## Lie Tests Held Legal For State Employees

BALTIMORE, Sept. (UPI)—Lie detector tests may tal investigations of alleged irbe required of State Correc- regularities. tions Department employees during internal investigations of suspected illegal activities "mandates that certain criteand that employees who fail to ria be established to insure cooperate may be dismissed, proper procedural methods Attorney General Francis B. are employed." Burch said in an opinion to-

Correctional personnel occupy positions of public trust and must account to the state for their actions, "Burch said. "Their responsibility to the state is to obey its law and the rules of conduct it has generally laid down."

Burch said that while private employers are prohibited by law from from demanding polygraph tests of their em-ployees, state agencies are "specifically exempted" from the statues governing lie-detector tests.

"If it appears to the commissioner (of corrections) that ties, "Burch said. certain acts of transgression have been committed by his employees, he has the authority to require a correctional employee to submit to a test under threat of dismissal," Burch said.

The attornery general cited two cases, in New Orleans and the state of Washington, in which the dismissals of police officers were upheld in court because they refused to take

23 polygraph tests in departmen-

He said employees undergo-ing the test should be advised they need not waive immunity from prosecution; that the information they supply will not be used against them; that refusal to cooperate could result in dismissal; and that the test will be confined "specifically, directly and narrowly" to the employees' official duties.

"If the commissioner follows these criteria, then the correctional employee may be required under threat of dismissal to take a polygraph test to determine possible involvement in illegal or illicit activi-