

Mr. GALLATI. Yes. We are so advised by our computer experts, and I might state at this time that we have a man from System Development Corp. who is both a computer expert and an expert in the field of security, assigned full time to advising us on how we can develop the system along these lines.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. The answer to my question is yes?

Mr. GALLATI. Yes.

Mr. HORTON. One other question on this system——

Mr. GALLATI. I think Representative Horton wishes to ask a question.

Mr. HORTON. No; go ahead and answer his question first.

Mr. GALLATI. What I would like to point out is that the system is still in the developmental stage. The system will be operational in terms of building block 1 in August of 1967. Included in building block 1 on August 1967 will be, No. 1, the facsimile transmission system which we are now developing and are beginning to install. We will make primary installations or first installations in the early fall. We now have operating between Rochester and Albany and between Mineola, with the Nassau County police, and Albany, a testing device whereby we are able, through facsimile transmission of fingerprints, to transmit a set of prints from Rochester or Mineola to Albany within 14 minutes; a hard copy is received in Albany. It is there searched through our regular searching procedures and is returned—the criminal history response is returned again by facsimile within 4 minutes to Mineola or Rochester.

I would like to say——

Mr. HORTON. I would like to ask one question.

Mr. GALLATI. Surely.

Mr. HORTON. We have a quorum call and we are going to have to go over and answer the quorum. But are there any criminal restrictions on the users of this information concerning their dissemination of the information or is this wide open?

Mr. GALLATI. The general laws of the criminal code and the criminal law place restraints, of course, general restraints, upon the misuse of information, misfeasance of public officials and, of course, the failure of public officials to perform their duties in the sense of nonfeasance, as well. The general criminal law——

Mr. HORTON. In other words existing laws are considered to be adequate to cover the user's dissemination of this type of information?

Mr. GALLATI. As far as we now can anticipate, the answer would be "Yes," Congressman.

I point out, too, that we would also have the laws of bribery, corruption, laws aimed at corruption, and so on, which would be part of the total picture in terms of the discipline of the system from the user's standpoint.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Director Gallati, while I am thinking of it, you used the figure of 70 million. That is about one criminal for less than every third American.

Mr. GALLATI. Well, I think, if I may suggest this is more in terms, of the mass of data which is acquired by the number of autonomous agencies, independent agencies that are involved frequently with a limited number of persons. The point being, of course, that it does illustrate the duplication of files.