

National Security Agency:

- (1) Director.
- (2) Deputy Director.
- (3) Assistant Director for Personnel Management.

Defense Atomic Support Agency:

- (1) Director.
- (2) Commander, Field Command.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Do you know how many reports of polygraph examinations by Defense Department investigators have been turned over to State and local law enforcement officers in the past calendar or fiscal year?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I don't know.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Is this possible to determine?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I could make efforts to determine what the number is. What I would like to do would be to find out how much effort would be required to get this information. We are talking about 12,000 cases, and if someone has to go through all 12,000, it raises a question whether—

Mr. KING. If that could be done with reasonable facility, would you be kind enough to furnish that for the record, with the understanding that you not make a big production out of it; if it is not feasible?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I will be pleased to do so.

Mr. KING. Without objection, it will be received into the record when it is submitted.

(The information referred to follows:)

The principal DOD agencies involved in the conduct of polygraph examinations have reported that information pertaining to the results of a polygraph examination was released to State or local law enforcement agencies in the following number of instances for the period indicated:

Department of the Army: None during fiscal year 1965.

Department of the Navy: None during fiscal year 1965.

Department of the Air Force: Four during fiscal year 1965.

National Security Agency: None during calendar year 1964.

Defense Atomic Support Agency: Three during fiscal year 1965.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Referring to the training provisions of the directive, why does the directive have a grandfather's clause which will permit currently operating Defense Department polygraph examiners to continue on their jobs, even if they do not meet the requirements for future polygraph examiners?

Mr. SKALLERUP. Well, as I indicated earlier, this is one area that was not completely understood at the time the directive was issued, and rather than disturb the established arrangements, it was felt that a grandfather's clause would be appropriate and as we obtained better information and more reliable information with regard to the effect that more stringent standards would have upon the actual investigative operations, then we would establish an additional requirement.

You will recall the directive does provide that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower may issue instructions. This is in section IX.C. regarding the qualifications for polygraph examiner.

We anticipate going into this area and establishing what we consider to be appropriate requirements.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. In your earlier discussion with Mr. Griffin, you pointed out that the skill of an examiner may be determined by the amount of time he spends on cases and the number of cases he has