

## **PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**

### **OF THE**

## **SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE**

A regular meeting of the Public Safety Committee of the Suffolk County Legislature was held in the Rose Y. Caracappa Legislative Auditorium of the William H. Rogers Legislature Building, 725 Veterans Memorial Highway, Smithtown, New York, on Thursday, June 16, 2011, at 10:00 a.m.

### **MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Legislator DuWayne Gregory, Vice-Chair  
Legislator Kate Browning  
Legislator Tom Cilmi  
Legislator John Kennedy

### **MEMBER NOT PRESENT:**

Legislator Jack Eddington, Chair - Excused Absence

### **ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

Renee Ortiz, Chief Deputy Clerk  
Sarah Simpson, Assistant Counsel to the Legislature  
Robert Calarco, Aide to Legislator Eddington  
Bobby Knight, Aide to Presiding Officer Lindsay  
Marge Acevedo, Aide to Presiding Officer Lindsay  
Kara Hahn, Aide to Presiding Officer Lindsay  
Paul Perillie, Aide to Legislator Cooper  
Nancy Jacobsen, Aide to Legislator Stern  
Chris DeLuca, Aide to Legislator Cilmi  
John Ortiz, Budget Review Office  
Eric Kopp, Deputy County Executive  
Ed Hennessy, County Executive Assistant  
Robert Moore, Chief of Department, SC Police Department  
Chris Bergold, Deputy Chief of Patrol, SC Police Department  
Patrick Coff, Assistant Chief of Patrol, SC Police Department  
Tracey Pollak, Suffolk County Police Department  
Russ McCormick, Suffolk County Police Department  
John Searing, SC FRES, Deputy Commissioner  
Kerry Kneitel, SC Sheriff/Chief Deputy  
Gail D'Ambrosio, President, SC Probation Officer's Association  
Dot Kerrigan, AME 3rd VP  
Kathy Malloy, SC AME Union  
Marianne Malky, Voice for the Children, Inc.  
David Tyska, Voice for the Children, Inc.  
Greg Fischer, Self and Americans 4 Legal Reform  
JoAnn Alario-Paulsen, L.W.V.  
Laurel Martin, SC League of Women Voters  
Rick Brand, Newsday

### **MINUTES TAKEN BY:**

Lucia Braaten, Court Stenographer

### **MINUTES TRANSCRIBED BY:**

Kim Castiglione, Legislative Secretary

***(THE MEETING WAS CALLED TO ORDER AT 10:04 A.M.)***

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Good morning, everyone. We're going to get started with today's Public Safety meeting and start with the Pledge of Allegiance, led by Legislator Browning.

***(Salutation)***

This morning I will be sitting in chairing the meeting. Legislator Eddington has an excused absence. We're going to get to the agenda. Public portion, we have three cards. We have Greg Fischer.

**MR. FISCHER:**

Good morning. I'm here to speak in support of a bill that will be laid on the table next week by Legislator Romaine. That bill is to deter parental child abduction. What we're attempting to legislate is that parental child abduction commences on concealment. If there is any legitimate reason for that concealment, some abuse to the child, neglect to the child, assault to the child, then that child could be brought to authorities or a hospital or could be returned to the home if there was no abuse, if it was just some odd emotional event, that would terminate this criminal sanction we're looking to impose for the concealment.

What's really important as a deterrent is to nip the abduction in the bud. If we say like many other states have said, New Jersey Connecticut, California, that abduction commences the second a concealment -- there's a concealment, then we can prevent what could be a very protracted and expensive litigation. There's a lot of cost to parental child abduction to the County, the courts, the police, Social Services. We need to cut that cost. We need to cut the harm done to these families. When there is any abduction, usually that family, if they're a middle class family, goes bankrupt. Then the County or the State has to pay for lawyers, has to pay for transcripts. The costs mushroom very, very quickly. So if we nip the problem in the bud and say concealment commences an abduction, concealment is a crime in this County, there's no reason to conceal a child for a protracted period, then we can save the County a lot of money and we can help these families.

What generally happens is the abduction is a surprise to the parent that's left behind. The abductor usually plans this out way in advance, has their ducks in a row, knows where they're going to go, has gone into resources for the abduction, and empties the bank accounts, does what they need to do to move on, they think. The left behind parent winds up losing the house, losing their job, trying to get their kid back or kids back. So I'm urging passage of this legislation with the appropriate safeguards so that if the children are removed for some purpose for their protection, that that's considered, but it's something to -- it's very, very common actually.

I want to thank the Legislature for putting in legislation last week -- last year to mandate the police to report. There's been still very little reporting. They still get cases, but I expect it will get better. And I'd like to introduce our next speaker which is Marianne Malky. She had her child dragged through Suffolk County concealed. The child was abducted for 30 years, and when the child was recovered an adult -- as an adult, the child was so brainwashed that he had no interest in knowing her again. Some children never reappear. So I appreciate your time, I appreciate your attention on this. It's an important issue, and it will save the County if we -- save the County money if we -- if we take a stand and prevent unwarranted child concealment by parents. Thank you.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Thank you. Marianne.

**MS. MALKY:**

Good morning. I'm Marianne Malky.

**MS. ORTIZ:**

You have to hold the button.

**MS. MALKY:**

Good morning. I'm Marianne Malky. I'm the founder of Voice for the Children, a nonprofit organization specializing in parental abduction. I got a phone call from my ex-husband when I was in the hospital and he said I'm taking your son and you're never going to see him again. And so I started my search. I was living in New Jersey and he was living in New York, and I didn't have an address, so I walked the streets of New York with my son's picture and asking people if they knew him. Finally I did come across the address, I found it, 166 East 34th Street, and I would do a surveillance on that. I also had 16 private investigators and I searched every single day for 30 years. It is very difficult to locate the children once they are abducted and very, very costly.

So after I found this address, I went to this address and I saw my ex-husband with my son in the car driving down the street. I ran after the car and tried to open the door at the red light but he sped away. The next thing I did was I went into the building. Even though they had a doorman I never went in before because I -- this time I slipped past the doorman and I went upstairs and I called my son's name at his apartment. He didn't answer but there was a lady inside screaming so I went downstairs. My ex-husband was downstairs and I asked him where is my son, and he started choking me, so then they called the police.

The police came and they put us in handcuffs and put us in a squad car and brought us down, and when we came before the judge my ex-husband had called an attorney, and it came before the judge and the judge said what is this about. I said, "I have custody of my son and I'd like to know where he is". And the attorney whispered to the judge and the judge said, "Your son is very well taken care of. Case dismissed". And at this point, which was the very beginning of my case, if they had produced my son, I wouldn't be in the position where I am now.

Then I said okay, that's not my territory, so I'll have -- he was -- there was a warrant out for parental kidnapping because in New Jersey, which I was instrumental in getting the clearing house and the law from the fourth degree to the third degree on parental abduction, we have really good laws in New Jersey. So I had the warrant and I had him expedited from New York to New Jersey, and again he brought a lawyer and the judge let him go. Now I didn't know, I thought I had a right, I didn't need an attorney, but I found out very shortly that you need an attorney if you have custody or not, because it comes -- it just starts into a custody battle and that battle lasts for a very long time.

Most people cannot afford to find their children. Most people are homeless, without phones, without computers, without anything. We cannot afford to find our children. The children then have mental health problems. They're at risk for depression, mental illness, sexual abuse, physical abuse, prostitution, and murder. So we have a major health problem, which is costing us a lot of money. The parents are in mental institutions. I know three parents in mental institutions because they can't handle the stress.

So, finally, I searched, after that I searched from Manhattan to Queens to Little Neck to Great Neck to North Shore, the North Shore Day Camp and ended up in Oyster Bay High School, and that's where my son was, but he was already gone a long time after I found him. I had private investigators go to a funeral where one of his cousins died to search for my son. I had private investigators follow him, and I did the rest myself. But I can tell you that it is a major problem. There's about 350,000 parental abductions a year -- and 350,000 parental abductions a year, and stranger abduction is very little. But I do know about stranger abduction, too.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Ms. Malky, your time is up, so please wrap up.

**MS. MALKY:**

Okay. Because I was abducted by a stranger, too. Thank you.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Thank you. David Tyska.

**MR. TYSKA:**

Hello. My name is Dave Tyska. My ex-wife, {Maryanne Linden Jensen}, started a concealment process when she took my son against my divorce agreement that stated she couldn't move 50 miles from the Melville property and moved my son to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in which I found out she's living with a convicted pedophile, 10 pages. His name is Elvis A. Frazier, Murfreesboro, Tennessee. I went to the courts to file that she violated my divorce agreement, in which I was told that after two years there's nothing they can do.

I haven't seen my son since September 12th of 2008, and my younger son misses -- his older brothers miss him because they haven't seen my youngest son either. It's just something that shouldn't be done. Kids need both parents in their lives, and my son, I don't know if he's alive or dead. I have been searching now in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. I drove down there last year. There's no trace of him. I called the school, Wilson Elementary School, no trace. I called the Police Department, the courts, nobody knows where my son is. I don't even know if he's alive or dead now.

We need to do something to protect our children because, you know, a child not knowing if their father loves them or not or if I abandoned him, I could just imagine what goes through the children's minds. We need to do something to protect our kids because they're our future, and without helping them I don't know what's going to happen to our country.

It's just a battle I can't afford to fight anymore. I mean, I've spent everything I have trying to find my son. I'm a diabetic and I almost passed away, and that's going to be a legacy, that I abandoned him and I didn't. And it's like I can't get any help from anybody. And for my son's sake this is why I'm speaking, because something has to be done.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. Thank you for coming down --

**MR. TYSKA:**

Thank you.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

-- and sharing your story. We don't have any further cards. Is there anyone else that would like to come and speak, please come up. Okay. All right. At this point we're going to ask that Chief Moore and Deputy Inspector Bergold come forward. And anyone else, I'm sorry. Good morning, Chief.

**CHIEF MOORE:**

Good morning, sir. I'm Robert Anthony Moore, Chief of Department, and I have with me this morning Deputy Chief of Patrol, Christopher Bergold, and he should be able to answer any of the questions you may have regarding the new system.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Yes. I wanted to -- we spoke briefly before the meeting, and I just wanted to get an update as to -- I saw the article last night, I guess it's in today's Newsday, about the new system. Just let us -- you know, give us an update of where we are, what happened, and what's the benefit of the new system, as opposed to the old system.

**CHIEF MOORE:**

I'm sorry, sir. You know, we were just discussing it. It might be a benefit if we were to develop like a chart of all the enhancements that the new system yields, and we'll present that to the Chair, then he can distribute it amongst the members and other members of the Legislature. Unfortunately, we don't have that with us right now, but --

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. All right.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Good morning, Legislator Gregory, and other Members of the Committee. My name is Deputy Chief Christopher Bergold. As Chief Moore said, I'm the Deputy Chief of Patrol, and I am the Project Manager for the CAD Integration. On Tuesday we made the switch-over to our new CAD System. We began at two o'clock in the morning switching precincts over to the CAD System. They didn't go live at two o'clock in the morning, but we brought them online one o'clock -- I'm sorry, one precinct at a time, until about 5:30 in the morning, at which time we brought the system live. The system came online, it was working, working quite well. A few hours into operation, we started to notice that there was a problem with a transfer of data from our patrol cars into our main server through the portal, that that was becoming backed up and slowing down. We were concerned that that slowdown, which was not directly related to the reception or dispatching of calls, might, if allowed to continue, have a detrimental effect and impact on the reception and dispatch of calls. So, at that time, we took the system, the new CAD System offline to allow the technicians from the vendor to begin to work on this system.

Intergraph, which is the vendor working on the system, had ten technicians on site at that time available to address any situations that arose, and we had an enormous amount of staffing in our communications center and out at the field to assist with the CAD cutover. When we took the system down, we went to our manual event card system, which basically, for short-term take-downs of the system where we need to remain in our primary communications center, which was necessary at that time because they needed to evaluate the system and not bring it completely offline. We went to our manual event card system for the purpose of receiving it and getting calls out to the units in the field. Shortly thereafter, we made the determination that we needed to allow the vendor more time to work on the mobile component of the system and we brought the 911 receiving and dispatching portion of the system back up, back up online and it's been working quite well since then.

This morning -- actually, the vendor has been extremely responsive to us thus far. They have, I believe, at this point they have 27 technicians across the country on site working on the mobile component of the system, the mobile computers which are out in the car. And I should mention that the mobile computers, the essential functions of the computers were never lost during -- at any time. They still had the ability to access, you know, data and all the essential functions. The only degradation that occurred, in terms of them not having a service, was that they -- we were receiving calls via the radio, as they always do, and didn't have the convenience of looking at a screen to look at, you know, a typewritten address. So, instead, they had to record it when the call came over.

This morning, the technicians are out with our Information Technology Section installing the -- making a software upgrade to our cars. They're in the First, Third and Fifth Precincts. We've

opted to start with the busier precincts. And when I just checked in with them, they had approximately 50% of the cars they had performed the software upgrade. Later today, we intend to start bringing those precincts back online, one precinct at a time, to monitor any effect it has on the new CAD System.

And that's where we are. If you have any questions about that, I'll be happy to answer them, and then I can just talk about the benefits of the system briefly.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Or, you know, what I have with me.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

So from what I understand, when Dispatch sends the call to the car, they receive the message. First, they send it to the car because they see that that car is available. Whatever it is, they go on a call, the officer, you know, closes out that call, the information is transmitted back to dispatch so that they know that that car is available for any future calls. Now, that transmission wasn't going back, so it wasn't showing that that car was available, is that what happened?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Well, under the system we've been using, which is our old system, which went into place in, I believe, 1996, all the transactions that you're referring to, you know, the dispatch of calls and reporting back in service, and if they're available to handle calls, that was handled over the radio. So, from 1996 until Tuesday, that was handled over the radio. With the new CAD System, that will still be handled over the radio, but will also be -- the disposition will be electronically transmitted back, which will -- which really just work -- controls our online reporting system.

So, in terms of dispatching calls, they do get them electronically. They did get them electronically, they still get them electronically, and they still -- they will with the new system, and they'll also get them by radio. The electronic component of it, where it's being sent out to the car, is what is temporarily down now while they make these modifications, but the radio portion of it is still operational.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. So the -- again, so the information being transmitted from the car to the system, there was some malfunction.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Yes, that's correct.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. And that -- and that's forced them to -- data gathering purposes, or in-service --

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Under the new system, it will inform the dispatcher of the disposition of the call. But in terms of data-gathering, and things of that nature, and report-gathering, that system has been fully operational the entire time, it's still operational now. Our online reporting system has not been affected at all, so there's no -- there's no impairment of capturing data or statistics in that regard.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. Anybody else? John?

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm eager to see the chart and to see some of how the new system will enhance -- you know, my primary concern is, as all of us always is, is that the dispatch function is going smoothly, and the prioritization of the calls is working effectively, too, so that -- and I -- when the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman was talking about the dispatch function, transmitting the message to a sector -- a car that was an available car, right away I started to say to myself, well, so how does dispatch know what's an available car, say, up here in Nesconset or Lake Ronkonkoma, or those types of areas? And now I'm starting to envision a couple of screens that they may be looking at. So I now have more questions than I did when you started.

So I would like to see something that I can look at that's a model or a flow chart that takes system from inception of a 911 phone call to the dispatch operator receiving the function, as far as how that operator's going to know, are they selecting 415 or 412, and is this a dog barking, or is this an active burglary with intruder coming through? At each step, what's the decision tree and how that call moves through the multiple steps to get the vehicle to the citizen in the most expeditious way? If this system is doing that better, I'll be a big fan. If it's not, I'm inherently suspect of software always, having lived it out in the Clerk's Office for the better part of seven years. So that's what I'm hoping to see.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Just a couple of points regarding that. And Chief Moore just indicated that, you know, we -- you know, that we could certainly bring you into the Communications Center. It is a state-of-the-art system now, and once it's fully operational, I believe that you will be quite impressed with it.

Just addressing the point you brought up, you know, regarding the Fourth Precinct and, of course, 415 and all sectors, presently, under the -- well, under the old system, we dispatched solely based on the sector grid, sector system, which is a -- you know, it's a system that has served us well, but it's become antiquated. This new system allows us to, when a call comes in, and I will provide the chart that you're looking for, but when a call comes in, it's immediately categorized into an event type and sub-type. At that particular point, what we're allowed to do -- what the system does is we've designated the highest of priority of calls.

Okay. So let's say a call comes in of someone drowning in a pool. In the past, we would take all the information and then send it for dispatch. Now, with the new system, using the map, which we've integrated with FRES and which has every address point in Suffolk County on it, the minute that system identifies the address that that call is coming from and the 911 operator identifies the category of the call, which would be, you know, a rescue call, and then this sub-category, which would be a person actively drowning, that call will immediately be shot off for dispatch while the dispatcher gets other information. When the system is fully configured and up and running, that data will be sent, not just for police dispatch, but it will also be sent to Fire Rescue to immediately activate, you know, the local ambulance and rescue company.

In the past, we would have to receive all the information, then take it -- then send it for dispatch, and then transfer the caller to FRES so they could start their interview. This is streamlining that. Now, once that call is sent along that way and the dispatcher receives it, this system -- like I said, we used to dispatch solely based on a grid system. This system now will automatically tell the dispatcher this call is in 415 sector, but you have four -- and I'm just throwing numbers out -- you'll have 403 1.2 miles away, you have 404 .4 miles, you have an ES truck, which the dispatcher never would have known about, or our K-9 Unit right around the corner a tenth of a mile away, and they'll dispatch those resources. If a call's on the border of a precinct, it will say it's in 406's sector, but you'll have 606 right on the border, and that resource will be dispatched as well. So we're now going to begin dispatching not just by sector, but by closest available unit as well.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Which is -- makes tremendous amounts of sense, because we always want to bring the full bundle of resources that we can to any particular incident, and we all know that it spans the full range. But let me make sure that I'm fully understanding what you're saying to me. Again, I'm a pencil-and-paper kind of guy, little bit of a, you know, primitive fellow, and I understand sectors. I know that there's 17 sectors in the Fourth Precinct in Smithtown and Ronkonkoma, and when I ride around, I generally have an idea when I'm crossing from one sector into another, and that's the way, you know, I kind of think. You're not saying that we're abandoning the sector concept, are we?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

We're absolutely not abandoning the sector concept. And, in fact, the system, the first resource it identifies for response to a call is, you know, the sector that the call is within. However, it also will recommend additional units for the dispatcher --

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

-- based on incident type.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Fine.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

And it will also recommend additional skills automatically based on the incident type. For example, if we need an officer who's bilingual for a particular call and the call is labeled, it will say, you know, you have this unit, this unit, this unit these distances away.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

If we have a pursuit, it will say -- okay, it will follow the pursuit on the map and say you have these units with, you know, stop sticks and roadway spikes this distance.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

You've had even -- we have a nursing home right in my neighborhood and there has been occasion where there's been a resident who's gotten out that may be from the Alzheimer's Unit, so there's even been times where Aviation has been dispatched on top of it. I assume that's another component in the bundle that you can activate?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

With our -- the system that we had prior, we were dependent on, you know, on our ECOs and dispatchers, who do a fantastic job, we were dependent on them to follow -- you know, to remember all our policies and procedures and to identify the resources that should be dispatched. Now, by every incident type and sub-type, it will identify, you know, and recommend Aviation, K-9, Emergency Services.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Well, and software is only as good as the data that you put in in the first instance to queue it up. So, as you develop this CAD System, then your folks put together what an optimal bundle would be for each type of a call? You know, I -- did we take this off the shelf from Intergraph, or did you

guys load this in the first instance for the response?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

We had the option of purchasing it off the shelf from Intergraph, but we didn't do that. We relied heavily on working very closely with Fire Rescue and looking at other systems to develop our own response plans based upon the specifics of Suffolk County.

Just you mentioned the nursing home, and another critical benefit of this feature is that when specific addresses come in, this system will automatically generate address alerts for that incident, so -- for that location, and it will advise officers of particular circumstances surrounding an incident. And we're tying the Police Department database of special addresses into FRES' database, and we'll be sharing information in that regard between PD and FRES so that we all are working with critical information, you know, for both the public and our officer's safety.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Where does this software -- where is it housed, where does it sit?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

The software's housed in Police Headquarters and also at Fire Rescue, so we've developed a --

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

You have redundancy or is it a shared service system?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

You know, I'm not 100% sure.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

That's okay. And I don't necessarily need to get down to it that far. Again, I don't want to pretend to be somebody that's, you know, a software maven or something like that. I just know the configurations that ultimately worked for us for about 25 million land record instruments out there in Riverhead, and we only hit that after much angst. It was about two or three years worth of banging around with a couple of different configurations. And I don't want to say that land records come to the same level of police dispatch, but it was equally something that's kind of critical and really had to work, because when it didn't, commerce shut down in a big way. So, similarly, you have to have, I guess, something that's a responsive server in the first instance, but, obviously, you've built in some backup and redundancy, so that if you have equipment issues in the first instance, you automatically default to a backup that functions, right?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Absolutely. And there is redundancy built into the system, I'm just not certain where it was housed and how that ended up working out. And we certainly expect, and we expected with implementation, you know, on Tuesday that we would run into issues and challenges with rolling out a project that touches -- that touches every aspect of the Police Department's operations, and that's a real key thing about the CAD System. The CAD System is just -- it's not limited strictly to receiving dispatching of calls and pumping information out to the cars. The fact that we were on a system that was 15 years old has prevented every other system within the Police Department from moving forward, whether it's our warrant system, you know, or our record-keeping system. Our old system was built on language that was over 30 years old and there just -- we haven't been able to purchase any other programs or really move forward in other areas because we were held back by our primary system being antiquated and built in old language.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay. I'm pleased to hear that, you know, you took the plunge and that you're moving into it. I

will be interested to see some of that rendition that you've put together.

Also, give me a little bit about what you shake out and testing period is going to be here, too, because it's always critical that you have a commitment, a firm commitment from the vendor with their folks on site to go ahead and support you as you upload, and also do those system mods that inevitably you're going to hit as you go through this. And, you know, let's make sure that Intergraph is committed, you know, and we're not paying them by the fix or the hour, that we have them on for a period of time to kind of walk us through into success.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

Intergraph, they have been extremely responsive to us in terms of modifying the system and making changes and addressing concerns that had arisen, and there has been a number of issues that have had to be addressed. With cutover, they had a large number people, I believe it was eight or ten technicians and trainers on site to assist us and to make modifications. They were scheduled to -- the majority of them were scheduled to depart after this weekend because we ran into these challenges on Tuesday. We now have 27 individuals from the company on site that are scheduled to stay. A large number of them are scheduled to stay through next Friday. We do have -- you know, we have personnel with the Police Department that have been trained to make modifications to the system, to change response plans, to update the map, and to do all these things in conjunction with Fire Rescue. So we have -- you know, we have systems in place to make modifications as we move forward, and we also, you know, for the six-month period going forward, we have a continual review with the vendor for them to make modifications, followed by the opportunity to make significant modifications six months after cutover.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay. Good. Thank you. I appreciate it. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. So the bottom line is people shouldn't be concerned that their 911 calls will be answered, whether -- and it will be relayed whether electronically, digitally, or carrier pigeon, they'll -- someone will respond to the units, right?

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

That's absolutely correct.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay.

**DEPUTY CHIEF BERGOLD:**

And there was no incidents that we're aware of, you know, where anything went wrong. You know, the contingency plans are in place. In the unlikely event that we have to take this system down offline for other than routine maintenance, because we do -- we did take the old system down and we will have to take this one down. In the unlikely event, that the plans are in place to ensure complete continuity of service to all the residents.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. So we'll look forward to your -- I guess your graph with the benefits.

If we can just move on for a second to -- and if you can, if you are up-to-date on what's going on with ShotSpotter. I believe the contract was signed. Have they done their survey visits or whatever they call them?

**CHIEF MOORE:**

As of this morning, the MOU, the agreement between ShotSpotter and hosts for their equipment is -- ShotSpotter, the MOU is an agreement between ShotSpotter and the host. The Suffolk County Police Department or Suffolk County in general really plays no part in that. So there was some discussion between Mr. Brown from the County Attorney's Office, our attorney and the ShotSpotter attorneys, and as of this morning it seems that they've resolved the language of that MOU. So we're hopeful that ShotSpotter can be up in the next couple of weeks actually doing the site inspections and speaking to the hosts.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. All right. And do you guys collect information as far as summonses for unlicensed drivers? Do we have any data on that that we collect?

**CHIEF MOORE:**

Well, yeah. I would imagine the data we collect is when someone is stopped and he or she does not have a license the individual is issued a summons. So we could present that information, but with the caveat that there are a number of law enforcement agencies, not only within the County, but within the Police District. So we could give you our information, but it would not be comprehensive.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Right, okay. I know it's been an issue of concern and there's been some, you know, articles about it. I just wanted to get some more information. I'll have my office reach out to you.

**CHIEF MOORE:**

Thank you.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Anyone else?

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Red light cameras, I don't know if John has -- and actually the helicopters DWI's.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Legislator Browning.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

You heard me. Okay. So how many DWI's did you catch with those helicopters?

**CHIEF MOORE:**

Again, the Police Commissioner, when he was talking about the helicopters, he was trying to convey the message that the helicopters during their normal flights, whatever that might be, whether it was a rescue call or patrolling the beaches during the summer, if they saw something that appeared to be a drunk driver the helicopter pilot would notify the local sector car operators or Highway Patrol and they in turn would take action. It was never the intent of the Police Department or of the Police Commissioner to have the helicopters actually doing DWI patrol.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Well, that's not what the press piece was saying. And, again, maybe we need to be setting them up more in patrol then. It boggles my mind how they're going to be responding to a call and checking out for DWI's while they are at it. It's laughable. I'm sorry, that's all I can say.

I did want to know, and I guess you wouldn't have that information, John, do we have an update on the revenues from red light cameras?

**MR. ORTIZ:**

I'm sure we have some year-to-date figures but I don't have them at my fingertips right now. I can probably get them by the end of the meeting.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. Thanks, that would be great. So other than that, I'm letting you off easy, but.

**CHIEF MOORE:**

Thank you, ma'am.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Don't bring that -- you know, I'm sorry, that press release was a joke. I see John Searing is here. I did want to ask about the SCIN forms that were to be signed for the Fire Marshal. I just wanted to know if those SCIN forms got signed.

**CHIEF MOORE:**

Are we released from custody?

*(Laughter)*

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Yes. Thank you, Chief and Deputy Chief.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Hey, it wasn't that tough.

**DEPUTY COMM. SEARING:**

Good morning. My apologies for running late. We had members of the public in looking at Local Emergency Planning Committee information, which I am sure you are well familiar with the two gentlemen that are in my office right now.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Do you have anything you'd like to share with us? But, you know, I know last meeting we were told there was some SCIN forms for Fire Marshals and I haven't heard anything yet.

**DEPUTY COMM. SEARING:**

I know the Commissioner had a meeting before he went away and I did not ask him. We crossed paths actually, but he was up on the 12th floor discussing the SCIN forms, and it was our understanding they were going to be signed so we are looking forward to that. And there was also two for Dispatchers as well, or maybe three for Dispatchers.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Good. Glad to hear it. Can you just let us know when that happens?

**DEPUTY COMM. SEARING:**

We certainly will do. And in support of the Police Department just on CAD, we are not aware of any issues. I also stopped down at our dispatch room this morning. No delays in calls that we're aware of. Because the 911 system is still up and that's separate and still feeding down to us, so.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. Thank you, John.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Thank you. All right. We will get to the agenda. We have tabled resolutions.

**Tabled Resolutions**

***I.R. 1093, Naming the Suffolk County Police Department Range "The Stephen J. Clark Memorial Range" (Co. Exec.).*** I'm going to make a motion to discharge without recommendation.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I'll second that.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

The Sitings Committee hasn't met, but I believe they're going to meet this afternoon, so there was a recommendation to do this by discharge. So all in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator Eddington)**

***I.R. 1124, A Local Law to change the formula for distribution of funds and fees generated from the seizure and forfeiture of vehicles (Schneiderman).*** I'll make a motion to table.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Second.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Second by Legislator Kennedy. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator Eddington)**

**Introductory Resolutions**

***I.R. 1525, Accepting and appropriating 100% Federal pass-through grant funds from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services for the Suffolk County Department of Probation to implement the Ignition Interlock Program (Co. Exec.).*** I'll make a motion to approve.

**LEG. CILMI:**

Second.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

And place on the Consent Calendar. Second by Legislator Cilmi. On the motion, John, do we have -- how much funding are we talking about?

**MR. ORTIZ:**

I'll have to look at my Fiscal Impact Statement since I wrote it up quite a while ago, but it's really more of an allocation than the total dollars, but give me a minute.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

I think Counsel has it. It's 44,000?

**MS. SIMPSON:**

This appropriates \$44,959.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Okay. All right. Thank you. We have a motion and a second. All in favor? Opposed?

Abstentions? **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator Eddington)**

***I.R. 1526, Accepting and appropriating 100% Federal pass-through grant funds from the NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services in the amount of \$143,050 for the 2010 Technical Rescue/Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Grant Program administered by the Suffolk County Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services and to execute grant related agreements (Co. Exec.).*** I'll make a motion to approve and place on the Consent Calendar.

**LEG. CILMI:**  
Second.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Second by Legislator Cilmi. Any questions? All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator Eddington)**

***I.R. 1527, Accepting and appropriating 100% Federal pass-through grant funds from the NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services in the amount of \$100,000 for the 2009 HazMat Grant Program administered by the Suffolk County Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services and to execute grant related agreements (Co. Exec.).***

I'll make a motion to approve and place on the Consent Calendar. Second by Legislator Cilmi. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator Eddington)**

***I.R. 1546, A Local Law amending Chapter 260A of the Suffolk County Code pertaining to demonstrations at funeral services (Stern).***

This is in public hearing so I have to make a motion to table. Second by Legislator Browning. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator Eddington)**

***I.R. 1553, Accepting and appropriating 100% Federal funds awarded by District Attorney's Office of New York County to Suffolk County District Attorney and authorizing the Suffolk County Executive to execute related agreements (Co. Exec.).*** I make a motion to approve and place on the Consent Calendar.

**LEG. CILMI:**  
Second.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Second by Legislator Cilmi. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator Eddington)**

And that's our agenda; we stand adjourned. Thank you. Yes, John.

**MR. ORTIZ:**

The red light camera revenue was 3.9 million through June 8th.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

Three point nine and we allocated -- we budgeted what, about 12, 16 million?

**MR. ORTIZ:**

That was my next question. I'm trying to look up what we adopted, the total amount.

**LEG. CILMI:**

Did we have that or wait until the next meeting?

**VICE-CHAIRMAN GREGORY:**

We'll wait for the next meeting. All right. Thank you. Thank you, everyone.

***(THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 10:50 A.M.)***

*{ } Denotes spelled phonetically*