

who is not utilizing this information for his own purposes but is utilizing it for the people to whom he is responsible.

Secondly, in reference to the amount of security that can be afforded in a central location such as this, the fact that information is filtering in which may be much more sensitive at a local location and becomes less sensitive by removal from the local area, will have a bearing upon it. But, more particularly, I think as you get into an area of larger responsibility, you necessarily will apply more resources to the protection of this responsibility and since the State does have the capabilities and the resources to apply to it, I am sure that we can afford greater security all the way along the line. I keep thinking of Fort Knox as opposed to some drive-in bank. Perhaps this is a bad analogy but I think that we can provide a greater amount and quality of resources to secure the information than can a smaller community which might be limited in its resources.

Mr. FORSYTH. Thank you.

Mr. GALLATI. I might say, of course, NYSIIS is a service agency only. It exists for this purpose, to serve the people who are in the professions related to criminal justice.

Mr. CORNISH. Once again, on behalf of the staff, we want to thank you for staying and answering a few additional questions.

Mr. GALLATI. We are delighted to have the opportunity and appreciate your courtesy and consideration.

(Whereupon, at 1:30 p.m., the committee adjourned. Mr. Gallati later submitted a supplementary statement and additional documents which follow:)

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF DR. ROBERT R. J. GALLATI

There is an increasing requirement for greater scientific capabilities and more extensive and sophisticated information sharing among criminal justice agencies within each State. There is also a great need existing in State and local agencies to receive information from the various Federal agencies of criminal justice. Indeed, there is believed to be a great need for Federal criminal justice agencies to share information with each other. Greater capabilities in this area do not necessarily imply greater risk for society; in fact, the opposite may well be true.

The perils we anticipate from large collections of data exist today in our inefficient manual files. It is to the credit of this special subcommittee that these risks are being exposed for rational evaluation. It is also important to recognize that the potentials of computerization have stimulated the concern which exists here today—a concern which is long overdue.

The computer has compelled society to consider the value of security systems applied to information entrusted to data centers, whether they be manually operated, or otherwise. In this moment of truth, the doctrine of the right of privacy has come to share a new place of honor among other protected rights. We need to protect private personality as zealously as we protect private property, for as we protect the right of privacy we protect the right to share and communicate. Surely, privacy protected implies parameters of when, where, with whom, what, how and why information should be shared or withheld. As with all rights, a paramount public interest, accepted by the community and explicitly recognized, should equate, in productive equilibrium, the claim of privacy and the need to share information.

It is within this context of security and a climate of concern for the protection of individual rights and liberties that the New York State Identification and Intelligence System (NYSIIS) is being developed. NYSIIS is a voluntary system of information sharing to serve the agencies of criminal justice in New York State. NYSIIS has no arrest or investigative powers or responsibilities. It is an independent agency created solely to serve criminal justice and to store and retrieve files and forms relevant to the criminal justice process. Thus, information such as contained in census, tax, election, social security, unemployment insurance and similar files would not be collected. We would not expect