

and voice stress examiners. It licenses all those who would be using these instruments. None of the present examiners would be exempted from the training requirements. Public examiners would pay a licensing fee paid by the public agency. No employer, perspective employer, may require an exam. Those exams that are requested are allowed under certain conditions and those are no questions of sexual practice, labor union affiliation or intentions, political or religious affiliations or marital relationships. There would be a written and oral notice that the exam is voluntary, that employee or applicant signs that exam would be voluntary. All questions are job related. In other words, they have to have job related questions and the applicants are not preselected in a discriminatory manner. Employees are examined for a specific investigation. The results of exams are not to be a sole reason for termination and all questions and responses are kept on file for one year. It also has a reciprocity provision. It has a \$20 initiation fee, \$10 renewal, \$5 interviewer's license. It has got a \$10,000 A bill which is coming up and the effective date is 1-1-81.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Johnson, do you wish to be recognized on the Newell amendment?

SENATOR JOHNSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was just going to ask Senator Newell if he would take a little bit of time explaining to the body why we even need to license polygraph examiners or stress examiners? Is there some reason for licensing these folk, Senator Newell? I will give to you the rest of my time so you can explain it.

SENATOR NEWELL: Yes, Senator Johnson, there is a tremendous need to license polygraph examiners and voice stress examiners and the reasons are very simple, that there has been a number of abuses in the past, that the industry itself is asking for regulation. They are coming in and saying, look, we know there is abuses. We know there is problems. We know that there are people who are not trained and prepared and, consequently, we feel that it is important and necessary that there be a licensing board established. Now what we did, each one of these groups came in individually and wanted to be licensed. We put them all together in one board to cut down on the bureaucracy and that is basically, and I can go into much more detail, Senator Johnson, but I am sure that you know the need for licensing. The industry knows the need for licensing, and for that reasons, that is what this bill is trying to do. Now the real problems that we have had in all these bills is we have had two diametrically