

PLEAA 2007 FALL TRAINING

CHIEF MONA DOHMAN'S CAREER ADVICE IS DEFINED BY "BE ATTITUDES"



Maple Grove Police Chief Mona Dohman kicked off this year's fall training with an incredibly motivating presentation on how to achieve success and balance in both leadership and life. As Maple Grove's first female police chief, future first female president of the Minnesota Chief's Association, member of various local and national organizations, mother, wife, and friend—Chief Dohman has mastered the art of setting goals and overcoming obstacles while balancing faith, family, and career.

As a young girl, Mona Dohman admired her police chief grandfather and his deputy friends for giving of themselves for the good of the community. Inspired by their service-oriented lives, she attempted to join the Navy but was discriminated against as a woman. She eventually

decided to follow in her grandfather's footsteps and pursue law enforcement. At Alexandria Technical College, she was repeatedly told that she would never make it in law enforcement as a woman. Instead of limiting herself due to the words of others, she tried even harder. After graduation, she worked as an officer for the cities of Glencoe and Marshall before ending up at the Maple Grove Police Department.

Following the acceptance of her new job offer, Mona went home and wrote in her journal, "Someday I want to be the Chief of the Maple Grove Police Department." She faithfully pursued that goal through hard work and further education, including a Bachelor's Degree from Metro State University, graduation from the FBI National Academy, and a Master's Degree from the University of St. Thomas. On June 1, 2001, Mona Dohman's hard work paid off when she was promoted to Chief of the Maple Grove Police Department.

With her beautifully manicured fingernails, stylish haircut, and a collection of pictures from her family photo album, Chief Dohman assured the PLEAA audience that she has not sacrificed femininity to be successful in her career. Likewise, she urged us to have faith in our capabilities as women. Furthermore, she encouraged us to write down our goals, set our minds to accomplishing them, and follow through with hard work, honesty, and compassion for others. By determining our priorities and remembering to take time for ourselves, she reassured us that we, too, will obtain success and balance in our lives.



Chief Mona Dohman, Maple Grove Police Department



PLEAA Board Member Barb Cox (left) and Chief Mona Dohman (right)

Chief Dohman closed her presentation with a list of ten things she believes are critical for success:

- be moral
- be nice
- be a hard worker
- be patient
- be joyful
- be better
- be still
- be resilient
- be willing
- and be careful

B-E-A-U-T-I-F-U-L, Mona, no one could have said it better! In fact, Mona's "Be Attitudes" were so well received, many requested a copy of her quotes and words of wisdom after the training. This information is outlined in the enclosed insert!

BRAVO! MARK LANTERMAN DELIVERS AN ENTERTAINING PRESENTATION ON COMPUTER FORENSICS

Where should we begin in describing this training session? Laughter, that's where! Our presenter had a sense of humor to go along with his extensive knowledge of computer forensics. Computer what, you say? The long definition is "the application of the law to computer science. It is the use of scientific and analytical technology to computer data structure in determining the potential for evidence." Simply put, processing electronic data devices for evidence.

Our presenter was Mark Lanterman. He began his career in law enforcement after getting a degree in computer science. He has over eleven years experience as a police investigator and decided to use those skills, along with his degree, to assist in the recovery of evidence from data sources.

He has been a member of the US Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Force and has routinely assisted the Secret Service, FBI and the United States Attorney's Office as well as law enforcement entities across the country. He also teaches CLE classes, is an adjunct professor of computer forensics and has been a court appointed computer forensic expert for several judges.

By using his humor, he made a very technical process understandable. One of the key terms regarding computers that he helped us understand is 'Metadata'. It is often described as data about data. Metadata has two components—the document itself and the layer of information about it. That layer of information contains things such as: file name, size, author, creation date, creation time, whether others have viewed it and printing history. This information gives a compilation of critical time frames for what has been done to or with the data.

He stated some of the challenges for law enforcement agencies are recovering and accessing data sources; collecting and preserving the data once recovered; and presenting and explaining the evidence in a manner that is acceptable and understandable. There is power in electronic evidence—and Mark emphasized it needs to be handled carefully. He provided a few guidelines for law enforcement when they are dealing with a case that may involve computer type data:

- 1) Determine the landscape, meaning data storage sources such as computers, cell phones, PDAs, USB ports and DVRs. He referenced a case where the suspect was storing all of the images on his digital video recording system. Most people would not have known to look at that as a storage device or known how to recover the data.
- 2) Form strategies to gain access to the data through warrants and be specific enough to get the correct data sources.
- 3) Once data sources are in possession—prioritize! This is where knowledge of the data sources is important so the focus is on what has the greatest evidence recovery capability.
- 4) Insist on native format production. No copies of hard drives or paper copies of data—originals are a must! Even if there is concern the computer has already been tampered with, the tampering will be evident (known as spoliation—the intentional destruction of evidence) because that can be determined through the metadata.
- 5) Most importantly—DO NOT 'click around' on the data source. Every time you do that, it can alter over 400 date and time stamps within the source which could cause a loss of important metadata.

Mark's firm provides services to law enforcement agencies at *no cost*. Please feel free to contact him if you should have any questions or a case that needs his expertise. Thank you, Mark, for explaining the meaning of "metadata"—and making us laugh in the process!



Mark Lanterman, CTO, Computer Forensic Services, Inc.

FRAUD CRIMINALS BEWARE—THE FINANCIAL CRIMES TASK FORCE IS HERE!



John McCullough, Director of the Retailers Protection Association and MFCTF (left) and Lieutenant Commander Chris Omodt of the Financial Crimes Task Force (right)

PLEAA members were once again reminded how identity theft affects not only the victim, but everyone in general. Banks, credit card companies, retailers and consumers all pay the price. Lieutenant Commander Chris Omodt presented an overview of the Minnesota Financial Crimes Task Force (MFCTF) and how it is working statewide to combat this new wave of crime. John McCullough, Director of the Retailers Protection Association and assigned to the MFCTF, then presented actual cases the task force has worked. These cases included mail theft, manufacturing checks from stolen data, credit card/ATM fraud and mortgage fraud, to name just a few. He also shared what to do if you are a victim of identity theft and how to prevent identity theft. Our presenters did an excellent job of reminding us how this new wave of crime plays havoc on everyone.