

Peter M. Vito & Associates

- Former Commissioner of Erie County Central Police Services (retired in 2012); former deputy sheriff and DA's investigator; currently a NYS licensed private investigator (37 years).
- In my opinion, Peter M. Vito has been the most troubling and menacing individual in this organized crime ring for his ability to impede police and governmental investigations.
- My family and I have often asked each other if Peter M. Vito is considered a 'mob boss' for his tremendous influence over various police agencies (Amherst, Cheektowaga, and Buffalo), government agencies (FBI, US Customs & Border Protection).
- I suggested to my sister that we bring evidence that my brother collected (video) of foul play by the Vito investigators when they stalked and harassed my family at the direction of the Diarbakerly family. This ultimately ended in a recorded conversation with Kelly Marshall from US Customs and Border Protection, FBI agent Brian Burns (Buffalo Field Office), and my family. I believe the investigation went nowhere, as my brother and sister were never given any further information. Additionally, some of the racially bias posts remained on the investigators' public profiles as of a few weeks ago.
- My brother supplied printed Facebook profiles and posts of the two Vito investigators involved in my sister's case, who are also active border patrol agents, which showed extreme racial discrimination and other troubling remarks and images about people of color, including a former US President. One of the investigators was brandishing a machine gun in his public profile picture complete with his job description listed as border patrol. The two border patrol agents, Michael Magza and Peter Ostrowski moonlight as private investigators. (Please see memo from me addressed to Brian Burns and forwarded to Kelly Marshall.
- I believe these two investigators were specifically assigned by Peter M. Vito to openly and aggressively stalk, intimidate and instill fear in my sister and the rest of my family because we are of Mexican American descent. Peter and his family have also shared racially prejudice remarks with my sister and my family on several occasions.
- We were told by Brian Burns, an FBI agent in charge of public corruption that he found it hard to believe that Peter M. Vito would jeopardize his career to terrorize my sister and the rest of my family. When we first met Brian Burns and told him of an encounter between my family and two investigators employed by Peter M. Vito & Associates, he

stated “Hey I know Peter Vito” in a very casual and charming way. I told him his personal relationship with Peter Vito was troubling to me because it impaired his ability to look at my sister’s situation objectively. Brian Burns got defensive when I shared my thoughts on his perceived bias, stating “I’ve worked with him on occasion, but we’re not friends.

- The private investigators were anything but private in their work involving my sister. They deliberately parked in clear view in the Cheektowaga police station where arranged visitation exchanges took place on numerous occasions. The day a high speed chase ensued, where investigators were closely tailing my sister’s vehicle, my sister was in genuine fear that Peter’s family hired a ‘hit man’ because Peter had asked Olivia the night before which side of the car she sat on. At the time, my sister found Peter’s question as odd, but the following day it seemed to take on a more ominous connotation. Please listen to Peter Diarbakerly’s scheduled phone conversation with Olivia on the eve of the car chase.
- Brian Burns reached out to my sister, telling her he found it interesting that the woman listed on the police complaint regarding the above-referenced incident was Peter Vito’s daughter, NOT the wife as we originally suspected (she was never present during any part of the altercation). He went on to inform my sister that Peter Vito’s wife, Elizabeth Donatello was formerly an Assistant Niagara County District Attorney. (Please see articles on Elizabeth Donatello).
- Also Peter Vito was an investigator with the District Attorney’s office in the past. These prior connections would support why the initial handling of my sister’s criminal complaint against Peter was drastically different from the initial visit to a subsequent visit made by my sister Katie.

My sister stated initially, the district attorney was very supportive, empathetic and understanding. The next visit, the district attorney was cold, dismissive, making statements, such as “Take the court’s handling of your case with a grain of salt” and describing Katie’s evidence of Peter’s abusive behavior as “weak and would not stand up in court or in front of a jury”.

Did Elizabeth Donatello or Peter Vito reach out to the current district attorney’s office working on Katie’s criminal complaint against Peter? Why was there such a stark contrast of the way my sister was treated between the visits with the district attorney?

- Patricia Hensley-Vito is an attorney and formerly had a high ranking position with US Customs and Border Patrol. Did Peter Vito’s daughter, Patricia Hensley Vito impede the

investigation of the two private investigators (active border patrol agents)? My brother submitted a FOIL request for the outcome of the investigation and the result comes back as 'unknown'. This investigation was started in December 2018. Please refer to the recorded phone conversation and email communication regarding the same with Kelly Marshall, Brian Burns, Katie Riford, Kevin Riford and Christina Little.





Patrick Ostrowski shared a photo.

August 28, 2016 · 🌐

...

COLIN KAEPERNICK, BEING OPPRESSED BY WHITE PEOPLE





Patrick Ostrowski shared a photo.

August 28, 2016 · 🌐

**"I'm not going to stand up to show pride
in a flag for a country that oppresses
Black people and people of color,"**



**SAYS THIS ASSHOLE WHO MAKES \$19
MILLION A YEAR THROWING A PIECE OF**



Patrick Ostrowski

October 27, 2014 near Harris Hill



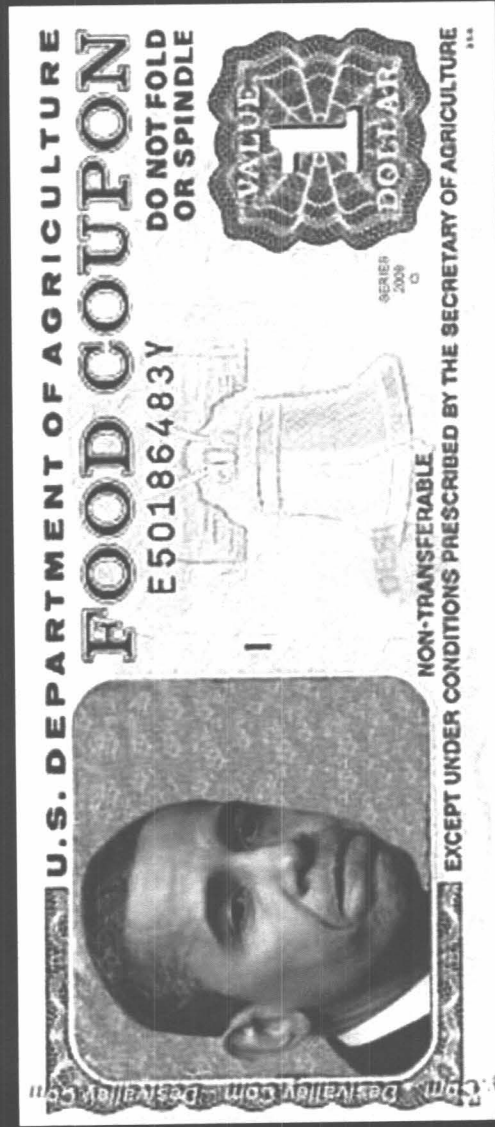
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2



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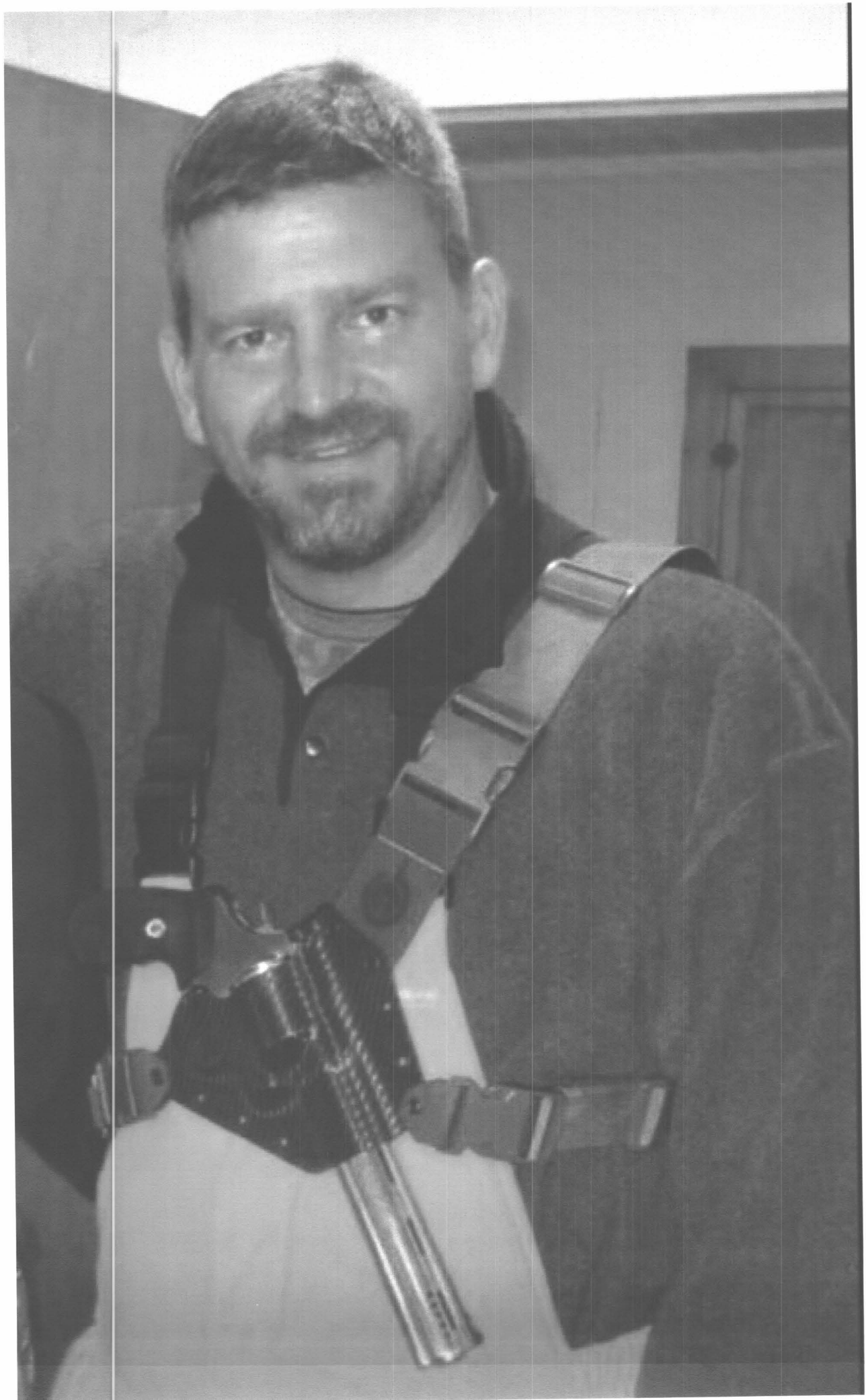
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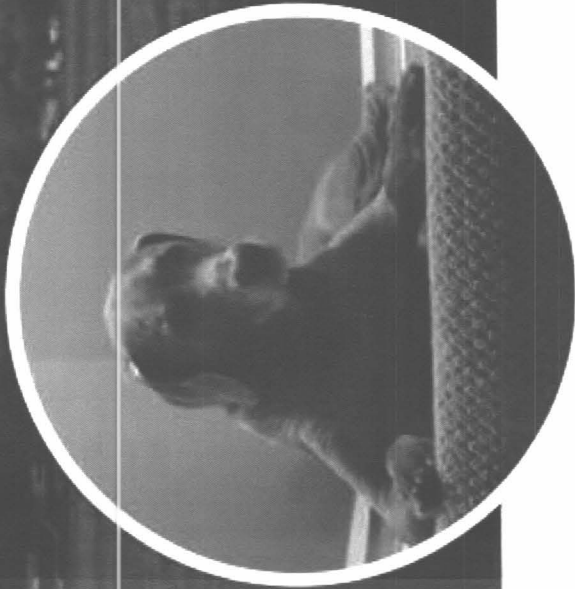


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The Untold Story of Violent Muslim Opinions (Graphic Warning)







Michael Mazga

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About

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Overview



Works at Department of Homeland Security



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December 6, 2015 · 

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**It's Time For The
'Casual Carrier'
To Commit.**

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As Expected, Sex Prosecutor's Claims Against DA Will Likely Go to Federal Court

By Tony Farina



Deputy District Attorney Holly Sloma and Assistant DA Robert Zucco.



Elizabeth Donatello wants more pay.

It now appears almost certain that Niagara County prosecutor Elizabeth Donatello will take her claims of discrimination in pay and work conditions at the district attorney's office to federal court after a brief stop at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

Niagara County Attorney Claude Joerg has formally responded to Donatello's claims in a letter to her attorney, Andrew Fleming, rejecting her allegations of discrimination against her by the district attorney's office and ruling out any discussion of a possible settlement in the case, according to Fleming, saying the county will defend against any legal action that is brought in the matter.

As we reported in last week's editions, Joerg had stated in an email response to the Niagara Falls Reporter that the \$30,000 disparity in pay between Donatello and Richard Zucco, another prosecutor in the Special Victims Unit, "is in no way gender related," suggesting it had more to do with longevity and a county pay freeze. Zucco, 61, who joined the DA's office in 1992, makes \$97,515 per year compared to \$68,253 for Donatello, 43, who has been with the DA's office since 2004.

Donatello, who was named prosecutor of the year in 2012 by Buffalo Crime Stoppers, has worked exclusively in the Special Victims Unit since joining the DA's office, handling highly sensitive prosecutions of sex crimes against children.

Attorney Fleming said Donatello "performs the lion's share" of work in the unit and has obtained a "lot of convictions" compared to Zucco. Fleming said his letter to Violante also included claims that "women are treated differently in that office than men," saying she has been a victim. Fleming said Donatello's possible legal action is the result of her efforts to resolve the pay disparity and other issues "falling on deaf ears."

Violante praised Donatello in an interview with Niagara Falls Reporter Founding Editor Mike Hudson last week during which he also defended his office against any claims of discrimination based on sex, saying he was proud of the contributions made by the women in his office, noting that two of his top three deputies

are women.

According to Hudson's story, Violante denies any suggestion that he sexually harassed Donatello or that the office is a hostile work environment for women. When reached by telephone about the claims by Donatello's attorney that he works about 20 to 25 hours a week for his nearly \$100,000 salary, Zucco said "I don't care to comment."

Fleming says he expects to bring Donatello's claims to the EEOC by the end of the month and that it could take six months for the commission to complete its investigation. At the end of the six-month period, Fleming said the EEOC could issue a "right to sue letter" or could schedule mediation efforts. The veteran attorney said in all likelihood, the case will wind up in federal court.

Niagara Falls Reporter - Publisher Frank Parlato Jr.

www.niagarafallsreporter.com

SEP 10, 2013

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County to Defend Sexual Harassment Claims In District Attorney's Office

By Mike Hudson



Niagara County District Attorney office members include, from left, Robert A. Zucco, Assistant; Cheryl L. Nichols, Assistant; Elizabeth R. Donatello, Assistant; Holly E. Sloma, Deputy District Attorney; and Michael J. Violante, District Attorney. Photo courtesy Niagara Gazette

Unanimous statements made by the many women who work in the office of Niagara County District Attorney Michael Violante stand sharply at odds with the accusations of Elizabeth Donatello, the assistant district attorney who has charged Violante with sexual harassment and creating a hostile work environment for women.

Donatello was seen as a rising star in Violante's office, prosecuting so-called "special victims" cases often involving children, rape and other sexual crimes.

As recently as December, 2009, the Niagara Gazette reported Violante going to bat for Donatello, arguing before the Niagara County Legislature that she deserved a raise. The same article noted Donatello had contributed to Violante's election campaign.

"She's very good at what she does," Violante told the Reporter in an exclusive interview over the weekend. "She had the ability to get guilty pleas that involved significant prison time."

But that was before Donatello's husband, a politically connected private eye from Buffalo named Peter Vito, began stage managing her career.

In January or early February, Donatello approached Violante and asked for a raise. Violante explained that he could pass along her request, but had no authority to grant a raise on his own.

"She asked for a raise and I promised I would do whatever I could," Violante said.

In 2012, the Niagara County Legislature froze the wages of all county employees, and raises were impossible to come by. Donatello, like every other employee, found her request denied.

In March, staffers from the DA's office gathered at the Jug, a popular Lockport restaurant, for a party to celebrate the retirement of longtime assistant district attorney Brian Seaman. Donatello attended the party with her much older husband, private detective Peter Vito, who caused a scene, numerous sources confirmed.

The object of Vito's wrath was assistant district attorney Robert Zucco, who Vito maintained did less work than his wife, was incompetent and made around \$30,000 more in annual salary.

Zucco has been employed as an attorney for the county since 1979, and has been with the district attorney's office for more than 20 years, as opposed to Donatello's 10-year tenure, and under the "grade and steps" salary plan the office works with, is entitled to make more money. If Donatello had that much more time in than Zucco, her salary would have been higher than his by the same amount.

Recently, Zucco's mother has become ill and sole care of two children adopted by him and his late wife has fallen on him.

Assistant District Attorney Holly Sloma attempted to defend her colleague Zucco, but Vito's loud and belligerent attack prevented her from getting a word in edgewise, witnesses said. Sloma became so upset she left the party. Violante was unaware of Vito's untoward outburst until the next week, when it was reported to him by staffers who had witnessed it. He met with Donatello who, like all members of the district attorney's office - serves at Violante's pleasure, and told her she could be dismissed for the incident and should advise her husband to be more careful in the future.

She left and told colleagues Violante had, in fact fired her. He said he had not.

In July, Donatello authored a letter claiming that she was sexually harassed by Violante, and that the district attorney's office was a hotbed of toxic male behavior that resulted in a hostile workplace environment for women.

The sudden accusations had nothing to do with the \$30,000 she and her husband felt she was entitled to in order to gain parity with Robert Zucco's salary, as Vito had argued at the Seaman retirement party.

Donatello claimed that Violante had touched her on the shoulder and complimented her on a new suit she was wearing. Asked about the incident, the 68-year-old district attorney said he had indeed touched her on the shoulder and remarked about the suit, something he might just as easily have done had Donatello been a man.

Further, Donatello charged that Violante had pornography on his office computer, apparently referring to an off-color email sent by an old college chum, Violante said.

But the crux of the letter concerned the plight of all the women working in the DA's office, and the harassment and abuse endured there on a daily basis.

Donatello's charges came as a surprise to the very women she was purporting to defend.

County Attorney Claude Joerg has been working overtime gathering statements from each and every woman employed in the DA's office, from deputy district attorneys like Holly Sloma on down to female members of the cleaning crew. Not a single woman reported any harassment whatsoever, nor were they aware of anyone else being harassed.

Violante says he is proud of the contributions made by the women in his office, and two of his three top deputies, Sloma and Doreen Hoffman, are female, as are eight of the 19 assistant district attorneys.

Because Donatello accused Violante of having pornography on his computer, Joerg asked both parties to surrender their computers. Violante gave his willingly but Donatello refused. Later, after her computer was removed while Donatello was out of her office, the U.S. Attorney's office in Buffalo was contacted with information that Joerg was in possession of child pornography, which Donatello had on her computer as evidence.

It is unclear whether Donatello, her husband, or both went to the feds, who seem unlikely to take any action in any event.

After receiving the letter containing Donatello's myriad allegations and conducting a preliminary investigation, Joerg met in executive session with members of both the Republican and Democratic caucuses of the county legislature. Donatello was likely to file a lawsuit, he said, despite there being no evidence that Violante had done anything wrong.

An outside counsel would need to be hired in order to defend the county, Joerg added, but the complete lack of evidence against the district attorney would all but assure victory in the courtroom.

Sources told the Reporter last week that Peter Vito has taken to touting his young wife as "the next DA" of Niagara County. He knows his way around the political block, having worked often with former Erie County Executive Chris Collins.

As for Violante, a proud member of one of Niagara County's most prominent political families, feelings of sorrow are mixed with anger over what amounts to a late hit in a long career previously untainted by any whiff of scandal.

One thing is certain. If Donatello's case goes to court, the big losers will be - as usual - the taxpayers of Niagara County, the same people who will judge her should she decide to run for district attorney one day herself.

Niagara Falls Reporter - Publisher Frank Parlato Jr.

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SEP 03, 2013



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PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS

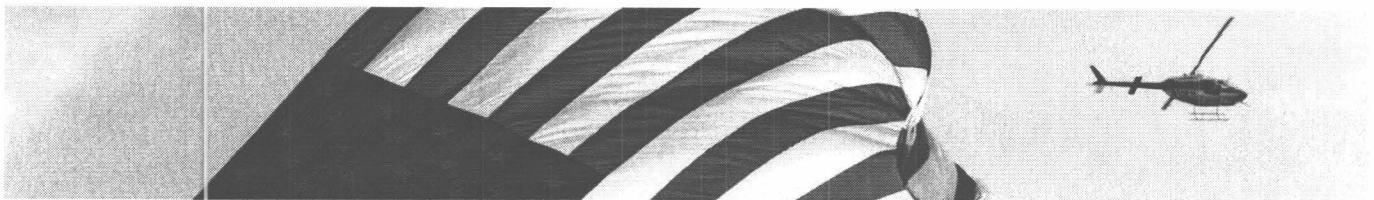
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1972 – 1977 ERIE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, DEPUTY SHERIFF

1976 – CANISIUS COLLEGE, B.A.

1977 – 1979 G.A.E. BUSINESS SERVICES, INC., CASUALTY ADJUSTER

1979 – PRESENT PRESIDENT/CEO, PETER M. VITO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

1986 – 1993 NIAGARA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, INVESTIGATOR

1990 – STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

1993 – EXTRA MILE TRANSPORTATION, CO-FOUNDER & CEO

1990 – 1996 – CORPORATE NORTHEAST SECURITY SERVICES, INC., FOUNDER, PRESIDENT & CEO

1998 – HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT, CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

2001-2005 – ERIE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT, COMMISSIONER, CONDITIONAL RELEASE PROGRAM

2008 – 2011 – ERIE COUNTY CENTRAL POLICE SERVICES, COMMISSIONER

2008 – 2011 – REGIONAL COMPUTER FORENSIC LABORATORY, CHAIRMAN & MEMBER, EXECUTIVE BOARD

Patricia A. Hensley, Chief Operating Officer

1994 – FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER, GYLNCO, GEORGIA; U.S. CUSTOMS BASIC INSPECTOR TRAINING

1994-1995 – CO-OP INSPECTOR, U.S. CUSTOMS 1995 – BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE, B.S. DEGREE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

1995-1998 – INSPECTOR, U.S. CUSTOMS

1998-2002 – SENIOR INSPECTOR, U.S. CUSTOMS

2003 – PRESENT -- PETER M. VITO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

David A. Hammond, Director of Investigative Services

1964 – STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, B.S.

1966 – STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, M.S.

1969 – 1996 – FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, SPECIAL AGENT

1997 – PRESENT – PETER M. VITO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Richard A. Urbanski, Manager of Investigations

1988 – CANISIUS COLLEGE, B.A.

1991 – 2001 – U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE, SUPERVISORY INSPECTOR

2002 – U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, AIR MARSHALL

2003 – PRESENT – PETER M. VITO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Rebecca L. Patterson, Investigative Supervisor

1991 – NIAGARA UNIVERSITY, B.S. DEGREE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

1994 – 2000 – INSPECTOR, U.S. CUSTOMS

1998 – 2000 – EEO COUNSELOR & ETHICS OFFICER, U.S. CUSTOMS

2004 – PRESENT – PETER M. VITO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Ronald J. Christopher, Director of Corporate Security and School Safety and Safety

1968 – 1992 – POLICE OFFICER, DETECTIVE LIEUTENANT

1992 – PRESENT -- CHIEF BUFFALO MUNICIPAL HOUSING AUTHORITY PUBLIC SAFETY

1996 – PRESENT -- PRESIDENT, RONALD J. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES

STATE COLLEGE AT BUFFALO, CRIMINAL JUSTICE

1997 – PRESENT -- MEDAILLE COLLEGE, ADJUNCT PROFESSOR

1997 – PRESENT -- PETER M. VITO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Thomas E. Rowan, Director of Information Technology & Forensics

1972 – BROOKS COLLEGE, ASSOCIATES DEGREE

1974 – BASIC CERTIFICATION COURSE FOR POLICE OFFICERS, CPS ACADEMY

1977 – ADVANCED POLICE ACADEMY CERTIFICATION, CPS ACADEMY

1977 -- LAW ENFORCEMENT & FORENSIC PHOTOGRAPHY, WINONA INSTITUTE

1980 – CRIMINAL PERSONALITY PROFILING, FBI

1981 – POLICE SUPERVISION CERTIFICATION, CPS ACADEMY

1984 – FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY IN QUANTICO, VA

1990 – EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

1994 – NARCOTICS & TASK FORCE COMMAND CERTIFICATION

1995 – INTELLIGENCE & CRIME ANALYSIS CERTIFICATION

- 1996 – INTELLIGENCE & CRIME ANALYSIS & VISUALIZATION
- 1998 – CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION CERTIFICATION
- 1999 – MANAGING DEATH INVESTIGATIONS
- 2000 – INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS & VISUALIZATION
- 2004 – MONEY LAUNDERING INVESTIGATIONS, IRS
- 2005 – IACIS FORENSIC COMPUTER EXAMINATIONS



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STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NIAGARA
TOWN OF WHEATFIELD

I, Katie L. Riford, am 33 years old and reside at 3038 Michael Drive in the Town of Wheatfield. Today's date is April 26, 2018. I am making this statement to Investigator Stephen W. Gaydos of the Niagara County Sheriff's Office.

During the summer of 2008, I was working at the GOW School in South Wales, NY. I lived at the school on campus during the time I was there. While I was there, I met a man named Peter Diabakerly. Peter had gone to the school and lived there, but he was from Lincoln, Massachusetts. We began dating in September of 2008 and I went back to live in North Tonawanda. Peter went home after that but then went to Roanoke, Virginia for college. I believe that he stayed in Virginia for about a year and then went back to Massachusetts, where he finished his degree. We were having a long distance relationship. In June of 2009, I moved to Massachusetts for a nanny position and lived there until August of 2009. Peter began physically, sexually and emotionally abusing me in July of 2009. During that summer, I became pregnant with my daughter Olivia by Peter. Peter pressured me intensely to get an abortion, but I did not want to. He did this at times by pressure of self-harm. By sexual abuse, I mean that he would hold me down and physically force me to do sexual things that I didn't want to do. The physical abuse would often be him grabbing me by my neck and pinning me up against the wall, or pinning me on the bed. I moved back to North Tonawanda in August of 2009 and in March of 2010, Olivia was born. We continued a long distance relationship and the emotional abuse continued. During this time, Olivia and I would go visit him and his family around Christmas, and one time during the summer for a couple summers. Peter would come here about two or three times a year. Peter would stay with us when he came to visit. While he was here, Peter would emotionally abuse me and also sexually abuse me like I said above. In September of 2016, Peter came to visit and stayed at my house. On December 18, when he was leaving, I received a text message from him telling me that he was sorry for taking advantage of me while I was sleeping. I downplayed it and it was never talked about again. On more than a few times, I would wake up with him touching me or on top of me naked. He would be pulling down my shorts and I would be telling him no. He would never take no for an answer and we would have sex. Around December of 2016, Olivia and I went to Massachusetts to see Peter. Peter sexually abused me there as well and it was then that our son Mason was conceived. Peter again pressured me to terminate the pregnancy, but I did not want to. Peter would also make me do things for money or child support. For example, we would be texting each other and he would always bring the subject back to sex. He would tell me that he wanted me to show him my body in return for money or child support. My son Mason was born in September of 2017. Peter filed for joint custody in November of 2017. He has not seen the children since September of 2017. Per a court order, Peter now has supervised visitation with the children and has never been alone with them. This is a concern for me.

This statement was typed for me by Investigator Stephen W. Gaydos. I have read it and it is the truth.

NOTICE: False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Witness

Signature of Deponent



Gmail

Search mail



5 of 11

**Katie Riford** <katie.riford@gmail.com>
to Stephen

Thu, Jul 12, 2018, 2:42 PM



Dear Investigator Gaydos,

I just wanted to reach out to you to give you an update on how things are going. I know the last time I spoke with you at the DA's office, you offered with Peter after a visitation session to see if you could get a confession from him. You told me to contact you with dates he comes to the Buffalo are Unfortunately, I have not done so because I have come to realize that Family Court is a different world than Criminal Court.

I was naïve to think that by coming forward with the DV abuse I endured, the individuals involved in my children's case would realize how dangerous is, however, the opposite has happened. It's very confusing when everyone in the District Attorney's Office tells me not to allow this "monster" to my anywhere near it, but the children's Guardian Ad Litem wants the visitations with Peter to take place right inside of my home. The more I talk about my children and I have endured, the more I feel I am portrayed as the "bad guy."

Peter continues to do what an abuser does best - lying and manipulating others and it seems as though things aren't in the children's best interest. I am in his best interest. My mom and brother are no longer supervisors for the visitations. Peter was able to convince the court to allow him to have appointed supervisor every other weekend until the trial. The children are not comfortable with this set up and their needs are being neglected. In fact Peter about our daughter's medical needs and he purposely ignored them and both her and her brother came back sick from heat exhaustion. He cares about the children's needs because he is a narcissist and wants to make sure he has full control of the situation. By neglecting the children's needs he is hurting me. I have not reached out to you to set up a time for you to meet up with Peter because I know he will try and get even with me and continue to hurt the children or continue to ignore their needs.

This is why Domestic Violence victims do not come forward and stay in abusive relationships: The fear of not being believed, the fear of those you are not having any DV knowledge/training, and the fear of your abuser being able to use his manipulation skills and affluent background to win everyone over. Just thought I would let you know what is happening so far.

Thank you,
Katie Riford



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appointed supervisor every other weekend until the trial. The children are not comfortable with this set up and their needs are being neglected. In the Peter about our daughter's medical needs and he purposely ignored them and both her and her brother came back sick from heat exhaustion. He c about the children's needs because he is a narcissist and wants to make sure he has full control of the situation. By neglecting the children's needs he is hurting me. I have not reached out to you to set up a time for you to meet up with Peter because I know he will try and get even with me and c to hurt the children or continue to ignore their needs.

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Just thought I would let you know what is happening so far.

Thank you,
Katie Riford

Stephen W Gaydos <Stephen.Gaydos@niagaracounty.com>
to me

Wed, Jul 25, 2018, 3:38 PM



Hi Katie. I have been off since July 9 and am just seeing your email. I am sorry that this is happening. I want to look at your case fi and if you want to talk to me, please feel free to call me. My number is 438-3407 and I am on afternoons, 3-11, this week. Talk so
Gaydos

From: Katie Riford <katie.riford@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, July 12, 2018 2:42:02 PM

To: Stephen W Gaydos

Subject: Update

Federal Order of Protection

Christina L

Mon 1/7/2019 2:03 PM

To: baburns@fbi.gov <baburns@fbi.gov>

Re: Request for Federal Order of Protection for Katie Riford and her two children

Good Day Mr. Burns,

Katie reached out to me and informed me that you mentioned to her that the federal stalking laws don't apply to her, but I respectfully disagree. I have provided a link with a detailed description of what federal stalking laws entail.

Please know I am not intentionally trying to offend you. We are very thankful for your assistance thus far and have prepared a solid brief for the SCOJC to review. I feel hopeful and confident that our substantial evidence will show that my sister and her children are not being protected by the family court that currently has this case in their hands.

My sister and her children desperately need protection until the SCOJC reviews our complaint. They are enduring abuse at every visitation and now the judge has required Katie to directly hand the children to Peter knowing the history of domestic violence and the reports of abuse.

Please consider forwarding this email to someone at your office that might have some insight on how the federal stalking laws may apply to my sister's current situation. The state police would not be able to enforce an order of protection across state lines. We have audio and video recordings and physical evidence to substantiate our fears and concerns.

Thank you kindly for your time and attention to this matter,

Christina Little

PS - You are the only person that has put us into contact with the right people to handle this situation. We are forever indebted to you for everything you have done.

<http://victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center/stalking-laws/federal-stalking-laws>

Federal Stalking Laws - National Center for Victims of Crime

Related Offenses. 18 USCS § 875. Interstate communications. (1994) (a) Whoever transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any demand or request for a ransom or reward for the release of any kidnapped person, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

victimsofcrime.org

Federal Stalking Laws

United States Codes Service

Stalking

- § 2261A. Stalking

Domestic Violence & Stalking

- § 2261. Interstate domestic violence
- § 2262. Interstate violation of protection order
- § 2263. Pretrial release of defendant
- § 2264. Restitution
- § 2265. Full faith and credit given to protection orders
- § 922. Unlawful acts. -- [Domestic Violence and Stalking Firearm Prohibitions only]

Related Offenses

- § 875. Interstate communications
- § 223. Obscene or harassing telephone calls in the District of Columbia or in interstate or foreign communications

Violence Against Women Act Stalking Updates

- The Violence Against Women Act was recently reauthorized, and included updates to various provisions, acts, and grants. We have compiled a summary of changes from VAWA 2013 related to stalking. [Click here to learn more.](#)

Stalking

18 USCS § 2261A. Stalking. (2013)

Whoever--

(1) travels in interstate or foreign commerce or is present within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or enters or leaves Indian country, with the intent to kill, injure, harass, intimidate, or place under surveillance with intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, and in the course of, or as a result of, such travel or presence engages in conduct that--

(A) places that person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to--

- (i) that person;
- (ii) an immediate family member (as defined in section 115) of that person; or
- (iii) a spouse or intimate partner of that person; or

(B) causes, attempts to cause, or would be reasonably expected to cause substantial emotional distress to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A); or

(2) with the intent to kill, injure, harass, intimidate, or place under surveillance with intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, uses the mail, any interactive computer service or electronic communication service or electronic communication system of interstate commerce, or any other facility of interstate or foreign commerce to engage in a course of conduct that--

(A) places that person in reasonable fear of the death of or serious bodily injury to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (1)(A); or

(B) causes, attempts to cause, or would be reasonably expected to cause substantial emotional distress to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (1)(A).

shall be punished as provided in section 2261(b) of this title.

Notes:

2000. Act Oct. 28, 2000, substituted this section for one which read:

"§ 2261A. Interstate stalking

"Whoever travels across a State line or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States with the intent to injure or harass another person, and in the course of, or as a result of, such travel places that person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365(g)(3) of this title) to, that person or a member of that person's immediate family (as defined in section 115 of this title) shall

be punished as provided in section 2261 of this title."

2006. Act Jan. 5, 2006, substituted this section for one which read:

"§ 2261A. Interstate stalking.

Whoever-

(1) travels in interstate or foreign commerce or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or enters or leaves Indian country, with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, and in the course of, or as a result of, such travel places that person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, that person, a member of the immediate family (as defined in section 115) of that person, or the spouse or intimate partner of that person; or

(2) with the intent-

(A) to kill or injure a person in another State or tribal jurisdiction or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; or

(B) to place a person in another State or tribal jurisdiction, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to-

(i) that person;

(ii) a member of the immediate family (as defined in section 115) of that person; or

(iii) a spouse or intimate partner of that person,

uses the mail or any facility of interstate or foreign commerce to engage in a course of conduct that places that person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, any of the persons described in clauses (i) through (iii),

shall be punished as provided in section 2261(b)."

Although the matter following para. (2)(B)(iii) was aligned with subpara. (B), we have set it out at the paragraph level to effectuate the probable intent of Congress.

Domestic Violence & Stalking

18 USCS § 2261. Interstate domestic violence. (2006)

(a) Offenses.

(1) Travel or conduct of offender. A person who travels in interstate or foreign commerce or enters or leaves Indian country or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate a spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner, and who, in the course of or as a result of such travel, commits or attempts to commit a crime of violence against that spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(2) Causing travel of victim. A person who causes a spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner to travel in interstate or foreign commerce or to enter or leave Indian country by force, coercion, duress, or fraud, and who, in the course of, as a result of, or to facilitate such conduct or travel, commits or attempts to commit a crime of violence against that spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(b) Penalties. A person who violates this section or section 2261A [18 USCS § 2261A] shall be fined under this title, imprisoned-

(1) for life or any term of years, if death of the victim results;

(2) for not more than 20 years if permanent disfigurement or life threatening bodily injury to the victim results;

(3) for not more than 10 years, if serious bodily injury to the victim results or if the offender uses a dangerous weapon during the offense;

(4) as provided for the applicable conduct under chapter 109A [18 USCS §§ 2241 et seq.] if the offense would constitute an offense under chapter 109A [18 USCS §§ 2241 et seq.] (without regard to whether the offense was committed in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or in a Federal prison); and

(5) for not more than 5 years, in any other case, or both fined and imprisoned.

(6) Whoever commits the crime of stalking in violation of a temporary or permanent civil or criminal injunction, restraining order, no-contact order, or other order described in section 2266 of title 18, United States Code, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 1 year.

18 USCS § 2262. Interstate violation of protection order. (2006)

(a) Offenses.

(1) Travel or conduct of offender. A person who travels in interstate or foreign commerce, or enters or leaves Indian country or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, with the intent to engage in conduct that violates the portion of a protection order that prohibits or provides protection against violence, threats, or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person, or that would violate such a portion of a

protection order in the jurisdiction in which the order was issued, and subsequently engages in such conduct, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(2) Causing travel of victim. A person who causes another person to travel in interstate or foreign commerce or to enter or leave Indian country by force, coercion, duress, or fraud, and in the course of, as a result of, or to facilitate such conduct or travel engages in conduct that violates the portion of a protection order that prohibits or provides protection against violence, threats, or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person, or that would violate such a portion of a protection order in the jurisdiction in which the order was issued, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(b) Penalties. A person who violates this section shall be fined under this title, imprisoned-

(1) for life or any term of years, if death of the victim results;

(2) for not more than 20 years if permanent disfigurement or life threatening bodily injury to the victim results;

(3) for not more than 10 years, if serious bodily injury to the victim results or if the offender uses a dangerous weapon during the offense;

(4) as provided for the applicable conduct under chapter 109A [18 USCS §§ 2241 et seq.] if the offense would constitute an offense under chapter 109A (without regard to whether the offense was committed in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or in a Federal prison); and

(5) for not more than 5 years, in any other case, or both fined and imprisoned.

18 USCS § 2263. Pretrial release of defendant. (1994)

In any proceeding pursuant to section 3142 [18 USCS § 3142] for the purpose of determining whether a defendant charged under this chapter [18 USCS §§ 2261 et seq.] shall be released pending trial, or for the purpose of determining conditions of such release, the alleged victim shall be given an opportunity to be heard regarding the danger posed by the defendant.

18 USCS § 2264. Restitution. (1996)

(a) In general. Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A [18 USCS § 3663 or 3663A], and in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty authorized by law, the court shall order restitution for any offense under this chapter [18 USCS §§ 2261 et seq.].

(b) Scope and nature of order.

(1) Directions. The order of restitution under this section shall direct the defendant to pay the victim (through the appropriate court mechanism) the full amount of the victim's losses as determined by the court pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) Enforcement. An order of restitution under this section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 3664 [18 USCS § 3664] in the same manner as an order under section 3663A [18 USCS § 3663A].

(3) Definition. For purposes of this subsection, the term "full amount of the victim's losses" includes any costs incurred by the victim for-

(A) medical services relating to physical, psychiatric, or psychological care;

(B) physical and occupational therapy or rehabilitation;

(C) necessary transportation, temporary housing, and child care expenses;

(D) lost income;

(E) attorneys' fees, plus any costs incurred in obtaining a civil protection order; and

(F) any other losses suffered by the victim as a proximate result of the offense.

(4) Order mandatory.

(A) The issuance of a restitution order under this section is mandatory.

(B) A court may not decline to issue an order under this section because of-

(i) the economic circumstances of the defendant; or

(ii) the fact that a victim has, or is entitled to, receive compensation for his or her injuries from the proceeds of insurance or any other source.

(c) Victim defined. For purposes of this section, the term "victim" means the individual harmed as a result of a commission of a crime under this chapter [18 USCS §§ 2261 et seq.], including, in the case of a victim who is under 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, the legal guardian of the victim or representative of the victim's estate, another family member, or any other person appointed as suitable by the court, but in no event shall the defendant be named as such representative or guardian

18 USCS § 2265. Full faith and credit given to protection orders. (2006)

(a) Full faith and credit. Any protection order issued that is consistent with subsection (b) of this section by the court of one State, Indian tribe, or territory (the issuing State, Indian tribe, or territory) shall be accorded full faith and credit by the court of another State, Indian tribe, or territory (the enforcing State, Indian tribe, or territory) and enforced by the court and law enforcement personnel of the other State, Indian tribal government or Territory [territory] as if it were the order of the enforcing State, Indian tribe, or territory.

(b) Protection order. A protection order issued by a State, tribal, or territorial court is consistent with this subsection if-

(1) such court has jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of such State, Indian tribe, or territory; and

(2) reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard is given to the person against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due process. In the case of ex parte orders, notice and opportunity to be heard must be provided within the time required by State, tribal, or territorial law, and in any event within a reasonable time after the order is issued, sufficient to protect the respondent's due process rights.

(c) Cross or counter petition. A protection order issued by a State, tribal, or territorial court against one who has petitioned, filed a complaint, or otherwise filed a written pleading for protection against abuse by a spouse or intimate partner is not entitled to full faith and credit if-

(1) no cross or counter petition, complaint, or other written pleading was filed seeking such a protection order; or

(2) a cross or counter petition has been filed and the court did not make specific findings that each party was entitled to such an order.

(d) Notification and registration.

(1) Notification. A State, Indian tribe, or territory according full faith and credit to an order by a court of another State, Indian tribe, or territory shall not notify or require notification of the party against whom a protection order has been issued that the protection order has been registered or filed in that enforcing State, tribal, or territorial jurisdiction unless requested to do so by the party protected under such order.

(2) No prior registration or filing as prerequisite for enforcement. Any protection order that is otherwise consistent with this section shall be accorded full faith and credit, notwithstanding failure to comply with any requirement that the order be registered or filed in the enforcing State, tribal, or territorial jurisdiction.

(3) Limits on internet publication of registration information. A State, Indian tribe, or territory shall not make available publicly on the Internet any information regarding the registration, filing of a petition for, or issuance of a protection order, restraining order or injunction [, restraining order, or injunction] in either the issuing or enforcing State, tribal or territorial jurisdiction, if such publication would be likely to publicly reveal the identity or location of the party protected under such order. A State, Indian tribe, or territory may share court-generated and law enforcement-generated information contained in secure, governmental registries for protection order enforcement purposes.

(e) Tribal court jurisdiction. For purposes of this section, a tribal court shall have full civil jurisdiction to enforce protection orders, including authority to enforce any orders through civil contempt proceedings, exclusion of violators from Indian lands, and other appropriate mechanisms, in matters arising within the authority of the tribe.

18 USCS § 922. Unlawful acts. (2005) – [Domestic Violence and Stalking Firearm Prohibitions only]

(a) – (b)

(g) It shall be unlawful for any person-

(1) – (7)

(8) who is subject to a court order that-

(A) was issued after a hearing of which such person received actual notice, and at which such person had an opportunity to participate;

(B) restrains such person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of such person or child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and

(C)

(i) includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child; or

(ii) by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or

(9) who has been convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce, or possess in or affecting commerce, any firearm or ammunition; or to receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.

(h)-(z)

Related Offenses

18 USCS § 875. Interstate communications. (1994)

(a) Whoever transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any demand or request for a ransom or reward for the release of any kidnapped person, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

(b) Whoever, with intent to extort from any person, firm, association, or corporation, any money or other thing of value, transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of another, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

(c) Whoever transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of another, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) Whoever, with intent to extort from any person, firm, association, or corporation, any money or other thing of value, transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any

communication containing any threat to injure the property or reputation of the addressee or of another or the reputation of a deceased person or any threat to accuse the addressee or any other person of a crime, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

47 USCS § 223. Obscene or harassing telephone calls in the District of Columbia or in interstate or foreign communications. (2006)

(a) Prohibited acts generally. Whoever-

(1) in interstate or foreign communications-

(A) by means of a telecommunications device knowingly-

(i) makes, creates, or solicits, and

(ii) initiates the transmission of, any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication which is obscene or child pornography, with intent to annoy, abuse, threaten, or harass another person;

(B) by means of a telecommunications device knowingly-

(i) makes, creates, or solicits, and

(ii) initiates the transmission of, any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication which is obscene or child pornography, knowing that the recipient of the communication is under 18 years of age, regardless of whether the maker of such communication placed the call or initiated the communication;

(C) makes a telephone call or utilizes a telecommunications device, whether or not conversation or communication ensues, without disclosing his identity and with intent to annoy, abuse, threaten, or harass any person at the called number or who receives the communications;

(D) makes or causes the telephone of another repeatedly or continuously to ring, with intent to harass any person at the called number; or

(E) makes repeated telephone calls or repeatedly initiates communication with a telecommunications device, during which conversation or communication ensues, solely to harass any person at the called number or who receives the communication; or

(2) knowingly permits any telecommunications facility under his control to be used for any activity prohibited by paragraph (1) with the intent that it be used for such activity, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

(b) Prohibited acts for commercial purposes; defense to prosecution.

(1) Whoever knowingly-

(A) within the United States, by means of telephone, makes (directly or by recording device) any obscene communication for commercial purposes to any person, regardless of whether the maker of such communication placed the call; or

(B) permits any telephone facility under such person's control to be used for an activity prohibited by subparagraph (A), shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

(2) Whoever knowingly-

(A) within the United States, by means of telephone, makes (directly or by recording device) any indecent communication for commercial purposes which is available to any person under 18 years of age or to any other person without that person's consent, regardless of whether the maker of such communication placed the call; or

(B) permits any telephone facility under such person's control to be used for an activity prohibited by subparagraph (A), shall be fined not more than \$ 50,000 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(3) It is a defense to prosecution under paragraph (2) of this subsection that the defendant restricted access to the prohibited communication to persons 18 years of age or older in accordance with subsection (c) of this section and with such procedures as the Commission may prescribe by regulation.

(4) In addition to the penalties under paragraph (1), whoever, within the United States, intentionally violates paragraph (1) or (2) shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$ 50,000 for each violation. For purposes of this paragraph, each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.

(5)

(A) In addition to the penalties under paragraphs (1), (2), and (5), whoever, within the United States, violates paragraph (1) or (2) shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$ 50,000 for each violation. For purposes of this paragraph, each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.

(B) A fine under this paragraph may be assessed either-

(i) by a court, pursuant to civil action by the Commission or any attorney employed by the Commission who is designated by the Commission for such purposes, or

(ii) by the Commission after appropriate administrative proceedings.

(6) The Attorney General may bring a suit in the appropriate district court of the United States to enjoin any act or practice which violates paragraph (1) or (2). An injunction may be granted in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) Restriction on access to subscribers by common carriers; judicial remedies respecting restrictions.

(1) A common carrier within the District of Columbia or within any State, or in interstate or foreign commerce, shall not, to the extent technically feasible, provide access to a communication specified in subsection (b) from the telephone of any subscriber who has not previously requested in writing the carrier to provide access to such communication if the carrier collects from subscribers an identifiable charge for such communication that the carrier remits, in whole or in part, to the provider of such communication.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), no cause of action may be brought in any court or administrative agency against any common carrier, or any of its affiliates, including their officers, directors, employees, agents, or authorized representatives on account of-

(A) any action which the carrier demonstrates was taken in good faith to restrict access pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection; or

(B) any access permitted-

(i) in good faith reliance upon the lack of any representation by a provider of communications that communications provided by that provider are communications specified in subsection (b), or

(ii) because a specific representation by the provider did not allow the carrier, acting in good faith, a sufficient period to restrict access to communications described in subsection (b).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this subsection, a provider of communications services to which subscribers are denied access pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection may bring an action for a declaratory judgment or similar action in a court. Any such action shall be limited to the question of whether the communications which the provider seeks to provide fall within the category of communications to which the carrier will provide access only to subscribers who have previously requested such access.

(d) Sending or displaying offensive material to persons under 18. Whoever-

(1) in interstate or foreign communications knowingly-

(A) uses an interactive computer service to send to a specific person or persons under 18 years of age, or

(B) uses any interactive computer service to display in a manner available to a person under 18 years of age, any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication that is obscene or child pornography, regardless of whether the user of such service placed the call or initiated the communication; or

(2) knowingly permits any telecommunications facility under such person's control to be used for an activity prohibited by paragraph (1) with the intent that it be used for such activity, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

(e) Defenses. In addition to any other defenses available by law:

(1) No person shall be held to have violated subsection (a) or (d) solely for providing access or connection to or from a facility, system, or network not under that person's control, including transmission, downloading, intermediate storage, access software, or other related capabilities that are incidental to providing such access or connection that does not include the creation of the content of the communication.

(2) The defenses provided by paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be applicable to a person who is a conspirator with an entity actively involved in the creation or knowing distribution of communications that violate this section, or who knowingly advertises the availability of such communications.

(3) The defenses provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be applicable to a person who provides access or connection to a facility, system, or network engaged in the violation of this section that is owned or controlled by such person.

(4) No employer shall be held liable under this section for the actions of an employee or agent unless the employee's or agent's conduct is within the scope of his or her employment or agency and the employer (A) having knowledge of such conduct, authorizes or ratifies such conduct, or (B) recklessly disregards such conduct.

(5) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(1)(B) or (d), or under subsection (a)(2) with respect to the use of a facility for an activity under subsection (a)(1)(B) that a person-

(A) has taken, in good faith, reasonable, effective, and appropriate actions under the circumstances to restrict or prevent access by minors to a communication specified in such subsections, which may involve any appropriate measures to restrict minors from such communications, including any method which is feasible under available technology; or

(B) has restricted access to such communication by requiring use of a verified credit card, debit account, adult access code, or adult personal identification number.

(6) The Commission may describe measures which are reasonable, effective, and appropriate to restrict access to prohibited communications under subsection (d). Nothing in this section authorizes the Commission to enforce, or is intended to provide the Commission with the authority to approve, sanction, or permit, the use of such measures. The Commission shall have no enforcement authority over the failure to utilize such measures. The Commission shall not endorse specific products relating to such measures. The use of such measures shall be admitted as evidence of good faith efforts for purposes of paragraph (5) in any action arising under subsection (d). Nothing in this section shall be construed to treat interactive computer services as common carriers or telecommunications carriers.

(f) Violations of law required; commercial entities, nonprofit libraries, or institutions of higher education.

(1) No cause of action may be brought in any court or administrative agency against any person on account of any activity that is not in violation of any law

punishable by criminal or civil penalty, and that the person has taken in good faith to implement a defense authorized under this section or otherwise to restrict or prevent the transmission of, or access to, a communication specified in this section.

(2) No State or local government may impose any liability for commercial activities or actions by commercial entities, nonprofit libraries, or institutions of higher education in connection with an activity or action described in subsection (a)(2) or (d) that is inconsistent with the treatment of those activities or actions under this section: Provided, however, That nothing herein shall preclude any State or local government from enacting and enforcing complementary oversight, liability, and regulatory systems, procedures, and requirements, so long as such systems, procedures, and requirements govern only intrastate services and do not result in the imposition of inconsistent rights, duties or obligations on the provision of interstate services. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude any State or local government from governing conduct not covered by this section.

(g) Application and enforcement of other Federal law. Nothing in subsection (a), (d), (e), or (f) or in the defenses to prosecution under subsection (a) or (d) shall be construed to affect or limit the application or enforcement of any other Federal law.

(h) Definitions. For purposes of this section--

(1) The use of the term "telecommunications device" in this section--

(A) shall not impose new obligations on broadcasting station licensees and cable operators covered by obscenity and indecency provisions elsewhere in this Act [47 USCS §§ 151 et seq.];

(B) does not include an interactive computer service; and

(C) in the case of subparagraph (C) of subsection (a)(1), includes any device or software that can be used to originate telecommunications or other types of communications that are transmitted, in whole or in part, by the Internet (as such term is defined in section 1104 of the Internet Tax Freedom Act (47 U.S.C. 151 note)).

(2) The term "interactive computer service" has the meaning provided in section 230(f)(2) [47 USCS § 230(f)(2)].

(3) The term "access software" means software (including client or server software) or enabling tools that do not create or provide the content of the communication but that allow a user to do any one or more of the following:

(A) filter, screen, allow, or disallow content;

(B) pick, choose, analyze, or digest content; or

(C) transmit, receive, display, forward, cache, search, subset, organize, reorganize, or translate content.

(4) The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning provided in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 [20 USCS § 1001].

(5) The term "library" means a library eligible for participation in State-based plans for funds under title III of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 355e et seq.).

Incidents involving the following parties on November 4th & 5th

Peter M. Vito & Associates, Inc. – Private Investigators
461 Linwood Ave, Buffalo NY 14209

Town of Cheetowaga Police Dept.
3223 Union Road, Buffalo NY 14227

Incident reports made by Kevin Riford / Patrica A. Hensley (Vito) Michael Mazga

The private investigators used their influence as border patrol agents to not only instruct, but deter local law enforcement from responding to 911 calls and/or taking any concerns regarding their aggressive and at times dangerous tactics of investigation of Katie L. Riford and her family seriously. This is a problem and why I am moving up the chain of command to hold lower levels of law enforcement accountable for ensuring the safety of all citizens, including any person/persons being privately investigated.

Additionally, based on the intimate partner violence and unstable mental health demonstrated by Peter M. Diarbakerly toward Katie L. Riford, the client's hiring of this private investigation firm serves no other purpose than to instill fear through intimidation and should be considered stalking in the eyes of the law.

CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPARTMENT

COMPLAINT SUMMARY REPORT



Report Date: 11/26/2018

Saturday 11/03/2018

18-854851 3002 - RECKLESS OPERATION
UNION RD @ GEORGE URBAN BD CHEEKTOWAGA

Received: 14:39:39	Officer 1: 664-YOHE	Received By: 664 - YOHE L.
Dispatched: 14:44:06	Officer 2:	Dispatched By: 664 - YOHE L.
Arrived: 14:44:06	Officer 3:	Source: E-911
Completed: 14:44:07	Officer 4:	Notified:

Associated Person

Remarks: 14:39:31 664 BLACK TRUCK WAS FOLLOWING CMPS SISTER FOR UNKNOWN REASON//
LAST SEEN GOING NORTH ON UNION// CMP WANTS CAR STOPPED TO SEE
WHY HE WAS FOLLOWING HIS SISTER
14:39:37 664 SUS IS IN JAK8757 Vehicle: 2016;CHEVROLET;SILVERADO;PK;GRAY VIN:
1GCVKREC5GZ226256
14:40:28 664 NOW GOING EAST ON GENESEE
14:41:21 664 GOING WEST ON 33
14:42:44 664 90 WEST
14:44:05 664 TX TO STATE POLICE

Total Complaints:1

CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPT.
COPY
FURTHER DISSEMINATION
NOT AUTHORIZED

CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPARTMENT

COMPLAINT SUMMARY REPORT



Report Date: 11/26/2018

Saturday 11/03/2018

18-854857 3462 - SUSPICIOUS OCCURRENC
APPLETREE BUSN PK 49 CHEEKTOWAGA

Received: 15:10:20

Officer 1: 885-SCAPILLATO

Received By: 664 - YOHE L.

Dispatched: 15:13:04

Officer 2: 914-ZIMMERMAN

Dispatched By: 620 - HERON R.

Arrived: 15:16:39

Officer 3:

Source: PHONE

Completed: 15:52:05

Officer 4:

Notified:

Associated Person: CMP HENSLEY, PATRICIA A. DOB: 2/19/1972 100 ROLLING MEADOW LA E.AMHERST

Associated Person: SUB MAZGA, MICHAEL E. DOB: 4/30/1970 95 KENNEDY CT LANCASTER

Remarks: 15:10:20 664

IN FRONT OF HQ/// THE SILVER CAR IS FOLLOWING THE BLACK PICK UP//
BLACK PICK UP IS STAYING IN HIS VEH UNTIL SOMEONE COMES OUT//
BLACK PICK UP IS A PI, AND THE GREY CAR ATTEMPTED TO HIT THE BLACK
PICK IN THE APPLE TREE// THEY ARE NOT INVESTIGATING THE GREY CAR//
NO IDEA WHY THEY TRIED TO HIT THE BLACK PICK UP

15:11:06 664

THEY ARE PARKED IN FRONT OF THE CONCOURSE OF WORK

15:11:21 664

SUS: Plate: HFT1618 Vehicle: 2016;HYUNDAI;SONATA;4D;GRAY VIN:
5NPE24AF6GH426797

15:18:34 664

Plate: JAK8757 Vehicle: 2016;CHEVROLET;SILVERADO;PK;GRAY VIN:
1GCVKREC5GZ226256

15:20:32 664

X REF 854851; 854838

15:51:59 620

THEY WILL DO AN EXCHANGE LATER IN THE LOBBY OF HQ

Total Complaints:1

CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPT.
FURTHER DISSEMINATION
NOT AUTHORIZED
COPY



CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICE REPORT
INFORMATION: CUSTODY DISPUTE

Complaint
18-854838

Report Date & Time
11/03/2018 13:32

INCIDENT

Address of Occurrence
POLICE HDQTRS

District
FRENCH

Tract
16

Occ. Date & Time
11/03/2018 12:15

Day of Week
Saturday

Type of Premise
Government Office

Status
Closed

Follow Up By
Records

Supl
N

TT Mess#

TT Entry Date

TT Cancel#

TT Cancel Date

Officers: **909 - NAZZARETT** **354 - HAAG** Rep. Off.: **962 - SZMANIA**
962 - SZMANIA Supervisor: **354 - HAAG**

SUBJECT - 1

Last Name
RIFORD

First Name
KATIE

MI Ext

Birth Date

Race
White

Sex
F

Age

Juvenile
N

Arrested
N

Report
PR

Address
3038 MICHAEL DR

City
NORTH TONAWANDA

State
NY

Zip
14120

Home Phone
(781) 296-9654

Work Phone

Height Weight Hair Eyes Build Complexion Glasses Scars/Marks/Tattoos

SUBJECT - 2

Last Name
JUVENILE

First Name

MI Ext

Birth Date

Race
White

Sex
F

Age
8

Juvenile
Y

Arrested
N

Report
PR

SUBJECT - 3

Last Name
JUVENILE

First Name

MI Ext

Birth Date

Race
White

Sex
M

Age
1

Juvenile
Y

Arrested
N

Report
PR

SUBJECT - 4

Last Name
DIARBAKERLY

First Name
PETER

MI Ext

Birth Date
03/11/1990

Race
White

Sex
M

Age
28

Juvenile
N

Arrested
N

Report
PR

Address
266 LINCOLN RD

City
LINCOLN

State
MA

Zip
01773

Home Phone
(617) 721-1377

Work Phone

Height Weight Hair Eyes Build Complexion Glasses Scars/Marks/Tattoos

SUBJECT - 5

Last Name
DIARBAKERLY

First Name
REGINA

MI Ext

Birth Date
05/18/1962

Race
White

Sex
F

Age
56

Juvenile
N

Arrested
N

Report
PR

Address
266 LINCOLN RD

City
LINCOLN

State
MA

Zip
01773

Home Phone
(617) 875-1638

Work Phone

Height Weight Hair Eyes Build Complexion Glasses Scars/Marks/Tattoos

SUBJECT - 6

Last Name
DIARBAKERLY

First Name
NICOLE

MI Ext
R

Birth Date
05/26/1985

Race
White

Sex
F

Age
33

Juvenile
N

Arrested
N

Report
PR

Address
266 LINCOLN RD

City
LINCOLN

State
MA

Zip
01773

Home Phone
(617) 875-2718

Work Phone

Height Weight Hair Eyes Build Complexion Glasses Scars/Marks/Tattoos

COMPLAINANT - 1

Last Name
RIFORD

First Name
JOANNE

MI Ext

Birth Date

Race
White

Sex
F

Age

Juvenile
N

Arrested
N

Report
PR

Address
3038 MICHAEL DR

City
NORTH TONAWANDA

State
NY

Zip
14120

Home Phone

Work Phone

Height Weight Hair Eyes Build Complexion Glasses Scars/Marks/Tattoos

CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPT.

COPY

NARRATIVE

FURTHER DISSEMINATION

POLICE REPORT Date Entered: **11/03/2018 14:40** Typist: **ANTHONY NAZZARETT** Officer: **962-SZMANIA** **AUTHORIZED**

ON THE ABOVE LISTED DATE AND TIME, R/O'S RESPONDED TO CPD HQ FOR A WELFARE CHECK. ON LOCATION, R/O'S MADE CONTACT WITH LISTED CMP, THE MOTHER OF SUB 1 AND THE GRANDMOTHER OF SUB'S 2 AND 3. CMP STATED THAT SHE WAS AT THE STATION FOR A CUSTODY EXCHANGE WHEN SUB 2 WAS GRABBED BY HER AUNT, LISTED SUB 6. CMP STATED THAT SHE WOULD LIKE THE WELFARE OF SUB 2 CHECKED. R/O'S MADE CONTACT WITH SUB 4, THE FATHER OF SUB'S 2 AND 3, AND SUB'S 5 AND 6, THE GRANDMOTHER AND AUNT OF SUB'S 2



CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICE REPORT
INFORMATION: CUSTODY DISPUTE

Complaint
18-854838

Report Date & Time
11/03/2018 13:32

AND 3. SUB 4 STATED THAT AT AROUND 1215 HRS HE ARRIVED AT THE STATION TO DROP OFF SUB 3 TO SUB 1 FOR FEEDING PURPOSES. WHILE SUB'S 4, 5 AND 6 WERE EXITING THE VEHICLE, SUB 2 STARTED TO RUN TOWARDS THE ROADWAY. SUB 2 WAS GRABBED BY SUB 6 AND BROUGHT BACK TO SUB 4. SUB'S 2 AND 3 WERE THEN ESCORTED OVER TO THE AREA WHERE CMP AND SUB 1 WERE BY SUB 5. SUB 5 THEN RETURNED TO WHERE SUB 4 WAS WITH SUB 2. R/O'S SPOKE TO SUB 2 REGARDING THIS AND OTHER CLAIMS OF ABUSE BY SUB'S 4, 5 AND 6 WITH THE PERMISSION OF SUB'S 4 AND 5. SUB 2 WAS UNINJURED AND COULD NOT GIVE A SPECIFIC INCIDENT WHERE ABUSE HAD OCCURRED. SUB 2 WAS RETURNED TO SUB 4 AND LEFT THE STATION WITH SUB'S 5 AND 6. R/O'S SPOKE WITH CMP AND ADVISED HER THAT SUB 2 WOULD BE RETURNED TO THE POLICE STATION AT 1700 HRS. R/O ALSO SPOKE TO SUB 1 WHO WAS ADVISED THAT SUB 2 WAS NOT INJURED AND THAT SUB 4 WOULD LIKE TO DROP OFF SUB 2 IN THE MAIN ENTRANCEWAY TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. R/O'S WATCHED VIDEO OF THE INCIDENT THAT SHOWS SUB 2 RUNNING TOWARDS THE ROADWAY AND SUB 6 GRABBING HER AND STOPPING HER. SUB 1 AND SUB 4 STATED THAT THEY ARE CURRENTLY IN A CUSTODY BATTLE REGARDING SUB 2 AND SUB 3.

CHEEKTOWAGA POLICE DEPT.
COPY
FURTHER DISSEMINATION
NOT AUTHORIZED

Officer: 962 - SZMANIA

Supervisor: 354 - HAAG

Printed Date: 11/20/2018 12:26 PM

Page: 2

Fwd: Fw: Information You May Need

Christina Little <littlechris668@gmail.com>

Fri 3/15/2019 10:40 AM

To: ccriford@hotmail.com <ccriford@hotmail.com>

 1 attachments (7 MB)

Mother's Filed Cross Petition (1-11-18).pdf;

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Christina L** <ccriford@hotmail.com>

Date: Sun, Jan 20, 2019 at 3:01 PM

Subject: Fw: Information You May Need

To: littlechris668@gmail.com <littlechris668@gmail.com>

From: Katie Riford <katie.riford@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, January 14, 2019 2:15 PM

To: fix@cjc.ny.gov

Cc: Christina Riford-Little

Subject: Information You May Need

Hello Stephanie,

Christina reached out to me and updated me on some specifics from your telephone conversation today. I wanted to let you know some information regarding the private investigators that were hired by Peter Diarbakerly.

We were able to confirm that the individuals involved were indeed private investigators because the Town of Cheektowaga Police Department ran the license plates of the vehicles, which the multiple individuals involved were driving during the November 3/4, 2018 weekend. My brother, Kevin was then able to conduct his own research and find out the names of these individuals and locate them on Facebook. On Facebook, two individuals involved had information that stated they worked for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection. This information lined up with the fact that one of the drivers led my brother to the U.S Customs and Border Protection physical location located in Buffalo, New York on 11/3/18.

With this information, Christina and I went to the FBI in Buffalo, NY and met with Brian Burns. After our meeting with him, Brian was able to confirm that two individuals, Michael Mazga and Patrick Ostrowski were active border patrol employees. An internal investigation then

commenced with Kelly Marshall, Special Agent with U.S. Customs and Border Protection and is still ongoing as of today. My siblings and I had a conference call with Brian and Stephanie as part of the investigation, so Kelly could obtain specific information from us. Brian Burns strongly believes there will be consequences for the two individuals listed above for their involvement and conduct while being actively employed by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Also, I am attaching my cross-petition filed at the Niagara County Courthouse by my previous attorney, Dana Herrington, as I am not sure this was placed in the brief we left with you.

If you need any additional information, please feel free to contact me anytime.

Thank you,
Katie L. Riford

Fwd: Immediate Requests

Christina L

Fri 3/15/2019 10:43 AM

To: cctiford@hotmail.com <cctiford@hotmail.com>

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Christina L

Sent: Friday, January 11, 2019 8:07:42 AM

To: baburns@fbi.gov

Cc: Katie Riford; legumes duprix

Subject: Immediate Requests

Good Day Mr. Burns,

I'm following up on your offer to my sister Katie to be of further assistance. I am requesting that my sister's attorney file a motion for an order of protection through family court by the judge currently residing over my case. I strongly think the following letter can be vital and prove useful in my quest to protect my sister and her children. And, since the evidence of domestic violence has been completely ignored by the court up until this point, this letter may be a tipping point in compelling the court to grant this motion. Time is of the essence in filing this motion and procuring the necessary supporting documents and evidence to ensure the safety of my sister and her children.

- 1.) Requesting a letter from US Customs Internal Affairs addressed to Katie L. Riford, stating that US. Customs Internal Affairs are in receipt of credible information in connection to a specific event directly involving Kevin Riford and Peter M. Vito and Associates and in relation to Katie L. Riford's custody case.

The following request is to obtain further information that is currently under review by the state commission on judicial conduct and could be useful if a state investigation is conducted at a later time. Also, any evidence that proves my suspicions that these investigators were hired for more than surveillance could also protect Katie and her children from further harm inflicted by this man and his family.

- 2.) Requesting that Customs Internal Affairs questions the two private investigators being currently investigated with regard to Katie L. Riford's custody case to include exact details on how they were contracted; the exact instructions they were given and by whom. And in exchange for their full cooperation, the investigators could avoid facing more serious charges and quite possibly be granted leniency (although that could only be considered and dependent on the type and degree of information they can provide).

Thank you greatly for any assistance that you may be able to provide.

Sincerely,

Christina C. Little

RE: Update

Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>

Thu 2/21/2019 2:19 PM

To: Christina L <ccriford@hotmail.com>

Christina,

I will leave the affidavit court filing at the front desk with the Security Guard in a sealed envelope to your attention. You can pick it up at your convenience any day during normal work hours.

If you change your mind I will get you a contact from the State of New York to report your concerns of the licensing status of Jeanne Kratt.

Sincerely,
Brian

Special Agent Brian A. Burns
Federal Bureau of Investigation
One FBI Plaza
Buffalo, New York 14202
Office (716) 856-7800

From: Christina L [mailto:ccriford@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 12:14 AM
To: Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>
Subject: Re: Update

Brian,

Can you please leave our copy of my sister's affidavit at the front desk for me to pick up? I'd rather not waste paper having this collect dust on your desk. I'm going to tell anyone and everyone who will listen, not pass the buck, and have more to say than "this is just so bizarre" about my family's ordeal.

I ask myself each and every day how various people we've gone to for help would address this situation if it were their own. I honestly can't help but think, if it was their sister or daughter, they would have more to say than what we've been told.

I'm deeply angered and disgusted that no one truly cared enough to protect my sister and her children throughout this entire process. Furthermore, not one person felt morally and ethically compelled to get to the truth.

My family has the courage, conviction and fortitude to stand up for what's right and do whatever is necessary to expose this corruption, even if the consequences impact our safety and potentially our lives.

I do want you to know that Miranda rights are essential in making a proper arrest. The rights do not need to read verbatim, but the core elements do need to be conveyed to the accused. What happened to my brother was purely an intentional act by the arresting officer to intimidate and instill fear, plain and simple.

I appreciate all of your time in listening to my family's endless concerns and complaints, most of which don't fall under federal jurisdiction. Please don't reach out to the Commission. I don't want to jeopardize what little chance we have in preventing this judge from destroying other families.

I will handle contacting any potential authorities/journalists myself to investigate this matter fully. I thought maybe your influence would add credibility to our fight, but what I'm starting to realize is that we don't need anyone else to do that for us. Our story is credible because it's the truth.

Best wishes,
Christina Little

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From: Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2019 7:00 PM
To: Christina L
Subject: RE: Update

Christina,

Will you send me Stephanie Fix's cell number please. I left a message at her desk but will call her again tomorrow.

Thanks,
Brian

From: Christina L [mailto:ccriford@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, February 18, 2019 9:22 PM
To: Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>
Subject: Re: Update

2 pm tomorrow is great. Thank you.

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From: Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>

Sent: Monday, February 18, 2019 7:26 PM

To: Christina L

Subject: Re: Update

My morning is bad tomorrow but I will be available beginning at 2:00 if that works.

If not I am available Wednesday anytime except 11:00 to 2:00

-

On Feb 18, 2019 8:42 AM, Christina L <ccriford@hotmail.com> wrote:

Hi Brian,

I need to meet with you ASAP!! It's extremely urgent and important. Can you let me know at your earliest convenience when that meeting would be possible? I appreciate it.

Sincerely,
Christina Little

Get [Outlook](#) for iOS

RE: Urgent Request - KLR custody

Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>

Mon 1/14/2019 8:20 AM

To: Christina L <ccriford@hotmail.com>; fix@scjc.state.ny.us <fix@scjc.state.ny.us>

Cc: Katie Riford <katie.riford@gmail.com>

Christina,

Received your emails there may have been a little misunderstanding in my discussion with Katie that was relayed to you so I will try and clarify.

I spoke with a friend and colleague who is from an Erie County based Police Department and is assigned to our FBI Crimes against Children Task Force as a Task Force Officer. The Crimes against Children Task Force investigates child pornography/exploitation and human trafficking. I was asking him generally about New York State Municipal law specifically about securing orders of protection, restraining orders, domestic violence offenses, and stalking offenses to educate myself.

The Task Force Officer explained that orders of protection can be secured from Family Court but also a victim can seek an order of protection from a local or county Police Department by providing credible information of a threat. I explained that Katie told me she had medical reports from two independent medical professionals of recent abuse of the children after visits, as well as text messages of a threat to "kill her" in 2017. In addition, I explained that the children's father had in the past sent text messages indicating he may harm himself and Katie has photographs of his possible self-harm. The Task Force Officer did not see any of these records but told me this sounding like the kind of evidence someone should bring when contacting a Police Department seeking a protection order. The Task Force Officer felt the recent medical reports were the most compelling. The Task Force Officer did not seem surprised that CPS did not intervene despite the medical professionals contacting them because of the Family Court case. He indicated that he has heard of other instances like this. The Task Force Officer further told me that by New York State law allegations of credible threats requiring orders of protection were required to be reviewed by a Police Department. I don't know anyone specifically in Niagara County that handles these matters but am sure with the evidence Katie has described to me it would be addressed.

I told Katie I am not familiar or very knowledgeable with these types of offenses and State laws so I could not provide legal advice but thought this information may be insightful.

Hope this helps,

Brian

From: Christina L [mailto:ccriford@hotmail.com]

Sent: Saturday, January 12, 2019 2:34 PM

To: Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>; fix@scjc.state.ny.us

Cc: Katie Riford <katie.riford@gmail.com>

Subject: Urgent Request - KLR custody

To Brian Burns and Stephanie Fix,

I really hate to ask you for another favor, but it's becoming increasingly evident that we can't trust ANYONE! I recently sent an email to Katie's attorney asking for him to file two motions, one of which was for an order of protection. I am forwarding that email exchange between Anthony Cervi and me with attachments for your review. (yes, Brian – I made a typo and an improper grammatical error because I did not review my writing before sending him my email).

Although his response was stunning in terms of its content; it wasn't surprising to me. I have had suspicions about his collusion with the corruption demonstrated by this court for some time. There is only one reason why neither attorney is introducing the supervisory notes of Jeanne Kratt into evidence; the supervisory notes were used as a scare tactic to get my sister to accept a settlement with Peter's family. This was not the first time this strategy was used to instill fear in my sister to settle.

Please also keep in mind that the judge characterizes the supervisor's notes as "wonderful" on the record, among other stunning statements with regard to Jeanne Kratt. Additionally, the judge states on record that she wanted an independent report to her, from a social worker, to move the case along. Yet, the supervisor's notes are only exchanged between attorneys and are never entered into evidence by either party.

A psychiatrist was hired early in the case to use the term 'parent alienation' in her assessment of Katie. She refuses to testify in court and the judge never subpoenaed her to make her testify. Additionally, Peter's parents were court ordered to have psychological assessments, but still have not. The judge has not enforced this court order to date.

To make a long story short, my sister's attorney will not file motions that are necessary in protecting his client and her children, which includes the order of protection. Why, you ask? He's been paid by the other side for his cooperation – the supervisory notes are so ridiculously written that my sister's attorney would benefit from entering them in as evidence to show Jeanne's bias. Additionally the supervisory notes are so defaming to my sister's character that the opposing attorney would benefit from introducing them into evidence to continue to attack my sister in court.

Brian, my sister told me that you mentioned to her that you have a sheriff friend. I was wondering if you could speak to him and ask him directly if there is anyone at the Niagara County Sheriff's Dept who he fully trusts to handle my sister's criminal order of protection. This is very serious and I need someone that doesn't have any personal ties to the Niagara county family court and that has some kind of moral compass to conduct him or herself honestly despite any outside influences and/or pressures.

Anthony Cervi has taken over \$20,000 of my family's money and has literally done nothing to help Katie and her children. Why would an attorney take money from his own client and do nothing for them and simultaneously take money from the opposing party to assist in their efforts? I'll give you my best educated and professional guess. He is a drug addict. His addiction is causing his spending to grossly exceed what he is capable of bringing in as an independent attorney and a drug court judge.

I worked as an ICU registered nurse for several years in the burn/trauma unit at ECMC. You

can verify my license and education, as well as my employment. I know an addict when I see one. In the burn unit, we took care of a lot of patients with a variety of drug addictions. I am very well versed in the signs and symptoms addiction, as well as the specific behaviors which addicts tend to display. He incessantly takes deep sniffs through his nose and profusely sweats throughout our meetings. Mr. Cervi's behavior is very erratic and impulsive. At the start of our meetings, he walks in super charged and he angers very easily. He becomes despondent at times. These labile emotions are all demonstrated throughout the course of one meeting, which usually lasts for at least two hours.

I will forward his most recent motion to remove the AFC, which also includes a request for attorney's fees to be paid by Peter Diarbakerly. It's interesting that Mr. Cervi is stating in his motion that his client has an inability to afford protection of her legal rights due to her limited resources, yet he is using a threatening tone to DEMAND money from me.

Stephanie, could you please add this letter and forwarded emails with attached documents to our file, which is currently under review by your office? I hope this continues to bolster our claims that time is of the essence and urgency is needed to protect my sister and her children. I appreciate your time and attention to this matter.

Thank you kindly,

Christina Little

Fwd: CBP Info

Christina Little <littlechris668@gmail.com>

Mon 2/4/2019 9:35 AM

To: ccriford@hotmail.com <ccriford@hotmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Katie Riford** <katie.riford@gmail.com>

Date: Fri, Feb 1, 2019 at 10:12 AM

Subject: Fwd: CBP Info

To: <littlechris668@gmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI)** <baburns@fbi.gov>

Date: Fri, Feb 1, 2019 at 9:59 AM

Subject: RE: CBP Info

To: Katie Riford <katie.riford@gmail.com>

Katie,

Hope you are doing better.

Sorry took me a bit to get back to you the office was closed due to weather.

I spoke with Kelly she is going to call you she is out of the office today.

Thanks,

Brian

From: Katie Riford [mailto:katie.riford@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2019 9:11 AM
To: Burns, Brian A. (BF) (FBI) <baburns@fbi.gov>
Subject: CBP Info

Hello Agent Burns,

Could you provide me with the contact information for Kelly with the Internal Affairs U.S. Customs & Border Protection. I wanted to follow up with the status of her investigation on the "Private Investigators"/CBP Agents.

Thank you,

Katie Riford

Fw: Order

Christina L

Wed 2/6/2019 11:19 AM

To: Katie Riford <katie.riford@gmail.com>

From: Christina L

Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 11:19 AM

To: fix@cjc.ny.gov

Subject: Order

Hi Stephanie,

Re: Katie L. Riford

So, here are a few new developments. Attached please find an Order to Show Cause, which was left on the porch and noted on the front as 'nailed and mailed'. However, please note it was NOT mailed to Katie. Not only was it improperly served, but the Order has already been signed by Judge DeLabio prior to this Friday's scheduled court date for the continuation of witness testimony.

Also, we are in communication with someone from the Family Violence and Women's Rights Clinic at UB School of Law. Judith Olin is the director and is also a prominent domestic violence advocate and attorney. She does take some pro bono cases and we have sent over a lot of our information for review.

Multiple criminal charges/investigations are pending against the father. Hopefully, we can obtain an order of protection for Katie and her children in criminal court, since my sister was denied twice in family court. Although she had more than sufficient evidence, she was given an illegitimate rationale for denial twice.

Brian Burris from the FBI is contacting the NYS Office of the Professions to investigate Jeanne Kratt, the social worker hired by Peter's family to supervise visits. We gave him all pertinent and credible information regarding her misuse of 'social work without a license'.

The prominent attorney who related to Peter Diarbakerly's family is Mitchell Garabedian. He has worked on several high profile cases and has great influence in the Boston, MA area where Peter and his family live. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call.

Thank you,
Christina Little

Re: Border Patrol/PI firm

Christina L

Tue 12/18/2018 9:05 AM

To: baburns@fbi.gov <baburns@fbi.gov>

 1 attachments (13 KB)

Memo - Core Issues.docx;

Mr. Burns,

Attached please find a memo with regard to the above referenced matter. Please forward to all pertinent parties involved in this matter.

Thank you kindly,
Katie Riford

Memo

To: Office of Internal Affairs

From: Concerned Citizens of NYS and USA

Date: December 18, 2018

Re: Core issues/ethical concerns regarding border patrol agents moonlighting as private investigators

There are several ethical concerns regarding a possible and/or probable conflict of interest with regard to the above referenced matter. The pertinent ethical concerns are as follows:

- 1.) Is there a potential for border agents to use their law enforcement background to form close working relationships with local and/or state police agencies, thereby creating a potential to not only influence, but to profit from an advantage over their competitors in the private investigation arena?
- 2.) Does preemptively calling to inform a local police agency of potential calls to 911 made by the person/persons they were hired to follow for purposes of surveillance create a potential to influence local law enforcement's perception of safety concerns and/or possible need for emergency services?
- 3.) Do border patrol agents with a history of demonstrated racism as evidenced on personal social media accounts affect their ability to properly and legally collect surveillance on persons of color, including various ethnicities?

Please use your answers to these questions in guiding your investigation. If there is a likelihood that border patrol agents moonlighting as private investigators presents clear and real conflict issues with regard to conflicts of interest, should that result in more than just administrative reprimand?

Thank you for protecting NYS and US citizens by upholding the integrity of the DOJ/US government and exercising your due diligence in thoroughly investigating this matter.

"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing" – Edmund Burke

cc: FBI Buffalo Field Office



EOLEO SEP 15 2011 11:11 AM

County of Erie

MARK C. POLONCARZ
COMPTROLLER

September 15, 2011

Commissioner Brian McLaughlin
Erie County Department of Probation
One Niagara Plaza
Buffalo, New York 14202

Re: Waste, Fraud and Abuse Tip Line Communication

Dear Commissioner McLaughlin:

On September 13, 2011, the Erie County Comptroller's Office received an anonymous communication through our waste, fraud and abuse reporting mechanism regarding a recent roundup of probation violators organized by your department.

The caller alleges that Mr. Peter Vito, Commissioner of Central Police Services, joined probation officers last week on a violator roundup that resulted in a Johnny Williams jumping from a third floor window at 161 Kensington Avenue in the City of Buffalo and sustaining serious injuries. Additionally, the caller claimed that not only did Mr. Vito actively participate in this roundup gone 'wrong' but he was also carrying a loaded firearm.

Mr. Vito's alleged participation in Probation Department activities with a loaded weapon is especially troubling considering that Mr. Vito is (1) **not a law enforcement officer**; (2) to our knowledge, does not possess any formal police agency experience or training; and (3) under the County's Charter, Code and state law is not authorized to join such a roundup. If Mr. Vito did, in fact, participate, as is alleged, this poses an exceptional liability risk to the County in addition to the incredible danger to Mr. Vito, officers and citizens. Unfortunately, this is not the first time we have received an anonymous tip regarding Mr. Vito acting well outside the scope of his authority and the law.

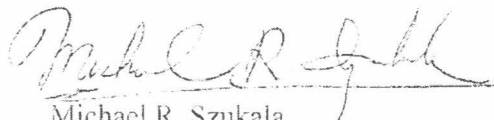
It is the policy of the Comptroller's Office to investigate all claims of possible waste, fraud or abuse reported through our reporting mechanisms. And as such, we request a written or electronic response from your department before 3:00 PM on Friday September 16, 2011 providing us answers to below-described questions:

Szukala Letter to Commissioner Brian McLaughlin on Tip Line Allegation
September 15, 2011
Page 2 of 2

- Did Commissioner Vito participate in the aforementioned operation or any previous operation of the Probation Department, and if so, what was the scope of his participation?
- Does Commissioner Vito have a permit to carry a firearm? Did he carry a firearm during this operation? Even if he should possess a permit to carry a firearm who authorized Mr. Vito's participation in the aforementioned operation?
- Is it true that during this probation violators 'roundup' a Johnny Williams, or another named individual, sustained injury from jumping out of a third floor window in an effort to evade officers, and if so, please provide any details available regarding this matter?
- Who was the officer in charge of this operation?
- What rules exist governing who may or may not participate in official Probation Department business, and were they followed?

Thank you for your cooperation and immediate attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,


Michael R. Szukala
Deputy Comptroller - Audit

MS/rt

Cc: Hon. Christopher C. Collins, Erie County Executive
Erie County Legislature
Peter Vito, Commissioner of Central Police Services
Jeremy Colby, Erie County Attorney



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COUNTY OF ERIE

JEREMY A. COLBY
COUNTY ATTORNEY

CHRIS COLLINS
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

MARTIN A. POLOWY
FIRST ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY

THOMAS F. KIRKPATRICK, JR.
SECOND ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY

September 16, 2011

Via Hand Delivery

Mark C. Poloncarz
Erie County Comptroller
95 Franklin Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

RE: September 15, 2011 Correspondence

Dear Mr. Poloncarz:

I am in receipt of correspondence dated September 15, 2011 from Michael R. Szukala, Deputy Comptroller – Audit, to Brian McLaughlin, Director of the Department of Probation, demanding a response by today at 3:00 PM. Mr. Szukala's letter was prompted by a purported "anonymous tip" to your Office. As you know, Mr. Szukala's correspondence inquired about a probation violator "roundup" and whether Peter M. Vito, Commissioner of Central Police Services, participated in that "roundup." Mr. Szukala's letter seeks information about Probation Department policies and procedures, specific information about the "roundup," and information about Commissioner Vito's law enforcement qualifications.

Your Office has no authority to make such an inquiry or to demand compliance by today. New York County Law §577, Erie County Charter Article 19, Section 19.02, and Erie County Code Article 12, Section 12.02 set forth your duties and powers. The Erie County Comptroller's Office is responsible for fiscal and/or accounting functions related to the County's operation. The Comptroller's Office has no authority to inquire about: (1) specific law-enforcement activities; (2) departmental policies and procedures related to carrying out a law-enforcement activity; or (3) the identity of any individuals who may have participated in law-enforcement activity. Mr. Szukala opines that the alleged conduct would pose "an exceptional liability risk to the County." Evaluating exposure to the County is my responsibility. This inquiry far exceeds your Office's fiscal/accounting duties. Consequently, Mr. McLaughlin will not be responding.

Your inquiry is transparently political in nature. If Mr. Szukala has time to make such an inquiry, then perhaps your Office does not really need the additional funding provided by the Fiscal Stability Authority. I am copying them on this letter to make them aware of how Your Office is using taxpayer dollars (including their funding).

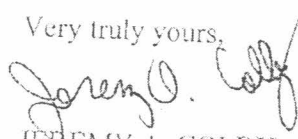
Mark C. Poloncarz
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Here is a non-anonymous tip for you: partisan use of the Fraud, Waste, and Abuse hotline is possibly fraudulent, but certainly wasteful of taxpayers resources, and abusive. For example, your inquiry to Director McLaughlin has nothing to do with fraud, waste, or abuse.

Finally, Mr. Szukala suggests that Commissioner Vito "does not possess any formal police agency experience or training." This is inaccurate. Commissioner Vito served as an Erie County Sheriff's Deputy for 5 years and has taken the basic course for peace officers and has received training in firearms, executing search warrants, surveillance, and numerous other topics.

Thank you for bringing this matter to my attention. In order for me to evaluate the tip further, please provide me an electronic copy or recording of the tip by Monday, September 19, 2011 at 3:00 PM. Please also forward the previous tips concerning Mr. Vito referenced in Mr. Szukala's letter. Do not hesitate to contact me in the future with any other anonymous tips received by your Office related to potential exposure facing the County.

Very truly yours,



JEREMY A. COLBY
Erie County Attorney

cc: Hon. Chris Collins
Erie County Legislature
Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority
Peter M. Vito, Commissioner
Director Brian McLaughlin



County of Erie

MARK C. POLONCARZ
COMPTROLLER

September 28, 2011

Jeremy A. Colby, Esq.
Erie County Attorney
95 Franklin Street, Room 1600
Buffalo, New York 14202

Re: **Waste, Fraud and Abuse Tip Line Communication**

Dear Mr. Colby:

Please be advised that I am in receipt of your letter dated September 16, 2011 which is in response to Deputy Comptroller Michael Szukala's September 15, 2011 letter to Commissioner Brian McLaughlin in regard to an anonymous communication received through our waste, fraud and abuse reporting mechanism.

I am a bit perplexed as to why you would address the letter to the undersigned when (1) the original letter was not addressed to you and (2) I did not draft the original letter. Additionally, I find the caustic tenor of your letter to be remarkable considering you are addressing (1) a client you are supposedly representing; (2) a public official; and (3) a fellow attorney. It is disappointing to see that the nasty tone and tenor of the county executive has filtered down to his appointee, though not surprising.

Furthermore, considering you represent multiple parties, including in this scenario this office, Commissioner McLaughlin, Commissioner Vito and the county executive, I do not believe you can adequately represent any party in this matter. I suggest you review New York Ethical Canon § 5-15 and Disciplinary Rule 5-105 for guidance on when an attorney should not represent multiple clients due to the inability to exercise independent judgment.

Notwithstanding the forgoing and for the record, I dispute the statement contained in your letter that "Your Office has no authority to make such an inquiry or to demand compliance by today." While various state laws and county charter and code provisions set forth the duties and powers of the Division of Audit and Control, our office disputes your contention that said legislation is the only source of authority for the Division of Audit and Control.

The Erie County Comptroller's Office is responsible for the development of the County's internal control policies and system. It is the County's internal controls, rules and policies that insure the accuracy and completeness of the County's official accounting records. The authority for this is detailed in Erie County's Accounting Policies (as available on Erie County's SharePoint system), Erie County Charter § 19.02, and Erie County Code § 12.02.

Response to the County Attorney on Tip Line Communication

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Guiding the Comptroller's development of the County's internal control system is a series of professional standards. In some cases these standards are specified, as in the Erie County Charter § 1902 (b) which requires the Comptroller to use "standards and policies prescribed by the New York state comptroller and the governmental accounting standards board" and in Erie County Charter § 1902 (e) and (g) which requires the Comptroller's Office to perform specific tasks "in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Comptroller General of the United States."

I cite these paragraphs to make the point that various professional standards and the County's Accounting Policies also mandate the Comptroller's Office perform certain activities. In other cases the standards are not specified in county law but are required under generally accepted accounting and auditing principles.

For your information, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") 2005 publication titled *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (aka the "Blue Book"), outlines the following five essential elements of a comprehensive framework for internal control:

- Provide a favorable control environment
- Provide for the continuing assessment of risk
- Provide for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures
- Provide for the effective communication of information
- Provide for continuous monitoring of the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures, as well as the resolution of any potential problems identified

Therefore, as provided under the standards of the GFOA, the Comptroller's Office has the authority (and ability) to assess risk to the County and is mandated to monitor the effectiveness of control related policies and procedures.

Additionally, please be advised that Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards ("GAGAS") provide for the examination of abuse and that said review is subjective in nature. As stated in Chapter 4 §§ 4.12 and 4.13 of the GAGAS:

4.12 Abuse involves behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider reasonable and necessary business practice given the facts and circumstances. Abuse also includes misuse of authority or position for personal financial interests or those of an immediate or close family member or business associate. Abuse does not necessarily involve fraud, violation of laws, regulations, or provisions of a contract or grant agreement.

4.13 If during the course of the audit, auditors become aware of abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements, auditors should apply audit procedures specifically directed to ascertain the potential effect on the financial

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statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives. After performing additional work, auditors may discover that the abuse represents potential fraud or illegal acts. Because the determination of abuse is subjective, auditors are not required to provide reasonable assurance of detecting abuse.

As stated above, our office is required to review for potential abuse, the determination of which is subjective in nature, and based on our requirement to adequately maintain and review the County's fiscal state and internal control structure. Thus your contention that the Comptroller's Office cannot examine specific activities, policies or inquire into the identities of specific persons engaged in a county related activity, law-enforcement related or not, is incorrect.

Mr. Szukala requested information pertaining to the tip line accusation concerning Mr. Vito's activities in conjunction with a "volunteer roundup" on Kensington Avenue in Buffalo. Answers to the questions below allow the Comptroller's Office to assess risk to the County, to determine if such activity occurred and to determine if accounting or other policies were violated, the extent of any violation and the nature and extent of any abuse.

Once more, as the attorney representing not only the various departments of our government but the people of our community, I would expect your office's assistance to be rendered to my office in our investigation into any possible waste, fraud or abuse reported through our reporting mechanisms. Unfortunately, based on your caustic letter it would appear your office is incapable of representing this office in this matter due to the significant conflicts that exist.

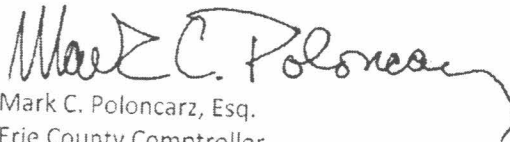
As such, our office will once again request Commissioner Brian McLaughlin to respond to our initial letter addressed to him and answer the below-described questions:

- Did Commissioner Vito participate in the aforementioned operation or any previous operation of the Probation Department, and if so, what was the scope of his participation?
- Does Commissioner Vito have a permit to carry a firearm? Did he carry a firearm during this operation? Even if he should possess a permit to carry a firearm, who authorized Mr. Vito's participation in the aforementioned operation?
- Is it true that during this probation violators 'roundup' a Johnny Williams, or another named individual, sustained injury from jumping out of a third floor window in an effort to evade officers? If so, please provide any details available regarding this matter.
- Who was the officer in charge of this operation?
- What rules exist governing who may or may not participate in official Probation Department business, and were they followed?

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If you have any questions regarding this or other matters please contact the undersigned at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark C. Poloncarz", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mark C. Poloncarz, Esq.
Erie County Comptroller

MCP/nr

Cc: Hon. Christopher C. Collins
Erie County Legislature
Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority
Commissioner Peter M. Vito
Director Brian McLaughlin