

EXHIBIT 35J—WASHINGTON, Regular Session

CHAPTER 152, LAWS 1965

House Bill No. 100

AN ACT Relating to labor; adding new sections to chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to chapter 49.44 RCW and prescribing penalties

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. There is added to chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to chapter 49.44 RCW a new section to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm corporation or the state of Washington, its political subdivisions or municipal corporations to require any employee or prospective employee to take or be subjected to any lie detector or similar tests as a condition of employment or continued employment; Provided, That this section shall not apply to (1) persons in the field of public law enforcement, or (2) persons who dispense narcotics or dangerous drugs, or (3) persons in sensitive positions directly involving national security.

SEC. 2. There is added to chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to chapter 49.44 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any person violating the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Approved, March 23, 1965.

EXHIBIT 36—REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, APPENDIX XVII: POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION OF JACK RUBY

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS

As early as December of 1963, Jack Ruby expressed his desire to be examined with a polygraph, truth serum, or any other scientific device which would test his veracity. The attorneys who defended Ruby in the State criminal proceedings in Texas agreed that he should take a polygraph examination to test any conspiratorial connection between Ruby and Owsald. To obtain such a test, Ruby's defense counsel filed motions in court and also requested that the FBI administer such an examination to Ruby. During the course of a psychiatric examination on May 11, 1964, Ruby is quoted as saying: "I want to tell the truth. I want a polygraph * * *." In addition, numerous letters were written to the President's Commission on behalf of Ruby requesting a polygraph examination.

When Ruby testified before the Commission in Dallas County jail on June 7, 1964, his first words were a request for a lie detector test. The Commission hearing commenced with the following exchanges:

"Mr. JACK RUBY. Without a lie detector test on my testimony, my verbal statements to you, how do you know if I am telling the truth?"

"Mr. TONAHILL (defense counsel). Don't worry about that, Jack.

"Mr. RUBY. Just a minute, gentlemen.

"Chief Justice WARREN. You wanted to ask something, did you, Mr. Ruby?"

"Mr. RUBY. I would like to be able to get a lie detector test or truth serum of what motivated me to do what I did at that particular time, and it seems as you get further into something, even though you know what you did, it operates against you somehow, brain washes you, that you are weak in what you want to tell the truth about and what you want to say which is the truth.

"Now Mr. Warren, I don't know if you got any confidence in the lie detector test and the truth serum, and so on.

"Chief Justice WARREN. I can't tell you just how much confidence I have in it, because it depends so much on who is taking it, and so forth.

"But I will say this to you, that if you and your counsel want any kind of test, I will arrange it for you. I would be glad to do that, if you want it. I wouldn't suggest a lie detector test to testify the truth.

"We will treat you just the same as we do any other witness, but if you want such a test, I will arrange for it.

"Mr. RUBY. I do want it. Will you agree to that, Joe?"

"Mr. TONAHILL. I sure do, Jack."

Throughout Ruby's testimony before the Commission, he repeated his request on numerous occasions that he be given an opportunity to take a lie detector test. Ruby's insistence on taking a polygraph examination is reflected right to the end