

Mr. GALLAGHER. Do you have any cost estimates at all on this sort of thing?

Mr. GALLATI. The scrambler which we have looked into was relatively simple and was not tremendously expensive. I do not have the exact figures available at the moment. I would like to make the distinction between the type of scramblers that would be required for very highly sensitive information which could possibly be compromised and which would be of such sensitivity that the threats to it would be so great that it would require these types of tremendous protective devices, as opposed to a much lesser type of protective device which we feel in the Building Block One context, with the type of modules we have on Building Block One, would be adequate for the purposes. I might mention some of the other factors which we anticipate developing as modules for Building Block One. I have spoken of the facsimile system, the development of a more rapid response situation within the division of identification. I have spoken of the fraudulent check module. I would like also to speak of the development of a single fingerprint module, which gives me an opportunity to mention that we have considered in this system the problem of squeezing geography so we have information sharing despite the miles between independent agencies, and we have spoken also of the vertical dimension in terms of the various agencies of criminal justice which all have similar goals and operate in reference to the same types of persons and the same individuals in many cases. I would like to mention also the third dimension, which is one unique to our development, in our opinion; that is, the application of science and technology to developing better operational techniques. We are well aware of the famous computer caveat, GIGO or garbage in and garbage out. We did a system analysis of the problem of latent or scene of the crime fingerprints and we found that these were much less effective than they should be. The public has been lulled into a false sense of security in terms of the utilization of scene of the crime prints by law enforcement people.

Mr. GALLAGHER. This was not the same crooked computer you had in New York, was it, that was used to sell passing marks to police?

Mr. LUMBARD. That is news to me.

Mr. GALLAGHER. I read a story about a person taking a civil service examination and a friend stood next to the computer and put in the right answers. It is one of the weaknesses of the system that I sometimes find. Not only can you take bad information out but you can put the wrong information in.

Mr. LUMBARD. That happened in New York?

Mr. GALLAGHER. It was in the New York Daily News.

Mr. LUMBARD. About a computer in the New York State Civil Service System?

Mr. GALLAGHER. About a computer that was grading civil service examinations.

Mr. LUMBARD. In New York State?

Mr. GALLAGHER. Yes.

Mr. LUMBARD. I would very much appreciate that clipping because that is news to me.

Mr. GALLAGHER. It was news, the Daily News.

Mr. GALLATI. I think we can all agree if you put garbage into a computer you will get garbage out. You do not get anything more