cash Kroll

RE:

Regional School Violence Training

I am Undersheriff Cash Kroll from the Alpena County Sheriff's Office. I am seeking grant funding in collaboration with the Alpena, Montmorency, Alcona Educational Service District to bring the training of Identifying and Intercepting School Violence Through Cyber-Investigations. I would like to make this a regional training to include the officers and school staff from northeastern Michigan, specifically the counties of Alpena, Presque Isle, Montmorency and Alcona. Due to lack of funding between agencies, I am pursuing any funding from community partners that could make this training a reality.

This training would offer the officers and school officials the ability learn how to obtain the proper information when responding to threats of school violence online. It is important for law enforcement and school administrators to obtain crucial information and initiate due process paperwork in a timely manner. The officer will then continue the investigation to get the appropriate information to identify the perpetrator. Quick identification of the perpetrator, provides the officer and school staff the ability to proactively reduce the threat of school shootings and other forms of violence.

Training Information:

Title of Instruction:

Identifying and Intercepting School Violence Through Cyber-Investigations

Time Allotted:

2 Days Sixteen Hours (16)

Target Group:

Patrol Officers, Detectives, Resource Officers, Probation and School Administrators

Instructor:

Detective Richard Wistocki (RET.), Naperville, Illinois Police Department

Method of Instruction:

Computer Lab and Class Room

Items / Materials:

Flash Drives (supplied) with necessary documents.

Instructional Objectives:

Upon completion of the training exercises, participants will:

- Learn why it is important NOT to disregard information given to LEO or school officials.
- Understand what the term "Leakage" means and how we can interpret the information.
- Learn about free and open source online investigative tools.
- Know items of cyber evidence needed to successfully identify suspects who post online threats.
- Learn the three-step process in investigating internet crimes.
- Learn the importance of Preservation, Exigent Circumstances and Search Warrants if needed.
- Learn how to obtain IP's, screen names, screen captures, and email headers.
- Outline state laws covering; Terrorist Threat, Falsely Making a Terrorist Threat, Swatting and Causing a Catastrophe.
- Once suspect is identified, importance of search warrant, arrest, interrogation, and mental evaluation.
- We will examine a successful cyber-crime case study investigation from start to finish.

Cost: The total cost for 50 officers and 25 school officials to attend the two-day training is around \$6,000. The cost of travel and boarding for the instructor is \$1,000 and the Exchange Club of Alpena has agreed to cover that cost. I would like to provide lunch on each day for the participants through grant funds as well.

EXPENSES that apply to the project.

EXPENSES that apply to the pro	1		1	
PROJECT EXPENSES	TOTAL REQUESTED FROM THIS APPLICATION	TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THIS PROJECT		
Salaries				
Payroll Taxes				
Fringe Benefits				
Consultants and Professional Fees				
Insurance				
Travel/Lodging for Instructor	\$1,000	\$1,000		
Equipment				
Supplies				
Printing and Copying				
Telephone and Fax				
Postage and Delivery				
Training Facility	\$0			
Utilities				
Meals	\$1,500	\$1,500		
Evaluation				
Marketing				_
Other (Training Cost)PIE&G	\$6,000	\$6,000	TOTAL PROJECT	-
TOTALS	\$8,500	\$8,500		

REVENUE that applies to the project.

	Committed	Pending	
REVENUE	(Project revenue that has	(Project revenue that has not been	
	been promised.)	confirmed.)	
Grants/Contracts/Contributi			
ons			
Local Government			
State Government			
Federal Government			
Foundations(Communities		\$6,000.00	
First Fund)		\$0,000.00	
Corporations			
Individuals			
Other (Exchange Club of		\$1,500.00	
Alpena)		\$1,500.00	
Earned Income			
Events/Publications and			
Products			
Membership Income			
In-Kind Support			TOTAL REVENUE
Other (AMAESD District)		\$1,000	(Committed and Pending)
TOTALS	\$0	\$8,500	\$8,50

Get the training to **Intercept and Prevent School Violence**.



Identifying and Intercepting School Violence Through Cyber-Investigation

Do not miss this powerful and vitally important training opportunity sponsored by The National Exchange Club in partnership with Be Sure Law Enforcement Cyber Training

Law Enforcement and School Officials must know how to proactively respond to threats of school violence online. Especially when there is online "Leakage" threatening students and school personnel. Being trained to identify the perpetrator immediately provides Law Enforcement and School Officials the ability to act quickly, and effectively to reduce the threat of school shootings and other forms of violence.

Time Alloted: 2 Day Training

Target Group: Patrol Officers, Detectives, Resource Officers, States Attorney's, School Principals,

Social Workers, Administrators and School Deans.

Instructor: Detective Richard Wistocki (RET) Naperville Police Department High Tech Crime Unit Method of Inst: In Person Training Center with capacity for up to 60 attendees per class and WiFi access

Training Objectives:

- Why it is important NOT to disregard information given to LEO or school officials.
- What the term "Leakage" means and how we can interpret the information.
- Learn free and open source online investigative tools.
- · Learn to identify and collect cyber evidence to identify suspects
- Learn the three-step process in investigating internet crimes.
- Learn the importance of Preservation, Exigent Circumstances and Search Warrants
- Learn how to obtain IP's, screen names, screen captures, and email headers
- State laws: Terrorist Threat, Falsely Making a Terrorist Threat, Swatting and Causing a Catastrophe.
- · Suspect search warrant, arrest, interrogation and mental health evaluation.
- Examine a successful cyber-crime case study investigation from start to finish.

IMPORTANT please read carefully: The attending Officer/School Official will need the following items:

- 1. Laptop Computer (Please open the laptop a day before, start it and go on online so it can update)
- 2. Be able to access your WORK email remotely from your laptop computer.
- 3. Be able to download Snagit on a free trial https://www.techsmith.com/download/snagit/
- 4. Be able to download the Search.org Investigative toolbar http://www.search.org/resources/search-investigative-and-forensic-toolbar/



Contact Tom Karnes, former National Exchange Club President, at (313) 999-7429 or tkarnes15@gmail.com today.





FIVE FACTS

ABOUT MASS SHOOTINGS IN K-12 SCHOOLS



Preventing mass shootings in the United States, particularly those occurring in school settings, is an important priority for families, government leaders and officials, public safety agencies, mental health professionals, educators, and local communities. What does the evidence say about how to detect, prevent, and respond to these tragic events? Here's what we've learned through NIJ-sponsored research:

1. Most people who commit a mass shooting are in crisis leading up to it and are likely to leak their plans to others, presenting opportunities for intervention.

Before their acts of violence, most individuals who carry out a K-12 mass shooting show outward signs of crisis. Through social media and other means, they often publicly broadcast a high degree of personal instability and an inability to cope in their current mental state. Almost all are actively suicidal.

Case studies show that most of these individuals engage in warning behaviors, usually leaking their plans directly to peers or through social media.² Yet most leaks of K-12 mass shooting plans are not reported to authorities before the shooting.

Research shows that leaking mass shooting plans is associated with a cry for help.³ Analyses of case reports from successfully averted K-12 mass shootings point to crisis intervention as a promising strategy for K-12 mass shooting prevention.⁴ Programs and strategies found to prevent school shootings and school violence generally could hold promise for preventing school mass shootings as well.

2. Everyone can help prevent school mass shootings.

Most individuals who carry out a K-12 mass shooting are insiders, with some connection to the school they target. Often, they are current or former students.

Learn more from these NIJ reports:

- Understanding the Causes of School Violence Using Open Source Data, https://nij.ojp.gov/library/publications/ understanding-causes-school-violence-using-open-source-data
- A Multi-Level, Multi-Method Investigation of the Psycho-Social Life Histories of Mass Shooters, https://nij.ojp.gov/library/publications/multi-level-multi-method-investigation-psycho-social-life-histories-mass
- The Causes and Consequences of School Violence: A Review, https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/302346.pdf
- A Comprehensive School Safety Framework: Report to the Committees on Appropriations, https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/255078.pdf

NIJ.OJP.GOV

Five Facts About Mass Shootings in K-12 Schools •

Research suggests that communities can help prevent school mass shootings by working together to address student crises and trauma, recognizing and reporting threats of violence, and following up consistently.

Two-thirds of foiled plots in all mass shootings (including school mass shootings) are detected through public reporting. Having a mechanism in place to collect information on threats of possible school violence and thwarted attempts is a good first step.

The School Safety Tip Line Toolkit is one resource to consider for developing and implementing a school tip line.⁵ The Mass Attacks Defense Toolkit details evidence-based suggestions for recognizing warning signs and creating collaborative systems to follow up consistently in each case.⁶ The Averted School Violence Database enables schools to share details about averted school violence incidents and lessons learned that can prevent future acts of violence.⁷

3. Threat assessment is a promising prevention strategy to assess and respond to mass shooting threats, as well as other threats of violence by students.

For schools that adopt threat assessment protocols, school communities are educated to assess threats of violence reported to them. Threat assessment teams, including school officials, mental health personnel, and law enforcement, respond to each threat as warranted by the circumstances. An appropriate response might include referral of a student to mental health professionals, involvement of law enforcement, or both.

Emphasizing the mental health needs of students who pose threats can encourage their student peers to report on those threats without fear of being stigmatized as a "snitch." In an evaluation study, educating students on this distinction increased their willingness to report threats.⁹

Many educational and public safety experts agree that threat assessment can be a valuable tool. But an ongoing challenge for schools is to implement threat assessment in a manner that minimizes unintended negative consequences.¹⁰

4. Individuals who commit a school shooting are most likely to obtain a weapon by theft from a family member, indicating a need for more secure firearm storage practices.

In an open-source database study, 80% of individuals who carried out a K-12 mass shooting stole the firearm used in the shooting from a family member. In contrast, those who committed mass shootings outside of schools often purchased guns lawfully (77%).

K-12 mass shootings were more likely to involve the use of a semi-automatic assault weapon than mass shootings in other settings, but handguns were still the most common weapon used in K-12 mass shootings.

Explore more information about the backgrounds, guns, and motivations of individuals who commit mass shootings using The Violence Project interactive database. 12

The overwhelming majority of individuals who commit K-12 mass shootings struggle with various aspects of mental well-being.

Nearly all individuals who carried out a K-12 mass shooting (92%-100%) were found to be suicidal before or during the shooting.¹³ Most experienced significant childhood hardship or trauma. Those who commit K-12 mass shootings commonly have histories of antisocial behavior and, in a minority of cases, various forms of psychoses.

Despite the prevalence of mental well-being struggles in these individuals' life histories, studies suggest that profiling based on mental health does not aid prevention. However, research on common psychological factors associated with K-12 mass shootings, along with other factors that precipitate school violence, can help inform targeted intervention in coordination with crisis intervention, threat assessment, and improved firearm safety practices.

'National Institute of Justice funding award description, "Student Threat Assessment as a Safe and Supportive Prevention Strategy," at the Rector & Visitors of the University of Virginia, award number 2014-CK-BX-0004, https://nij.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2014-ck-bx-0004; National Institute of Justice funding award description, "Understanding the Causes of School Violence Using Open Source Data," at the Research Foundation of the City University of New York, award number 2016-CK-BX-0013, https://nij.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2016-ck-bx-0013; National Institute of Justice funding award description, "Mass Shooter Database," at Hamline University, award number 2018-75-CX-0023, https://nij.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2018-75-cx-0023; and National Institute of Justice funding award description, "Improving the Understanding of Mass Shooting Plots," at the RAND Corporation, award number 2019-R2-CX-0003, https://nij.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2019-r2-cx-0003.

²Meagan N. Abel, Steven Chermak, and Joshua D. Freilich, "Pre-Attack Warning Behaviors of 20 Adolescent School Shooters: A Case Study Analysis," *Crime & Delinquency* 68 no. 5 (2022): 786-813, https://doi.org/10.1177/0011128721999338.

³Jillian Peterson et al., "Communication of Intent To Do Harm Preceding Mass Public Shootings in the United States, 1966 to 2019," *JAMA Network Open* 4 no. 11 (2021): e2133073, https://doi. org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.33073.

⁴Abel, Chermak, and Freilich, "Pre-Attack Warning Behaviors"; and Jillian Peterson and James Densley, The Violence Project: How To Stop a Mass Shooting Epidemic (New York: Abrams Press, 2021).

⁶Michael Planty et al., School Safety Tip Line Toolkit, Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI International, https://www.rti.org/publication/school-safety-tip-line-toolkit/fulltext.pdf.

6RAND Corporation, "Mass Attacks Defense Toolkit: Preventing Mass Attacks, Saving Lives," https://www.rand.org/pubs/tools/TLA1613-1/toolkit.html.

⁷National Police Foundation, *Averted School Violence (ASV) Database: 2021 Analysis Update*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, https://cops.usdoi.gov/RIC/Publications/cops-w0946-pub.pdf.

Dewey Cornell and Jennifer Maeng, "Student Threat Assessment as a Safe and Supportive Prevention Strategy, Final Technical Report," Final report to the National Institute of Justice, award number 2014-CK-BX-0004, August 2020, NCJ 255102, https://nij.ojp.gov/library/publications/student-threat-assessment-safe-and-supportive-prevention-strategy-final.

^oShelby L. Stohlman and Dewey G. Cornell, "An Online Educational Program To Increase Student Understanding of Threat Assessment," *Journal of School Heath* 89 no. 11 (2019): 899-906, https://doi.org/10.1111/josh.12827.

¹⁰Cornell and Maeng, "Student Threat Assessment."

"Jillian Peterson, "A Multi-Level, Multi-Method Investigation of the Psycho-Social Life Histories of Mass Shooters," Final report to the National Institute of Justice, award number 2018-75-CX-0023, September 2021, NCJ 302101, https://nii.ojp.gov/library/publications/multi-level-multi-method-investigation-psycho-social-life-histories-mass.

¹²The Violence Project, "Mass Shooter Database," https://www.theviolenceproject.org/mass-shooter-database/.

¹³Peterson, "A Multi-Level, Multi-Method Investigation."

14 Dewey G. Cornell, "Threat Assessment as a School Violence Prevention Strategy," Criminology & Public Policy 19 no. 1 (2020): 235-252, https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12471.

