

also similar rapid arraignment will be available to, and discreet arraignment, I might add, available to the chief of police or the detective in any department, regardless of how small, throughout the State.

So, we see we have the potential for civil liberties advances in the arraignment aspects, in the summons aspects, and also in terms of bail and sentencing.

We also, Mr. Chairman, if I may ask you to accept this letter, have a letter which we have received from the New York Civil Liberties Union likewise supporting the aims and goals of NYSIIS.

I would like at the conclusion of my testimony to ask you to consider that for the record.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Very well.

Mr. GALLATI. I also would like at this time to call your attention to a brochure which we have issued and distributed throughout New York State to people in the area of criminal justice, professionals in this field, and to many members of the public entitled "Information Sharing, the Hidden Challenge in Criminal Justice." This describes, I believe, rather well the goals, the aims, and the directions taken by the New York State Identification and Intelligence System. I would ask if you would like to accept this at the conclusion of my testimony, Mr. Chairman. (See p. 159.)

Mr. GALLAGHER. Very well.

Mr. GALLATI. We also have received support from the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the law enforcement committee thereof, and also the committee on the criminal courts the records of which I would like at a later time to submit to the subcommittee.

We feel that this information sharing capability should be made available to the individual units, which I might add are very numerous, there being 3,600 agencies—separate agencies—of criminal justice in the State of New York, 611 of the 3,600 are police agencies, be they sheriffs, local police departments, city police departments, county police departments, State police, or otherwise—

Mr. GALLAGHER. Do you have machines tied into a network with all of these agencies?

Mr. GALLATI. We will have within the next budget year a total of 40 installations throughout the State of facsimile devices which will provide sending and receiving equipment.

Mr. GALLAGHER. This is a telecommunications system.

Mr. GALLATI. It is a facsimile device attached to normal communications lines, that is telephone or Western Union. We are in the process of evaluating these lines.

Mr. GALLAGHER. What protection do you have against interception?

Mr. GALLATI. We have anticipated the problems of the communications systems, and we are looking very seriously at the devices available such as those used by the military for scrambling and so on, which will permit us to prevent any kind of electronic interception of these transmissions.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Is there such a device now available?

Mr. GALLATI. It is my understanding that there are such devices and that they can be applied to our transmissions.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Is that your understanding, Mr. Baran?

Mr. BARAN. Military cryptographic units are extremely expensive. With the large number of terminals they are eventually talking about, cost could be an overwhelming factor.