

prepared. Yet in the grandfather's clause requirements for current investigators, they only have to have been conducting polygraph examinations for 6 months out of the last 3 years.

This doesn't seem like much experience.

Mr. SKALLERUP. Well, the 6-month period really does not disclose the intensity of the experience. As I say, we anticipate finding some kind of criterion which will be helpful in assuring that we only have good examiners.

But you must recognize that what we are talking about here is a rather large complex worldwide organization, and it may not be possible to have polygraph examiners in some rather remote areas who will be able to develop the kind of experience that we think would be desirable and in that instance, if you set the threshold too high, you create a counterpressure that tends to increase the number of examinations conducted so the men can qualify. So that this tends to be a somewhat, say, complex area.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. You are going to try to rationalize this in the future regulations that will be developed?

Mr. SKALLERUP. Yes.

Mr. ARCHIBALD. Do you know how many of the currently employed Defense Department polygraph examiners are qualified under the criteria for future examiners that you hope to set up in the future?

Mr. SKALLERUP. I have made some inquiries and the Navy believes that somewhere between 12 and 20 of the current examiners will not be qualified. While the directive was in the process of being drafted, the Air Force unilaterally established higher standards than they had in the past. And in so doing, they removed some who had been qualified from the qualified list, so that at the time the directive came out, no Air Force polygraph examiners would be excluded by virtue of the operation of the directive.

Now, in the case of the Army, I am told that the Provost Marshal General will have the job of reviewing the credentials of all the CID polygraph operators and will determine whether they should continue to be polygraph examiners in the CID. The same function will be performed on the CIC side of the house in the Army, so that at this time it is not possible to give an informed guess as to the number who are currently authorized in the Army who will be dropped under the terms of the directive.

Mr. GLICK. I wonder, Mr. Skallerup, if we might clarify that for a moment. I think there may be some confusion as to the figures you have just given.

Now, when you say the Navy has determined that somewhere between 12 and 20 members of their present polygraph examiners might not qualify, this could well mean they might not qualify under the grandfather clause provision, isn't this correct?

Mr. SKALLERUP. Under the terms of the directive.

Mr. GLICK. I believe Mr. Archibald's question was directed to the proposed requirements for becoming a polygraph examiner. How many of those presently being used as examiners would qualify under the requirements of having the baccalaureate degree, investigative experience, and so forth; not those who would necessarily qualify under the looser provision of the grandfather clause? I believe that is what Mr. Archibald was trying to get to and this was my understanding of his question.