

board and then the central board makes the determination whether to grant or not to grant or whether to take away or not take away a clearance.

That becomes the final action in the matter in the Department of Defense.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Are these applicants private industry employees?

Mr. SKALLERUP. That is correct.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Why does this new polygraph directive grant the OIPAAR Office the authority to request polygraph examinations for these private industry applicants?

Mr. SKALLERUP. The screening board of the Office may, upon review of the investigative file, believe that a polygraph examination might prove fruitful in obtaining additional information and for that reason the use of the polygraph examination is authorized under these circumstances.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Has this been done in the past?

Mr. SKALLERUP. It has.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Do you know how many tests were given under this procedure to private employees during fiscal 1964?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I have information on a calendar basis in 1964. During calendar year 1964, approximately 200,000 industrial clearance actions were made by the Department of Defense. And this does not include CONFIDENTIAL clearances of which we do not keep a record, which clearances are granted by the industrial concern itself.

Of the 200,000 cases, 657 were referred to the Office and polygraph examinations were authorized in 37 cases; that is, in 37 cases permission was granted to ask the individual or the applicant if he would undertake a polygraph examination. And 24 applicants consented—that is about 65 percent. Five declined and eight terminated employment prior to expressing a preference after they had been asked. And that was our experience during 1964.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. The new directive permits heads of Defense Department components to select those in their agencies who will be permitted to authorize polygraph tests. What does this mean? How many Defense Department components are there?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I don't recall the number. There are about 10.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. This then doesn't go down to the minor bureaus but remains at a top level?

Mr. SKALLERUP. That is right.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Do you have any idea of how many people in each one of the components will be permitted to approve polygraph tests?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I have taken soundings from the Army, Navy, and Air Force, which are the big components, and the Army advises me that in their military police organization, their CID personnel, that worldwide, approximately 49 will be exercising this authority. And that in the intelligence side, CIC, 48.

The Navy estimates worldwide about 50, and the Air Force, 5, all 5 officials being in the headquarters office here in Washington.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Do you or does anyone in the Defense Department have authority to restrict the number of persons who can approve tests?

Mr. SKALLERUP. Well, the authority has been given to the heads of the components, or their designees, to establish the number. And that would include the authority to restrict the number.