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August 18 – 20

PCSOT - Post-Conviction
Apr. 28 – May 2; Dec. 15 – 19

Forensic Assessment Interviewing and Interrogation Techniques (FAINT)
Jan. 21 – 25; Mar. 17 – 21; May 19 – 23;
Sept. 8 – 12 and Nov. 3 – 7

Academy for Scientific Investigative Training
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Deadlines

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Submission of Articles

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In Memoriam

Chris Gugas

We regret to report the passing of Chris Gugas. Mr. Gugas is a Past President of the APA, and author of the popular 1979 book “The Silent Witness.” He was a very prominent figure in the polygraph community in the 1960s - 1980s, and performed several high profile examinations. He conducted two polygraph examinations on James Earl Ray, who was convicted for the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. In an interview in 1998 Mr. Gugas related that when he “asked Ray if he had killed Martin Luther King Jr., he said no. His blood pressure went up, his heart rate went up and his breathing was shallow, all of which are indicative of lying.” Ray later admitted reading a book about the polygraphs, and Mr. Gugas suspected that Ray had tried countermeasures. Mr. Gugas operated his own business for many years, Professional Security Consultants, in the Hollywood area. He also worked for the CIA, and was assistant director for security for the Los Angeles Board of Education. Mr. Gugas first saw polygraph testing during World War II while in the Marine Corps, which set him on his course to becoming a polygraph examiner. He died on October 20 of congestive heart failure in Fairfax, Virginia.

Ernie Hulsey

It is with great sadness we report the passing of APA member Ernie Hulsey of Houston, Texas, of a heart attack. Mr. Hulsey began as a Texas Department of Public Safety trooper in the late 1960s. He was a 1972 graduate of the Texas A&M University’s polygraph school, and was the director of the University of Houston’s polygraph school. He began a private polygraph practice in Houston in 1978. Mr. Hulsey was a board member of the Texas Association of Polygraph Examiners and chairman and vice chairman of the Secretary of Texas State Board of Polygraph Examiners. He was 64 years of age.

Tom Ezell

Loyal APA member since 1972, Tom Ezell died peacefully in his sleep at the age of 78 on November 24, 2007 in Litchfield Park, Arizona. A World War II U.S Army veteran, Tom joined the Phoenix Police Department in 1953 and retired in 1973. He served as a motorcycle officer, homicide detective, and polygraph examiner. He graduated from the Keeler Institute in 1971 and St. Mary’s College in 1977, with a Bachelors degree in Public Management. He became Director of the Arizona School of Polygraph Sciences, Phoenix, Arizona in 1985. He is survived by his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Gene Danish

We are deeply saddened to report the death of Gene Danish of the Texas Association of Polygraph Examiners. He died in San Antonio, Texas on 22 November 2007.
IMPORTANT NOTICE

According to the recently enacted constitutional provision on universal voting, the 2008 election of APA Officers will be conducted by mail ballot. The ballots will be sent via the postal service to the APA membership on February 15, 2008. To participate in the selection of your 2008 APA leadership, you must ensure that:

1. Your mailing address with the APA National Office is current.
2. Your APA dues are current.

The APA Fair Election Committee is seeking qualified candidates to run for the offices of:

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- Vice President Government
- Vice President Law Enforcement
- Vice President Private
- Treasurer
- Two Director positions

Nominations can be sent via e-mail to:

APAelections@aol.com, or
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PO Box 10411
Ft. Jackson, SC 29207

Nominations must be received by January 15, 2008.

If you have any questions about the electoral process, please contact the Chairman Donald Krapohl, at APAelections@aol.com, or by telephone at (803) 463-1096.
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April 28 - May 2, 2008
December 15 - 19, 2008

American International Institute of Polygraph
January 7 - March 14, 2008
January 7 - February 29, 2008
April 21 - June 28, 2008
April 21 - June 13, 2008
September 8 - November 14, 2008
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Lafayette, Indiana
March 17 - May 9, 2008

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September 8 - October 31, 2008
PCSOT
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April 22 - July 23, 2008
August 19 – November 20, 2008

Marston Polygraph Academy
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January 14 - March 14, 2008

Maryland Institute of Criminal Justice
January 7 – February 29, 2008
April 7 - May 30, 2008
September 8 - October 31, 2008
PCSOT
March 3 - 8, 2008
November 3 - 7, 2008

Interview/Interrogation Workshops
February 5 - 6, 2008
May 6 - 7, 2008

Virginia School of Polygraph
March 24 – May 16, 2008
September 22 - November 14, 2008
PCSOT
March 10 - 14, 2008
September 8 - 12, 2008

Upcoming 2008 Webinars

January 12 Chuck Slupski Test Question Construction
February 2 Dan Sosnowski Diagnostic Dialogue
March 8 Raymond Nelson Sex Offender Testing: Target Selection & Quality Control
April 5 Barry Cushman Paired Testing

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Upcoming Seminars

The Tri-State Polygraph Seminar (Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska) will be held September 3 - 5, 2008 at the Branson Landing Convention Center in Branson, Missouri.

Room accommodations are at the Hilton Landing Hotel at the special room rate of $109 per night. You must make your reservations by August 1, 2008, and indicate you are with the Tri-State Polygraph Association. Conference registration fee is $125 until August 1st. Registration fees received after August 1, 2008 will be $150. Please mail registration fees to Judy Gentry, Treasurer, Missouri Polygraph Association, P.O. Box 1772, Cape Girardeau, MO, 63702-1772.

The Kentucky Polygraph Association and Tennessee Polygraph Association present the 2008 Polygraph Seminar on 12-14 March, 2008 in Gatlinburg, Tennessee. Seminar fee is $175 if received by February 28, 2008, or $200 at the door. Registration and check should be mailed to: Kentucky State Police, ATTN: Polygraph Section, 100 Sower Blvd, Suite 102, Frankfort, KY 40601/checks payable to KPA, Inc.

Hotel accommodations at Clarion Inn & Suites - 1100 Parkway, Gatlinburg, Tennessee 37738, Reservations: 800-933-0777, ext: 135, Reservation Code: KPA Polygraph Seminar. Room rate: Deluxe Double Queen, $75.00; Single King, $75.00 and Jacuzzi Suite, $120.00. Price of rooms does not include tax and $1.50 a night safe fee. Reservations must be made by February 11 to get the group rate and all reservations must be guaranteed by credit card.

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Dr. Poe is a seasoned Law Enforcement Officer and Polygraphist, considered an expert in the 6th Judicial Court System of Pinellas/Pasco Counties, Fl. and Military Court Martial hearings at MacDill A.F.B. Tampa, Fl. Dr. Poe is the past Vice-President-Private, former Treasurer of the Florida Polygraph Association and is currently a member of the Board of Directors of the FPA serving as the Director of the School of Continuing Studies.

Dr. Poe holds F.P.A. certificate #127 and AAPP certificate #1745

Class schedules available by contacting Dr. Poe via e-mail:

Contact
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Fax: 727/531/1501
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Seminar Program Chair: Roy Ortiz 909/374-1810
Each registered person will be provided handout material, ID badge and tickets to all APA sponsored events.
IMPORTANT: The pre-registration discount is good only if payment is received on or before JULY 31, 2008.
Registration Hours–Sun. 8/17/08, 10:00 am - 5:00 pm
On-Site–Mon. 8/18/08, 8:00 am-12:00 noon
Seminar Sessions–Monday-Friday, August 18-22, 2008
Complete the form below, attach check, VISA, MC or AE information payable to the APA and mail or fax to: APA National Office, PO Box 8037, Chattanooga, TN 37414-0037, to arrive no later than 07/31/08 for applicable discount.
Payment information and registration received after 08/10/08 will be charged the on-site fee.

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Fox to continue with "Moment of Truth" despite controversy.

HOLLYWOOD, California - The country of Columbia’s hit TV show “Nothing But the Truth” has been canceled after a contestant won $25,000 for admitting she hired someone to kill her husband. A U.S. version of the show, called “Moment of Truth,” is still expected to be put on by the Fox channel this winter, along with others in England, Australia, Germany, Italy and Spain. The show in Columbia had contestants attach themselves to a lie detector to answer 21 increasingly invasive questions to win up to $50,000. That country’s program showed contestants confessing everything from drug smuggling to homosexual prostitution before a studio audience packed with unsuspecting family and friends. The show has spurred a boom in polygraph usage among private companies trying to screen employees. The program has also drawn criticism from U.S. polygraph examiners and family groups who complained it was like a modern-day Roman circus. Fox is depending on the show, executives say, since a writers’ strike has begun impacting television sitcoms and dramas. It is due to be paired with "American Idol."

In a related story on abcnnews.com, the Fox program was harshly criticized by APA member Ken Shull and APA Board Chair Don Krapohl for misusing the polygraph.

Sources: Internet—"Murder-for-Hire Admission Dooms TV Show; Hit TV Game Show Canceled in Colombia After Contestant Admits to Contracting Killer," ABC News; Oct. 10, 2007; 'Fox Hears ‘Strike’ and Makes The Call: ‘24, You’re Out’"

Drug testing to appear at Breeder’s Cup

OCEANPORT, New Jersey - Breeder and horse enthusiast Patrick Biancone, who was convicted of violating Kentucky drug rules and using prohibited items, says he took and passed a polygraph test proving his innocence. Still, he says he will not appeal his one-year ban from the sport, because he does not want to cast a cloud over his horses or horse racing. Biancone’s suspension was ordered after illegal substances, including cobra venom, were found in one of his horse barns. Biancone denies having known about the venom, or having used it. The finding, however, has changed the face of horse racing this year profoundly. For the first time in the event’s 24-year history, horses have been randomly drug-tested out of competition and are subject to round-the-clock video surveillance here. In addition, syringes are collected after each visit by a veterinarian and will be tested for illegal medications.


Track star to plead guilty to doping

Track star Marion Jones is expected to plead guilty today to lying to federal agents about using steroids. Jones, one of the world’s most accomplished female athletes, has denied using banned substances for years and has said she passed a polygraph administered by a former FBI agent. She has contradicted that testimony, however, to federal agents. Jones would likely be stripped of her five Olympic gold medals. Jones’s ex-husband, the Olympic shot-putter C. J. Hunter, has said he injected Jones and watched her inject herself with the performance-enhancing drug EPO. Victor Conte Jr., the Balco founder, who was found dead three days after she left the apartment to walk her dog has been arrested and charged with insurance fraud. Alexander Aronov passed a polygraph test administered by police, according to his lawyer, but he is back in jail after being implicated for unnecessary medical treatment and fraud. A New York City police officer went to Aronov complaining of back pain. The officer was lying, but Aronov treated him and then billed the "patient’s" insurance nearly $7,000. Aronov is being held on bail despite the plea from his lawyer that the officers who have been unable to solve the death of Aronov’s wife are going after the doctor because he has been unhelpful in their investigation.


Doctor whose wife died suspiciously charged with fraud.

A Russian doctor whose wife was found dead three days after she left the apartment to walk her dog has been arrested and charged with insurance fraud. Alexander Aronov passed a polygraph test administered by police, according to his lawyer, but he is back in jail after being implicated for unnecessary medical treatment and fraud. A New York City police officer went to Aronov complaining of back pain. The officer was lying, but Aronov treated him and then billed the "patient’s" insurance nearly $7,000. Aronov is being held on bail despite the plea from his lawyer that the officers who have been unable to solve the death of Aronov’s wife are going after the doctor because he has been unhelpful in their investigation.


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Regular Feature

has been convicted in the case, has said he supplied her with a
undetectable designer steroid in
the weeks leading up to the
2000 Olympics.

Source: Internet—“Olympic
Champion Acknowledges Use of

Polygraph leads to sex abuse
tape discovery

A lie detector test has led
districts to authorize the
discovery of a child pornography
tape, though the man who
made it remains on the run.
Darren Tuck, 26, brought the
tape to police, saying he found
it in the desert. But a
polygraph given to Tuck led him
to admit he bought it and may
have had it up to four months.
The 3-year-old girl and the man
sexually abusing her in the
video have been identified. The
victim is now 7-years-old and
doesn’t remember the incident,
according to a family friend.
The man, identified as Chester
Stiles, is still being searched for, according to
police.

Source: Internet—“Suspect in
Child Abuse Tape Remains on
the Lam,” ABC News; Oct. 1,
2007.

Washington State Woman
fights for her life

MAPLE VALLEY, Washington -
It happened just as he was
sitting down to take a lie-
detector test. Tom Rider said
he was about to take the
polygraph to exclude himself as
a suspect in his wife’s
disappearance when officers
said his wife had been found.
His wife, Tanya Rider, 33,
had been missing for eight days
when she was found alive
Thursday in her car at the
bottom of a steep ravine. Police
were able to track her cell
phone to finally find her. The
woman was fighting for her life
after kidney failure and sores
from being pinned for a week in
the same position. Tom Rider
had offered a $25,000 reward
for any information leading to
his wife’s return.

Source: Internet -- “Woman
Survives 8 Days at Bottom of
Ravine,” CBS News; Sept. 28,
2007.

Polygraph passes on eventual
FBI faker

DETROIT, Michigan - A lie
detector test did not catch a
former CIA and FBI agent who
faked her marriage to win U.S.
citizenship and her eventual
hiring into the top clandestine
security agencies. Nada Nadim
Prouty, 37, emigrated to the
United States from Lebanon in
1989, was given U.S. citizenship
five years later and began
working as a special agent at
the FBI’s field office in
Washington in 1999. Prouty
was caught after she improperly
searched an FBI computer
database for information
connecting her relatives in
Beirut to the Hezbollah terrorist
organization. She resigned as
part of her guilty plea to her
charges. Over the next four
years, Prouty claimed she was
legally married to Chris Michael
Deladurantaye and living with
him as part of her application
for U.S. citizenship. Prouty
faces six to nine months in
prison. The CIA and FBI have
increased their security back-
ground checks since Prouty was
hired. The measures increased
after the 2001 arrest of Robert
Hanssen, who proved to be the
biggest breach of national
security in U.S. history.

Source: Internet—“Former FBI,
CIA Agent Pleads guilty,” Fox

Sheriff refuses to take
polygraph

PORTLAND, Oregon - Sheriff
Bernie Giusto has refused to
submit to a polygraph test or
sign a sworn affidavit. The
sheriff has been accused of
knowing more than he revealed
to authorities regarding former
Governor Neil Goldschmidt’s
statutory rape of a 14-year-old
girl while he was Portland
Mayor, among other allegations.
In addition to Giusto’s handling of
the Goldschmidt controversy,
DPSST staff questioned whether
Giusto was truthful in his
statements to the media about
having not been aware of an
associate’s drunk driving
convictions and allegations of
domestic violence when he
approved a concealed weapons
permit for the associate, Jim
Jeddeloh.

Source: Internet—“Giusto
refused polygraph: Police
committee investigating
Multnomah County Sheriff
releases draft report,” MSNBC;

One of two parents of missing
boy takes polygraph

NEW YORK, New York - The
adopted mother, but not the
adopter father of a runaway 5-
year-old boy has accepted a
polygraph test to disprove their
involvement in his
disappearance. Stephen Kerr
did not accept the offer of police
to undergo the test, though
Jocelyn McDonald did.
McDonald is the adopted
mother of apparent runaway
Jaliek Rainwalker in upstate
New York. The case has
produced at least 150 leads, but
no missing 12-year-old boy.
Rainwalker was last seen more
than a week ago by Kerr. Kerr
reported the boy missing
November 2nd after finding him
gone from his bed at his
adopted grandfather’s house.
Rainwalker, who suffers from
mental illness, had stuffed
clothes and pillows under the
sheets and left behind a note,
Kerr told police.
Radio. It was only after 34 days of interrogation and detention - when an American passenger airline pilot returned to pick up his forgotten radio - that Higazy was released from FBI custody. Since then, Higazy has brought and had dismissed a lawsuit against the FBI. But a higher court has agreed to reinstate the case. The FBI had no comment.


Ten years later, polygraph shown to help case

AKRON, Ohio -- Though it wasn’t used in court or known to the public until recently, a polygraph test proved the most powerful tool police had against a policeman who was convicted of killing his wife. Akron Police Captain Douglas Prade, was arrested three months after the death of his wife, Margo Prade, and he was later convicted of her murder. Douglas Prade was given a polygraph three days after his wife’s death. A few days later, he was falsely told that he had "cleared" the test. Ten years later, police and the polygraph examiner have revealed that Prade actually failed the test. Doug Prade’s responses showed deception on the questions of "do you know who killed Margo?" and on the specific caliber of the murder weapon. The police have said the hoax on Prade was to see what he would do next, and helped lead them to continue following Prade. Prade was eventually convicted and given a life sentence through the use of DNA evidence.


Polygraph given to suspect in child’s death shows deception in court

WILMINGTON, California -- A man charged with murdering his 3-year-old daughter has shown deception in his polygraph test, but not enough to disprove his innocence. David Raskin, who gave the test to accused murderer Kevin Fox, explained that answers to questions about the murder of his daughter showed deception, but did not prove "definitely deceptive." Fox explained as well that the score could show a "false positive" due to exhaustion or stress. The test was given six hours into what ended up being a 14-hour interrogation of Fox.

Source: Internet— “Test didn’t prove Fox lied, jury is told,” Chicago Tribune; Nov. 21, 2007.

Mom refuses to take polygraph to clear herself

PRAIDA DA LUZ, Portugal -- A British mother whose daughter disappeared has reneged on her offer to take a polygraph. Kate McCann and her husband Gerry had offered to take a lie detector test to clear their names. But despite being approached by a leading UK polygraph expert, mother-of-three Kate, 39, turned down the offer to take a polygraph. Kate McCann and her husband Gerry had offered to take a lie detector test to clear their names. But despite being approached by a leading UK polygraph expert, mother-of-three Kate, 39, turned down the chance. Don Cargill, chairman of the British and European Polygraph Association, said he was “shocked” by her decision. The disappearance of Madeleine, who was 4 when she disappeared in May of this year, shocked the world because of the handling of the case by Portuguese police and because of the conduct of her parents. The McCann parents had left Madeline and her two-year-old twin siblings alone in a hotel room while they ate dinner 130 yards away in a restaurant.

Source: Internet— “MADELEINE MYSTERY: KATE REFUSES LIE TEST,” The Daily Express of

(cont. on page 28)
As you read this, the holiday season will have passed and you are now likely back to your day-to-day activities. I sincerely hope your holidays were wonderful and that you find great happiness in the year to come.

As President I am happy to report that the Board has been working hard in keeping with the strategic plan that was put into place last year. Individual Board Reports are found in this issue of the APA Magazine, but I would like to highlight a couple of significant items.

One of the most important things that is taking place right now is the election of officers. If you will take a look on page 9 it will explain this process. Please pay attention, because the future of your association depends on these elections. If you have any questions I strongly encourage you to contact Don Krapohl (apakrapohl@aol.com) who as APA Board Chair, is responsible for setting up the process. He and his committee have had to work overtime to ensure that this is ready for this year.

Pam Shaw is charged with the continuing education committee and one of her tasks was to have an aggressive webinar lineup. Pam has topics lined up throughout 2008. I know that sometimes it is difficult to get away for training because you could fall behind in your caseload or business while you are away from the office. The webinar allows everyone the opportunity to sit at home, work, or at a friend's house and receive continuing education credits at an exceptionally reasonable price. The topics vary from month to month and if you have any suggestions for topics please let Pam know.

The post conviction sex offender testing (PCSOT) committee is also working very hard to institute some major changes to the teaching curriculum along with some revisions to the model PCSOT policy. I am positive that these changes will meet the needs of the profession and that by next year's seminar we will have a lot to talk about in these types of lectures.

One committee that members rarely get to hear about is the grievance committee. Don Weinstein is the committee chair and because everything that happens in the grievance process is protected he can't discuss it outside of his committee. I just want all of you to know that he and his committee have done a miraculous job of handling complaints and even though we never hear about it he has always stayed on top of the process.

There are things that you as members can do to help. One important contribution would be to sit down and think of someone who you think deserves an APA award and then nominate that person for an award. We all know a worthy someone, and most of us say all year that we are going to do it, but as time slips away we just forget. Don't let it happen again this year. Stop reading this and do it right now. If you will look under the By-Laws of the APA you will find the awards along with a brief description of what that award is for. Come on, nominate someone today.

Another way to help is to reach out to your colleagues who aren't yet members and encourage them to join the APA. I have found that often times when I ask someone why he isn't a member I get a response like "I just haven't gotten around to it." You can be the one who moves them forward. Just give them an application that you downloaded from the APA website: www.polygraph.org.

I'm waiting with great anticipation to see what this year's seminar will hold for topics and speakers. I can only tell you that Roy Ortiz has a committee beating the bushes for topics. If you have a topic you would like to see this year please let Roy know. His schedule is starting to fill up.

In my last President's Message I reported that it was under consideration to move the APA Research Center from Michigan State University to the University of South Carolina with the help of Dr. Frank Horvath. After a careful review and the recommendation of Dr. Horvath we will leave the Research
Center at Michigan State University (MSU) this year. This decision is due in large part to fiscal considerations: MSU currently only charges 10% overhead. The remainder of our research investment goes directly toward underwriting projects of interest to the Association. The issue of location of the APA Research Center will be revisited by the APA Board at the August meeting.

In closing, the message that I want to ensure that you take away is that the Board you elected is working very hard for you, and I for one feel blessed that they are here. If I or any member of the Board can be of assistance just let us know. Our job is to serve you.

Board of Directors’ Reports

Michael Gougler
President-Elect

Greetings from Texas. I hope everyone had a happy and safe holiday season. I look forward to a productive 2008. The strategic plan has been updated and leads the APA in a promising direction.

Please make sure your dues are current so that you may cast a ballot during the next election. Included with the election ballot will be a survey relating to the annual seminar. During the summer months, hotel rates have skyrocketed. You will be asked to consider allowing the Association to consider moving the annual seminar to a September/October time frame.

In checking the spouse and family member registration numbers, it appears that the total number of registrants would be minimally affected. In addition, most governmental budgets begin their fiscal year in September or October and then more funds are available for training. We are ONLY exploring this possibility and value your input.

Board members are developing new approaches to providing training for members who cannot attend the annual seminars. Some alternatives are the webinars and co-hosting seminars with state associations. Special thanks to President Dutton, VP Law Enforcement Pam Shaw and Don Krapohl for their efforts in this area.

Please participate and make the universal voting initiative a success. You are a vital component in the association. As any member of the board can attest; an elected position in this association is a working position. Your vote does matter!!

A special thanks goes to all the Board of Directors who have so diligently worked on the various committees. I have seen much progress and would like the membership to be aware of your contributions. I wish all of you success in the upcoming election and would welcome you in my administration next year.

Working together we can accomplish much.

Dan Sosnowski
Director

As I write this article for the next Polygraph Magazine issue, I am preparing to be deployed to Iraq in order to conduct some training. I will be gone for approximately three months. I still plan to keep in contact via e-mail and will be in touch with the PCSOT Committee on the progress that is being made on updating the PCSOT Model Policy. Please keep me and my family in your prayers and thoughts.

I attended the Annual Conference for the Association for Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA) held in San Diego where the APA had an exhibit where information was given out to those attendees who requested information about the APA. Copies of the APA Model Policy were available and approximately 175 copies were given to attendees.

Approximately 40 individuals requested information about how to receive APA polygraph training. Those individuals were given the APA website information and told to look at the schools that were APA approved. Another 65 individuals asked about examiners being used
and whether or not they had received the approved APA training. There were several treatment providers who were looking for qualified examiners in the Northern California area as well as some other states. Examiner information for the entire area was given to these individuals. Hopefully some examiners will be contacted by treatment providers. If any examiner or polygraph school is contacted by treatment providers, please let me know.

It has been a privilege to serve this fine organization for the past seven years and I hope that I can continue to contribute to the APA in the upcoming years. One of the major things that I would like to accomplish is to have a finalized FCSOT policy that unites all examiners conducting these types of exams.

I would personally welcome any suggestions or ideas that members have that would benefit this association. Please contact me via my e-mail address at SOS4911@aol.com.

Vickie T. Murphy-Carr
Secretary

On Tuesday, December 4, 2007, a Teleconference Board of Directors Meeting was held. I have completed the Minutes and a copy has been forwarded to each Board member. Action items included approval for Bennett to explore negotiations with hotels for proposed seminar sites in September/October, instead of July/August for the 2009 seminar, approval of continued accreditation for three (3) schools, and approval of continued funding for the APA Research Center at Michigan State University. I have submitted a summary of that meeting for publication in this issue of the Magazine.

Chairman Krapohl recently forwarded my office with several school instructional documents that were cleared for release (formerly known as DODPI) and Chairman Krapohl has asked me to forward the items to each of the APA accredited schools.

New this year will be mail ballot elections and elections for the APA BOD members will take place in February, via mail ballots. If you wish to be considered as a candidate by the Fair Elections Committee (FEC), you must send your self nomination to apaelections@aol.com. Your name will be forwarded to an FEC member to begin the process.

I continue to maintain close contact with President Dutton and Chairman Krapohl as issues arise.

Chair, APA Website Committee

As Chair of the Website Committee, I continue to:

- Respond and forward electronic correspondence as necessary
- Update current items posted at the APA website
- Pursue new back-end administrative features with Webmaster
- Quickly address any problem areas, bugs or glitches
- Add members to the online membership roster (616 posted to date)
- Frequently change and add announcements and press releases via scrolling news messages
- Post press releases as received
- Proceeding to expand the website with Phase III strategic plans

Major additions I have recently added to the website include postings of several new voice study summaries and the APA Standards of Practice in Spanish, ESTÁNDARES DE PRÁCTICA AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION (APA) which was translated by Arno Horvath and his wife. I am also currently in the process of researching means for future electronic voting via our website.

One major area I need assistance with is someone to help develop the text for the “Kid’s Room” site, which is still pending development. We already have the area, but no text. If you are interested in assisting me with this project, please give me a call or drop me an email!

I want to take this opportunity, not only to remind members to sign-up for your free on-line membership roster posting, but to also remind you to BE CAREFUL ABOUT WHAT YOU POST ONLINE as a security measure to you and your family! Our online roster is a PUBLIC roster, so that means that whatever you put (home addresses, home phone numbers, cell numbers,
etc.!) will be posted on the internet with millions of people having viewing access! If your home phone is also your work phone....list it as work, instead of filling anything in for home. Same goes for listing home addresses! And please, only submit your name and information ONE time!!! If you send in more than one, I will eventually catch it and DELETE your entry. Once I delete it, you will receive an automatic generated generic email stating something to the effect that sorry....you're not in our system! This recently happened when one member already had 4 postings in the database ....and submitted a 5th entry! I have known this member for some time, so really didn’t think he was trying to get away with anything sneaky.....It just turned out that he couldn’t remember his password and the only way he could get back into the private site, was to submit a new form to me each time! I can’t help you remember your password, but if you forget it, give me a call. I’ll delete your posting/s and all you’ll have to do is resubmit the information and include a password you’ll be able to remember! I have already notified our webmaster of this little glitch so that if you submit it more than once, it will flag me BEFORE I activate it and post it. I’m also going to have our webmaster develop something you can click on to either let you reset or send you back your password.

Legislative Committee

Due to my time restraints (there’s just not enough hours in the day!) I have appointed Jim Reistroffer to Co-Chair and assist me with legislative efforts. I am awaiting his addition directly to Westlaw so that he can follow-up on any pending legislation and notify the appropriate state, as well as provide summaries of such pending legislation in our Private Member Site and for publication in future newsletters.

I have also received notification of a state wishing to pursue licensing and they have requested permission use the APA’s Model Licensing Act posted at our web.

State Advisory Board

I would like to remind state Presidents to periodically review the APA website to make sure that the posting for your state association contact and/or any licensing department information is current and up-to-date. Be sure to notify me of your annual seminars for announcing it on the web and it's also never too early for you to start making plans for representation of your state at annual Advisory Board meeting coming up in Indianapolis.

Public Relations Committee

I have been appointed to the PR Committee and have the capability of being able to post press releases immediately, as opposed to having delays by having to send it elsewhere for someone else to post it. When PR Chair, Jack Trimarco, was appointed, I remained in close contact for him to provide assistance for posting announcements and immediate Press Releases at our website. I am awaiting the name of new PR Chair due to Jack’s time restraints and will continue to seek out and such announce items as received.

In the meantime, to each of you and your families, I bid you wishes for a safe, happy and healthy holiday! If you have any issues that you need wish to have the Board address, please contact any of the APA Board members.

Donald Weinstein
Director

One of my major appointed roles is to serve as the General Chair of the Ethics & Grievance Committee. Perhaps some of our members do not understand the function of this committee, so I would like to take this opportunity to provide you our members just what it is that the committee does. I would like to point out that my job would not be possible without the able assistance of my Chairman, Mr. Bill Teigen. I am most grateful for his assistance and those whom I call upon from time to time to become members of the committee and serve in that capacity. Our committee, unfortunately, is too often viewed as the “watchdogs” of our profession. Perhaps too many of our members view this committee as “being out to get them.” This simply is not the case. While we are charged with the responsibility of investigating and enforcing the Constitution and the By-Laws of the APA, I assure you that we equally, and zealously, guard the reputation of our organization and the profession in general.

If a complaint comes to our attention, we first look to see if it genuinely violates a principle of practice detailed in the Constitution and/or By-Laws. More often than not, we find that the examiner has allowed his training to erode by not attending national or regional seminars, or other training opportunities. Because so many examiners work independently, if they begin making errors, without engaging the services of a friend or colleague about what they are doing, the error grows to the point of becoming a potential for a valid complaint.
Seldom, if ever, does this committee get involved with the scoring of an examination, providing the techniques used were adhered to as taught by a reputable school, or training session. Never is “I thought I would try it this way” an acceptable position to take. At the risk of being flippant, it is just too easy to do things the right way. If you have a question about a technique that you want to use, or the construction of a test, whether it is specific issue, PCSOT, LEPET, or other screening techniques, contact the school at which you were trained and ASK. They will be more than glad to guide you. Of course, regular attendance and participation at seminars and other training opportunities will afford you the opportunity to receive training and perhaps just as important, discuss matters of equal concern with other colleagues. I have been a polygraph examiner continually for over 30 years, but recognize that my job does not call for me to administer examinations as frequently as I would like. Nonetheless, I would have no problem, setting my ego aside and asking someone if what I proposed to do meets established criteria or if they concur with my proposed course of action. None of us ever “always” has the answer to everything. Don’t be afraid to ask. It can serve to keep you out of trouble and will serve to strengthen our organization and our profession. Generally speaking, every test is unique and may very well call for specialized techniques, but using a specialized technique does not give one license to create something that has not been researched and/or viewed as generally acceptable.

My committee does not look to disagree with the scoring of a test or the conclusion rendered. If the techniques used are a valid techniques and were administered in the manner prescribed, you will find that this committee will support the test and report the same to the person making the complaint against the examiner. So, in that role, the committee equally guards the examiner’s reputation. Some of you already know this to be true. When an accused does not “get the result” they expect, more often than not as a result of withholding information or just flat out being untruthful, they attack the examiner as being incompetent. If you have done those things that reside in our Constitution and By-Laws, you may be assured that I will be your staunchest defender.

I look forward to seeing many of you in our 2008 Seminar and Workshop in Indianapolis. I have heard some members question the wisdom of the location, but I can assure you that the last time we were in Indy, it was one of the best in my memory and I am sure that your committee chairs will strive to present a program that will be of benefit to all.

Nate Gordon
Vice President, Private

I would first like to thank those of you who supported and voted for me to continue as Vice President Private. I intend to do everything I can to continue our organization’s attempts to improve our association and further enhance our profession. Please feel free to contact me if you have any suggestions or problems I can help you with.

For those of you not present at the seminar you missed some great lectures. Both the President-Elect System and Universal Voting were approved by the membership. I believe the outgoing President, Don Krapohl, delivered to the membership exactly what he promised, and I was proud to have been a member of last year's Board.

I have again been assigned Chair of the Membership Committee. I am looking into possible ways to shorten the application process. I would also like to make all of our members aware of incentives for having a friend or colleague join our association:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of new members joining</th>
<th>Incentive:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 New Members........</td>
<td>2008 Seminar Fee &amp; Membership Dues Waived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 New Members........</td>
<td>2008 Seminar Fee Waived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 New Members........</td>
<td>2008 Dues Waived</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Together we can make a difference in our Association and profession. Please make sure that if you personally recruit someone that you have them write your name as Referred by:_______at the top of their application.

I plan on having several conversations with Patrick Coffey over the next few months. Patrick is responsible for the new thrust of polygraph examinations being performed by private examiners in the areas of customs and asylum. I will pick his brain and share with you his system
and suggestions for marketing and performing these types of examinations. I think it is important that we make sure the many positive results our examinations have in our society are made known. If you have any such stories you would like to share please send them to our new editor or myself so we can make them known.

Again, thank you for your confidence and support. I look forward to the honor of serving you another term.

Pam Shaw
Vice President, Law Enforcement

I hope each of you had a wonderful Christmas season and are off to a great new year! As we take hold of a fresh beginning, a new year, it is often befitting to take a moment to reflect on our accomplishments of the past year and establish a new direction or focused vision for the next.

It has been barely four months since beginning the VP Law Enforcement position, so my reflection on the past year with the APA is short, but overwhelmingly meaningful. Can we just say, “learning curve.” (I say that with a smile as large as the span of the west coast to the east coast.) For me, these past few months have been about getting oriented and learning the nature of my tasks to accomplish what the membership needs and requests. It has also been about obtaining the larger vision of the APA’s direction under the leadership of President Dutton. Donnie has challenged each of the board members and committees to grow and develop in new areas of interest to benefit the membership.

As I focus toward 2008, I am encouraged and excited about the expanding opportunities and established goals of the APA and the committees to which I’ve been assigned.

Our webinar schedule is taking shape and will be completed for the upcoming year by the end of January. If you haven’t tried a webinar to assist in fulfilling continuing education requirements or to simply become more knowledgeable in a particular topic area, I encourage you to give it a try. I think you will be well pleased. A webinar is a unique venue that intertwines professional learning, nationwide networking, convenience, affordability and ability to communicate directly with the instructor and participants.

Other training venues are also being explored to increase educational opportunities, such as podcasting.

Also in the works is a quality control program that can be utilized by members who request such services from the APA. All too often examiners have need of third party review or simply want another examiner’s opinion. Though it has been encouraged, and always will be, to develop quality control procedures within your agencies or to share quality control services with other professional examiners, the APA can and will become an additional resource.

This year will no doubt be a year of growth for the APA. As you take hold of your new year, I wish you the best success—personally and professionally! As always, please feel free to contact me if you have any training suggestions, concerns, or are interested in having the APA co-host your state’s next annual training seminar. Happy New Year!

Keith Gaines
Vice President, Government

A Reminder from the Awards Committee

As I mentioned in the last issue of the Magazine, I need your nominations for the annual APA awards. I provided the requirements for each award in the last magazine, but would like to go ahead and post them, again now. Please submit your nominations as soon as you can. Thanks again.

Once again, the following awards are being offered by the APA:

William L. Bennett and Robbie S. Bennett Memorial Award: For unrelenting efforts and display of ability in the interest of the APA.

A1 & Dorothea Clinchard Award: For extended, distinguished, devoted and unselfish behalf of the APA membership.

Cleve Backster Award: Honoring an individual or group that advances the polygraph profession though tireless dedication to standardization of polygraph principles and practices.

Leonard Keeler Award: For long and distinguished service to the APA.

David L. Motsinger Horizon Award: In recognition of a new shining star in the profession.
or association who early in their career demonstrates loyalty, professionalism and dedication to the polygraph profession (less than 10 years).

**John E. Reid Award:** For achievement in research teaching and writing of the polygraph profession.

Roy Ortiz  
Director

**Seminar Program Committee**

The early bird catches the worm.....

The APA's 43rd annual Seminar/Workshop in Indianapolis, Indiana will feature for the first time class instruction on Sunday (August 17, 2008). This single presentation will be from 1:00PM to 5:00PM. This is being offered in consideration of those members who need to leave on early Friday to catch flights or arrive early on Sunday.

Local Indianapolis businesses are being contacted to solicit discount coupons for our members. These coupons will be available at the registration desk. Local newspapers and television stations will be notified of the seminar/workshop, hopefully resulting in positive news stories and the potential for on air interviews during the seminar.

Discover Indianapolis on foot or bicycle.....

The Monon Trail lies on the abandoned railroad right-of-way branch of the Monon Railroad that extended from Chicago to Louisville. In the Indianapolis area, the Monon Trail runs for 15.7 miles and is part of the Indy Greenways network. This extremely popular rail-trail traverses a wide variety of landscapes, neighborhoods, and trail features including Nora, the White River, Broad Ripple, the 64th Street Depot and the State Fairgrounds. Plenty of trail services exist in Nora and Broad Ripple including parks, drinking fountains, restaurants, ice cream shops and bicycle shops.

In Indianapolis: The Nora trailhead can be accessed by taking 86th Street about a mile east of Meridian Street. The trail runs north and southward along the east side of the Nora shopping center. The trail is open year-round from dusk to dawn.

The trail surface is asphalt and is open to walkers, bicyclists, in-line skaters and wheelchairs.

Rent a mountain bicycle.....

Town Run Trail Park is the first official Mountain Bike Park in Indianapolis. Known for its flowing, roller coaster like single-track, Town Run Trail Park can be enjoyed by novices and seasoned riders alike. Town Run Trail Park is located on 96th Street between Keystone and Allisonville Road along the White River. The trail surface is dirt and is eight miles long.

**International Membership Committee**

The APA membership would like to welcome our newest International members; you are now part of the polygraph family. Your opinions and ideas are an important avenue that will help all members learn and to create the opportunity to provide assistance to other polygraph examiners.

International members are encouraged to read the APA Constitution and By-Laws to learn more about the APA and their “opportunities” to contribute. The number of polygraph examiners from foreign countries joining the APA has steadily increased though the years and continues to grow in leaps and bounds.

**The Educational Accreditation Committee,** along with the entire APA Board of Directors in memory of Thomas Ezell, Director of the Arizona School of Polygraph Science, would like to share with you an essay written by Jan Prince, a former student of “Tom.”

Thomas Raymond Ezell, age 78, Litchfield Park, Arizona died peacefully in his sleep on November 24, 2007.

As a student of Arizona’s School of Polygraph Science I have been very impressed with the history of our Director, Tom Ezell. He began his professional life, as so many polygraph examiners do, in the field of law enforcement. Beginning in 1953, in Phoenix, Arizona, he was first a patrolman, a motorcycle officer, a detective in homicide, worked in human relations, and then became a polygraph examiner before retiring from the force in 1973.

He opened his own polygraph office in 1974, conducting pre-employment and specific examinations for business, courts, attorneys and police agencies. His personal reputation as an officer of honesty and integrity benefited the growth of his private practice. During this time he
also ran for Sheriff in 1980, and became a lifetime member of the Elks Organization.

In 1985, he opened the doors to the Arizona School of Polygraph Science. He wrote the course material for the ten week course; except the units on interrogation, psychology and physiology, and legal issues. In our class of nine students; one came from California, one from Colima, Mexico and one from Seoul, Korea. All have stated that their research led them here because it looked like the best school and worth the travel. He has graduated 183 students to date, and we all walk away with additional information beyond the coursework, to edify and enhance our understanding of the history, reputation and complexity of the polygraph profession.

He is a member of seven professional organizations. He has served as President of the Arizona Polygraph Association two times, and held two other board positions there as well as holding the positions of Director and Vice President of the American Association of Police Polygraphers.

His education in the polygraph field is extensive, including six institute and association courses, two at the Keeler Institute in 1971 and 1972, and over sixty seminars since 1973.

Tom has conducted seminars since 1996 in addition to the running of the school. They are ‘The Principles and Psychology of Pre-employment Exams,’ and ‘Back to Basics I, II, and III.’

Tom Ezell’s work with the American Standard Testing Materials in the field of Polygraph is something to be proud of. He has lectured on the importance of standardization in the field which, for good reason, has been fraught with controversy. I admire his willingness to address the fact that our profession has been lax in validating and standardizing the methods used. EPPA gave us a time frame in which to ‘get our act together,’ it was not done, and the profession suffered legally for it. Tom tells us that this is only right. In 1995, a letter was sent to over 2000 polygraph examiners inviting them to begin a standardization process for the Polygraph Industry. Twenty seven examiners responded. Using the ASTM (American Standard Testing Materials) standards, Tom Ezell and twenty six others began the process. Within a year they had established bylaws and committees and formalized standards for the schools of polygraph. Many experts and examiners protested that it could never be done but this committee did it. Tom is notably proud of the effort. To date they have written standards for instrument calibration, continuing education, ethics, tests, interpretation of data, sex offender testing, and more.

Now other professional polygraph organizations are developing standards as well but it began in 1995 with that first committee.

Also in 1995, a huge stride was made within the court system. Tom Ezell was the polygraph examiner for the case of Crumby vs. USA. After careful analysis of the polygraph charts, Mr. Crumby was found to be truthful in his statement of innocence. This was a bank robbery case in which the defendant, David Crumby, moved to establish the reliability and admissibility of polygraph evidence. An extensive evidentiary hearing was held. The issue was two-fold: is polygraph evidence admissible and under what circumstances. The answer has varied historically over time. During deliberations, evidence was submitted by Tom Ezell to show that there has been a significant increase in reliability of polygraph evidence. It was determined that, coupled with a cautious acceptance of this science, use of polygraph results should lead to a fairer and more just system of criminal and civil jurisprudence (#CR 94-122-PHX-RGS).

Another contribution made by Tom to the industry has been his Scoring Template. He has never sold it and has given away hundreds of them through the years. On two of the edges is a mm. scale for scoring the amplitude of the tracings, there is still a graph for the 5 to 7 second delay on the analog instrument in the GSR tracing, there is a five-second window notation for the response calculation and a ruler of 40 seconds duration for further standardization in our calculations. Our class, along with all of the other classes I’m sure, has urged him to patent and market his invention but he is happy giving them to his students and other examiners as one more contribution to the polygraph profession.

(continues on next page)
Polygraph in the News (cont.)


Allegation flies in the face of past polygraph evidence
MT. VERNON, Illinois - Despite passing a polygraph test that he thought locked away a scandalous skeleton in his closet, Superintendent of Galatia schools Ron Driemeir has had the allegation reemerge. The allegation of sexual molestation from decades before shocked the superintendent. He had taken and passed a polygraph at the time, but he had the allegations, as well as sexual harassment charges stemming from school employees, to contend with again recently. The Galatia school board has agreed to have Driemeir resign and take a $10,000 severance package. Still, Driemeir proclaims his innocence. He has said it is too easy to make an allegation that has "absolutely no basis and fact because you (want to) ruin a person."


Judge denies motion to dismiss after polygraph mentioned
CAPE MAY, Atlanta - A superior court judge has denied a motion to dismiss a case against a man charged with murdering his second cousin because of the mention of a polygraph test. Superior Court Judge Raymond Batten denied the motion against Jesse Watkins with killing his second cousin Craig White. One detective testified that Watkins was asked to take a polygraph test and said Watkins responded with what Batten described as an "ominous sigh." Robertson said mentioning the polygraph planted a seed in jurors' minds about why he would or would not take a polygraph test and the possible result. Robertson said the failure to produce the additional witnesses and the detectives' statements unfairly influenced the outcome of the grand jury investigation.


Court mulling whether polygraph can be given in Craigslist murder
SAVAGE, Minnesota - After responding to an ad for a baby-sitter on the popular online service site, Craigslist, Kate Ann Olson was allegedly led to the house of Michael Anderson and shot. The case is set to go to trial in late November and prosecutors are set to discuss what DNA evidence will be allowed and if the defense can give Anderson a polygraph test under stipulation.

Source: Internet—"Trial Date Set in Minnesota Craigslist Murder," Fox 9, Minnesota; Nov. 17, 2007.

Polygraph Exonerates District Court Judge
DETROIT, Michigan - On July 28, Judge Sylvia James of the 22nd District Court (Inkster, MI) was detected with a loaded gun in her purse during a bag check at the Detroit Metropolitan Airport as she was attempting to travel to Atlanta with her mother. Judge James had a permit to carry a concealed weapon because of death threats, but claimed that in her haste she had forgotten to take the gun from her purse before entering the airport. A polygraph was administered which supported her claim that she did not knowingly carry the weapon into the airport. Officials observed that her statements were consistent with the circumstances, as she was late for her flight and was distracted by the transportation of her wheelchair-bound mother. Based on Judge James' explanation, and the favorable polygraph results, investigators determined that Judge James should not be charged with an offense.


Child Predator Confesses After Exam
SPARTANBURG, South Carolina - Ronnie Harris, age 56, initially denied committing sexual assaults on two minor girls who were unrelated to him, ages 5 and 7. Harris was a family friend, and was entrusted to pick up the children after school. After a polygraph examination he acknowledged assaulting them in the time between picking them up and when their parents arrived home from work. He also admitted to showing the children photos of couples having sex. Harris subsequently pleaded guilty to two counts of first-degree criminal sexual conduct with a minor, and was given consecutive 30-year sentences. He also had to register as a sex offender.

The New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives (DPCA) recognizes the importance of PCSOT polygraph examination in the management of sex offenders, and seeks to expand the use of this tool in New York’s 58 probation departments (NYC and 57 county departments). Probation departments supervise nearly 6,000 sex offenders around the state, 4,000 of whom are listed on the State’s Sex Offender Registry (SOR). New York State has committed public funding towards supporting polygraph examination of SORA registered probationers (NYS SORA Levels 2 and 3). PCSOT trained examiners in the State of New York and those that are willing to travel to New York to perform polygraph examinations on sex offenders are encouraged to visit http://www.dpca.state.ny.us/ for further information. A directory of probation departments is posted that interested examiners may use as a reference in contacting Probation Directors. Further, DPCA is conducting a survey of all 58 probation departments regarding PCSOT polygraph examination. Results from this survey will also be posted on DPCA’s website to further assist examiners and Probation Directors. It is expected that survey results will include a list of departments that reported the lack of polygraph examiners as a reason why they have not implemented a PCSOT program, as well as a list of probation departments that have expressed interest in forming regional collaborations to coordinate with PCSOT examiners. We look forward to working with you on this important public safety initiative. Please contact Gary Govel at (518) 457-4336 or via e-mail at gary.govel@dpca.state.ny.us if additional information is required.

Polygraph Examiners Wanted

The New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives (DPCA) recognizes the importance of PCSOT polygraph examination in the management of sex offenders, and seeks to expand the use of this tool in New York’s 58 probation departments (NYC and 57 county departments). Probation departments supervise nearly 6,000 sex offenders around the state, 4,000 of whom are listed on the State’s Sex Offender Registry (SOR). New York State has committed public funding towards supporting polygraph examination of SORA registered probationers (NYS SORA Levels 2 and 3). PCSOT trained examiners in the State of New York and those that are willing to travel to New York to perform polygraph examinations on sex offenders are encouraged to visit http://www.dpca.state.ny.us/ for further information. A directory of probation departments is posted that interested examiners may use as a reference in contacting Probation Directors. Further, DPCA is conducting a survey of all 58 probation departments regarding PCSOT polygraph examination. Results from this survey will also be posted on DPCA’s website to further assist examiners and Probation Directors. It is expected that survey results will include a list of departments that reported the lack of polygraph examiners as a reason why they have not implemented a PCSOT program, as well as a list of probation departments that have expressed interest in forming regional collaborations to coordinate with PCSOT examiners. We look forward to working with you on this important public safety initiative. Please contact Gary Govel at (518) 457-4336 or via e-mail at gary.govel@dpca.state.ny.us if additional information is required.

Polygraph Referecenced in Sentencing of Michael Vick

ATLANTA, Georgia - On December 10, prosecutors disclosed that former NFL player Michael Vick had previously undergone a polygraph examination administered by the FBI. The results indicated that Vick was not truthful about his denials of involvement in a dogfighting operation. Judge Hudson, who presided over Vick’s trial for dogfighting, focused on the polygraph results in sentencing Vick to 23 months in prison, pointing out that Vick had failed to take responsibility for his criminal behavior. The sentence was longer than what prosecutors had sought. Because of time already served, Vick could be released from prison in as little as 18 months.


Denver Broncos Player Passes Polygraph

DENVER, Colorado - On November 9, at the request of counsel, APA member Joel Reicherter administered a polygraph examination to Travis Henry, running back for the Denver Broncos concerning the allegation of smoking marijuana during the month of August 2007, which he denied. Suspicions arose after Mr. Henry tested positive for THC on August 27. He had tested clean on August 23 and August 31. He later also passed a hair-follicle test. Joel Reicherter administered a Utah Probable-Lie Test to Mr. Henry, which he passed. On November 16 Mr. Reicherter testified as an expert witness in Phoenix at an NFL appeals hearing. On December 4 the NFL dropped the charges against Mr. Henry.

Source: http://www.denverpost.com/broncos/cl_7636382; Dec 5

Also thanks to Joel Reicherter for providing the polygraph details.

Brother of noted industrialist polygraphed in murder case

NEW DEHLI, India – The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) conducted a polygraph examination of Pradeep Todi, brother of industrialist Ashok Todi regarding to the murder of 30 year old Muslim Rizwanur Rahman. Rahman was found dead one month after his marriage to Priyanka Todi, the daughter of Pradeep Todi. He reported to police that officers acting for Pradeep Todi had harassed him in an effort to force him to annul the marriage.

Source: Internet http://www.earthtimes.org/articles/show/148927.html

APA Magazine 2007, 40(6) 29
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- William J. Scheve, III, President, Behavioral Measures - Midwest
- F. Liles Arnold, M.S., L.S.O.T.P.
- Tim Proctor, Ph.D. - U.T. Southwestern Medical School
- Jim Gallagher, Regional Director, A.A.P.P.
- and others

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Summary of Minutes

TELECONFERENCE MEETING
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2007
Submitted by: Vickie T. Murphy-Carr, Secretary

On Tuesday, December 4, 2007, a Teleconference Meeting was called to order at 6:12pm.
Members present included: Krapohl, Dutton, Gougler, Gaines, Shaw, Gordon, Murphy, Russell, Ortiz, Bennett, and Weinstein; Sosnowski joined the meeting at 6:50pm; Absent: Vaughan and Weber.

Actions of the Board included:

• approval of reports for Russell, Shaw, Gougler, Ortiz and Krapohl
• approval of Bennett to explore negotiations with hotels for proposed seminar sites in September/October, instead of July/August for the 2009 seminar
• approval of continued accreditation for three (3) schools:
  Academy of Polygraph Science (Phoenix, AZ, Laura Wells, new Director)
  Academy for Scientific Investigative Training (Philadelphia, PA)
  Academy of Polygraph Science (Largo, FL)
• approval of continued funding for the APA Research Center at MI State University

Directives:

• President Dutton issued Directives to survey membership for the feasibility of changing the 2009 seminar dates from July/August to September/October and to request member feedback through a mail-out survey, newsletter announcements and comments via the APA website, and for Board members to take advantage of the cheaper available rates and book their airline reservations early for the January BOD meeting in Indianapolis

Deferred:

• Items that were deferred until the January BOD meeting included membership upgrading (Gordon), school accreditation issues (Ortiz/Gordon), retired membership age requirements (Murphy-Carr), speaker travel expenses & CEU seminars (Gougler/Shaw) and E-mail spam (Krapohl)

Announcements:

• Members wishing to run for elected office can provide their names electronically at: apaelections@aol.com.
• The next BOD meeting will be held in Indianapolis, IN and Board members should make their travel arrangements to arrive on Thursday, January 24, and depart, Sunday, January 27, 2008.
TROY UNIVERSITY POLYGRAPH CENTER

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As polygraph examiners we are often expected to be expert interviewers in all situations – whether we’re talking to suspects or witnesses. However, the approach with each is certainly different, and the skills necessary to be an effective interviewer in both situations are skills that can be learned. For those who have never heard of the Cognitive Interview (or those who just need a refresher), I hope to give you a few more tools to add to your proverbial toolbox. Those of us in law enforcement or private practice who investigate cases outside of our polygraph suites will find this interviewing technique the most useful as it’s designed for cooperating eyewitnesses; however, the techniques can be applied in the polygraph suite once a suspect decides to be truthful and cooperate. I’ll give you best case scenario methods, but you’ll have to apply the principles as best you can with each interview.

Those wanting more details are referred to the book *Memory Enhancing Techniques for Investigative Interviewing: The Cognitive Interview* by Ron Fisher and R. Edward Geiselman. It was published in (1992) by Charles C. Thomas in Springfield, IL. Some – if not most – of what follows is directly from the book – I claim nothing original. It is hard to find, but if you can get a copy for your library, I highly suggest doing so. Because the following does come straight from the book, and to save space, I will not list the secondary sources of information as the book is heavily footnoted.

**NOTE:** The authors of the CI, for the sake of clarity, refer to the witness / victim using feminine pronouns. They refer to the interviewer using masculine pronouns. I will do the same. “E/W” is shorthand for eye witness.

**What is the Cognitive Interview (CI)?**

The CI is a systematic approach to interviewing cooperative witnesses in such a way as to increase the amount of relevant information elicited from them. The CI is based on sound scientific principles of memory and communication as well as on careful analysis of police interviews of witnesses. (This version of the CI is often known as the “Enhanced CI” or “ECI.”

**Why was the CI developed, and what evidence is there to show it works?**

Research indicated that many police officers receive only minimal training in formal methods of interviewing cooperative witnesses. However, research also indicated that most crimes are solved, in whole or in part, on the testimony of eyewitnesses. The CI, therefore, was developed to provide police with a scientific approach to enhance eyewitness memory by the utilization of appropriate interview techniques. Over 60 laboratory and field experiments (with real victims / witnesses of crime) have been conducted by different investigators throughout the United States, England, Canada, and Germany. In these experiments, the CI typically elicited between 30% - 70% more information than conventional police interviews, and in some cases interviewers gained even more information. It is important to realize that the CI is not a panacea. There are going to be situations in which the CI is not the best technique to employ.

The CI is often more suited for follow-up investigators of major crimes. However, the CI...
will be of value to the front-line investigator conducting a preliminary investigation once he can take the time to sit down with a cooperative witness, one-on-one, to take her statement. Certain elements of the CI will also be helpful to the preliminary investigator, in that more information will likely be elicited, even if all elements of the CI are not utilized, e.g., change perspectives, or reverse order.

**Memory and Memory Distortion**

Before jumping too far ahead, one must have some understanding of how memory works and how it can be distorted. There are many theories of how memory works, but most agree there are three phases of memory: encoding, storage, and retrieval. Encoding refers to the process of taking information into memory via the senses. Storage refers to the process that keeps information in memory. It is the ultimate goal of encoding. Retrieval refers to the process of taking information out of, or recovering, a stored memory.

Think of memory as a filing system. Information is stored in a particular file folder, which is stored in a particular hanging file, which is stored in a particular file cabinet, which is filed in a particular filing room... In order to retrieve the file, one must know where to look for it. Keep in mind a particular memory is not as cut-and-dry as this oversimplification. Consider a face, for example. The “nose” file might be in one file of one file drawer, and the “eyes” file in a completely different drawer, file, etc. In addition, the “eyes and nose” file is likely in yet another file (yes, a different file). The point is this: it is likely there are several places in one's memory storage system to look for the same or similar pieces of information because of this “overlapping” of information.

Memory distortion can occur at all three phases; however, we cannot control distortion at encoding and storage since we’re typically not there at the time. We can help to prohibit distortion during the retrieval phase.

**Some Sources of Retrieval Distortion:**

1) Reconstruction (reconstructing, or recalling, the memory)

2) Leading questions
3) Biased phrasing of questions

**What is needed to avoid such pitfalls?**

What is needed to avoid such pitfalls? Mnemonic techniques for enhancing the completeness and accuracy of recollections about the past (The Cognitive Interview)

The CI is based on two principles of memory: 1) A memory is composed of several features and the effectiveness of a memory retrieval technique is related to the extent of its feature overlap with the memory. (This will make more sense later. As you will see, the CI combines retrieval techniques in order to take advantage of potential “feature overlap.”) 2) There might be several retrieval paths to a memory for an event, such that information not accessible with one retrieval cue might be accessible with a different retrieval cue. So, the more you cast your line, the more fish you will likely catch!

**Memory Recall is a Current Picture of the Past.**

A mental record is not an exact replica of the event. Rather, it reflects an intricate web of interactions between the event, the surrounding context, the observer’s mood and thoughts at the time, general knowledge of related experiences, and a host of other forces. Biasing influences can produce a co-existence, blending, and / or a replacement (overwriting) of past with current recollections. In other words, memories can be “changed” – a factor we should strive to avoid.

**Memory Retrieval**

Much of what we “forget” is caused by searching inappropriately for the stored mental record. The CI employs three basic principles of memory
Logistics of Interviewing

Where to Conduct the Interview

Try to conduct the interview in a private, comfortable location with as few distractions as possible, and away from all other witnesses. Obviously, your own private interview room is the location of choice, but you have to make the best of what you have to work with. Avoid telephone calls as the primary interview format. It is difficult at best to get the E/W to make the intense effort necessary to recall detailed information. Also, you cannot see her non-verbal behavior indicative of such effort.

When to Conduct the Interview:

If the E/W is reasonably calm, seems capable of following instructions, and can perform intensive memory retrieval operations, the interview should be conducted as soon as possible after the event. If, however, she is extremely anxious, has difficulty following instructions, and appears incapable of doing intensive memory retrieval, it is better to postpone the interview for a while. If the E/W is under too much stress, she will not be able to recall as much information as she could were she not so stressed. Performance peaks with a moderate amount of stress, but it quickly diminishes if the stress level exceeds one’s optimum level.

Give yourself plenty of time for the interview. If you have to stop, it is unlikely that you will ever get the E/W to put herself back in the same, intense, memory retrieval mode, which means that valuable information might never surface. If you don’t have time, consider postponing the interview until you (and the E/W) do.

Developing Rapport

One of the problems that investigators face, especially with victims who have been physically or psychologically violated, is that a lot of the information that they are looking for is very personal; it is the type of information that people don’t want to share with anyone other than close friends. Before trying to elicit those types of personal statements, you must establish a sense of trust and rapport, i.e., a personal bond must be developed. The developers of the CI suggest two guiding principles to help develop rapport: 1) personalize the interview, and 2) develop and communicate empathy.

To personalize the interview, don’t be a Joe Friday! Present yourself as an individual and not just a member or employee of some organization: tell her a little about yourself. Ask that the E/W to call you by your first name, and refer to the E/W by name. Don’t make her feel like a number, but rather a person with a unique set of needs you are there to attend to, and give her your undivided attention. When she speaks, listen, and let her know you are listening by repeating back to her some of what she has told you. (Doing so helps you make sure you got it right, and she has to search her memory yet again to compare what you are saying with what is in the memory system.)

To communicate empathy, ask the E/W about her injuries or well-being, even if you already know the answer. In other words, show her you are concerned about her and how she is doing. If you’ve been a similar circumstance and you truly understand what she’s going through, share that with her.

Encouraging the E/W’s Active Participation

The E/W, who might have been seriously traumatized, sees investigators as the experts in the area of solving her problem. As a result, she will often assume a passive role, waiting for you to lead her through the interview. For many reasons, you the investigator are more qualified to successfully guide the interview: 1) You should be much calmer than the potentially traumatized E/W. 2) You should be more flexible and open to exploring unexpected leads that surface. 3) You are trained to know which aspects of the crime are relevant and deserving of more attention. There is only one factor that suggests that the E/W is better qualified to lead the interview: She has all of the relevant information in her head.

Since the E/W has all of the information in her head, she should be doing most of the mental work during the interview – not you. If the E/W sees you as leader and in sole control of the interview, she will take a passive role, expecting you to do all the work. She will wait for you to ask questions instead of volunteering information. Since one memory can cue additional pieces of memory, you want her to volunteer as much information as possible. The key to effective interviewing is to convey to the E/W that she plays a central role in the interview and that she must take an active part in generating information. You are not giving up control, because you can stop or shift the interview as you see fit, but you should lead the E/W to believe that she is directing the flow of information. How do you do that? Let the E/W know right up front what you expect of her: she is to report everything, even if it seems trivial or out of
context. Tell her it’s your job to decide what is important and what isn’t. When she thinks of anything she should report it to you immediately, without editing. Also let her know she should not fabricate or make up answers. If she doesn’t know, she should say so.

Focused Concentration
Remind the E/W that memory retrieval is hard work and mentally demanding. Encourage her to take the extra effort, and avoid disruptions while she is concentrating. When intensely concentrating, the E/W might do or exhibit any of the following: slow her speech; close her eyes or look away; dilated pupils; infrequent blinking; little gross body movement.

Open-ended Narration
After you have introduced yourself, developed rapport, and told the E/W what you expect from her, it’s time to find out what happened. Before asking for an open-narration, request the E/W to recreate the general context of her environment (internal and external) just before the incident. The reason for doing so is quite simple: all those things are tied to her memories of the event, and they can act as cues to the info you are seeking to learn. To recreate the context, ask questions such as, “What was the lighting like?”; “What was going through your mind at the time?” etc. Showing non-suggestive crime scene photos can also be helpful. Memory of an event is greatly influenced by how many of the E/W’s original thought patterns, emotional reactions, physiological state, and the physical environment can be recreated at the time of the interview. The more the witness recreates the general context, the more likely she will recall more details of the event itself. Once she has recreated the general context, let her provide you with an uninterrupted narrative.

Precision of Knowledge
When an event is perceived, it is represented simultaneously at several different layers of precision, ranging from the very general to the very detailed, e.g., most general, intermediate and most detailed. (There may be more layers.)

Develop a Probing Strategy
During the E/W’s narration, ask yourself, “What are her best images of the suspect?”; “Which images do I want to probe further?”; “Which image should I probe first?” In other words, develop a tentative probing strategy. Her initial narration will probably produce a picture of the actions of the suspect (the most general, or perhaps intermediate, layer of “precision of knowledge”). Your goal is to get to the most detailed layer.

The Principles of Detail & Momentum
Order your questions so that the most detailed image is used to answer any questions, and exhaust that image of its contents before moving on. Probe the most informative images before the lesser informative images. Order your questions so that the E/W can answer them from the image presently in consciousness.

Relative vs. Absolute Judgments
Principle: almost everyone can make better relative judgments than absolute judgments. So, to improve the E/W’s description, provide her with a concrete reference point as a source of comparison. Compare such things as height, weight, build, colors, etc.

Recognition vs. Recall
Principle: people can recognize objects better than they can recall them, especially if they are unfamiliar with the objects. To improve the E/W’s description, you might consider carrying pictures or sketches of typical weapons, vehicles, and other technical objects, and ask the E/W to select the appropriate figure or to explain how the object resembles or differs from the figure. If pictures are unavailable, you can provide alternatives verbally. When you do so, be careful not to bias the E/W’s response by naming only one or two choices. If only a few examples exist, name them all. If many alternatives exist, either don’t name any or tell her that you are just giving her a few examples.

Concept and Image Codes
Image codes are just that: particular images the E/W has in her memory. Concept codes are her subjective memory codes. For example, the E/W might say the suspect looked angry, or he looked like somebody she knew. Ask the E/W to explain what those subjective terms or statements mean. In other words, have her turn her subjective thoughts and feelings into objective statements.

Wording Questions
Take care not to use suggestive language. What is the difference between “Was he carrying the bag under his right arm?” and “Was he carrying a bag under his right arm?” Experiments comparing responses to questions like those show that E/Ws are more likely to recall later that a bag was present when asked the first question (the bag) than the second (a bag). That won’t help your case if there really wasn’t a bag involved, so be careful how you word your questions. An ever better question might be, “Was he carrying
anything under his arms?” Try your best to use neutral questions, i.e., questions that conceal your expectations, and avoid the use of leading questions. **Leading:** Did the suspect have a blue shirt on? **Neutral:** What color was the suspect’s shirt? Leading questions can bias the E/W’s memory, and the information that you provided in the (leading) question might not be correct.

**Interruptions**
The single most important skill you can learn is not to interrupt the E/W in the middle of a narrative response. You should wait until she has completed her narration, and only then, after she has finished, should you ask follow-up questions. Rather than interrupt, write down your questions so you don’t forget them, and ask them when appropriate.

**Probing Images**
Once you have decided on a probing strategy, explain to the E/W what image you want her to develop. (Normally, you would first probe the suspect’s face before probing images of the rest of his body.) Use her words as best you can to direct her to the particular image. While doing so, have her recreate the context surrounding the particular image you want her to develop (the psychological and environmental contexts). After you ask her to bring the image into memory, give her about 5 to 10 seconds to fully develop it. Encourage her to close her eyes to avoid distractions.

Your job now is to extract all the information from her about the image in memory. (Remember the Principles of Detail and Momentum.) Remind her again to give you detailed and extensive information. Instruct her to describe the image in one direction, e.g., from the hairline to the chin. If the E/W leaves out details, for example, the suspect’s eyes, ask her to describe them. If necessary, and as a last resort, used closed-ended questions to direct her to specific areas of the image. Limit your questions to the current image.

When you have exhausted all of the information from the image, let her know you want her to switch to another one. (Recreate the context in the same way for each image.) When you do so, tell her to treat each image independently. She should not worry whether her memory of the current image contradicts what she reported previously. Keep in mind you can probe any image (visual, auditory, etc) she has in memory: people, tattoos, vehicles, license plates, sounds, etc. Though not desirable, it is sometimes necessary to re-probe an earlier activated image for overlooked details. Do so in the same way, but direct her to the particular piece of information you are looking for. In other words, do not probe the entire image all over again.

**Varied Retrieval**
As I stated earlier, similar information can be stored in different parts of the brain (different “file folders”). In order to try to access those different memories, vary your retrieval methods. Two techniques are known as “reverse order” and “change perspective.” Reverse order is just that: have the witness report her narrative backwards (after explaining it’s a memory enhancement technique). Your job is simple once the narrative flows: just keep asking, “What happened before that?” When instructing the witness to change perspectives, ask her to tell the story from, for example, the robber’s perspective, explaining to only report what she witnessed – as this is not a license to fabricate. A response might sound like the following: “I walked in through the front door, and then I walked over to the counter and wrote something down on a deposit slip. I then walked over to teller number two, handed her the paper, pointed my gun at her, and said, ‘Don’t try anything funny....’” You’ll be surprised what types of information you will gain when you start searching in those new memory locations.

**Make One Last Retrieval Attempt - Review**
At the completion of the interview, tell the story back to the E/W, first explaining she should stop you any time she thinks of new information or needs to make a correction. While listening to you, she should be comparing your narration to her memory, thus making another search of memory. (You should do short recaps of each image description as well.)

**Extending the Life of the Interview**
Of course the E/W is going to continue to think about the event long after she leaves, i.e., she will make more retrieval attempts, which should lead to more information. Before she leaves, ask her to make notes of any new information she thinks of and call you and tell you about it. She won’t call, so give her a few days and follow-up with a phone call or visit to see what she has recalled.

**Sequence of the Cognitive Interview**
To help you remember what you’ve read,
Most of all, I want to mention Tom’s school, The Arizona School of Polygraph Science. It has been a wonderful, exhausting experience. As I earlier stated, he has been honest about the difficult growth and changes experienced in the last 30 years in the industry and charges us all with the responsibility of using sound, quantifiable methodologies that will stand up to scrutiny. He addresses our efforts to understand with humor and support. We begin most days with verbal quizzes and definitions which must be repeated word for word. It’s difficult but we laugh a lot. The learning environment is one of teamwork and we all come along together.

Tom provides us with all our school supplies so we can focus on studying. He also provides us with the informational resources needed to start our own polygraph businesses. He is an unselfish man who is not concerned that our success will take clients away from his own business. He says it has really never hurt him. He encourages us to utilize his support, even after our graduation. Tom wants us to succeed and I think we all feel that. He requires, beyond Arizona law requirements, that we complete an internship in line with APA standards to further our experience and professionalism.

We are a class of nine, his largest to date, and while I know we’ve been a challenging group, he has let us know he appreciates that. Our questions show him that we’re thinking beyond the information given, and he encourages our discussion. However, if we get too loud he points to his sign above the door: “You can agree with me or you can be wrong.”

The last week of class, Tom read us a news report from Slovakia involving a rape and murder case from three decades ago that is finally seeing the light of justice due to a new political climate in that country. A polygraph examiner from the U.S., who is running a polygraph school there under the auspices of Tom Ezell’s School of Polygraph Science, volunteered his time and expertise to polygraph four prisoners who have held their claims of innocence since the 1970’s. The use of the polygraph instrument supported their statements, and brought confessions from others. Tom then talked to us about the education and profession we now hold and our responsibility to often support the wrongly accused, to free the innocent. The polygraph instrument is often called the “lie detector” but it is also a “truth detector.” Tom encourages us to find opportunities to help people who will benefit from our expertise; to be of service where we can.

To quote the associate of Tom Ezell, who did the pro bono work in Slovakia, “Truth is simple, lies are complicated.” That is wonderful wisdom with which to begin our contributions to the polygraph profession.

Board of Directors’ Reports (cont.) Most of all, I want to mention Tom’s school, The Arizona School of Polygraph Science. It has been a wonderful, exhausting experience. As I earlier stated, he has been honest about the difficult growth and changes experienced in the last 30 years in the industry and charges us all with the responsibility of using sound, quantifiable methodologies that will stand up to scrutiny. He addresses our efforts to understand with humor and support. We begin most days with verbal quizzes and definitions which must be repeated word for word. It’s difficult but we laugh a lot. The learning environment is one of teamwork and we all come along together.

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Vickie T. Murphy-Carr, APA Secretary

The American Polygraph Association (www.polygraph.org), established in 1966, is the largest polygraph association consisting of examiners in the private, law enforcement, and government fields. The APA continues to be the leading professional association of its kind, establishing standards of ethical practices, techniques, instrumentation, research, and advanced training and continuing educational programs. The APA has over 2,500 members, who are required to maintain the highest standards of moral, ethical and professional conduct and they are further required to discharge their duties with complete impartiality, dignity and respect. Members recognize that their primary responsibility is to the person being examined, and are forbidden to allow considerations of race, religion, politics, union activity, or economic status to play any part in their examinations, and they are pledged to issue an objective and unbiased opinion and to protect the confidentiality of the examination.

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The following is just a sampling of the benefits that you will receive as a member of the APA:

Toll free access to the National Office, staffed with a full-time Office Manager & Assistant Manager that is a clearing house for all polygraph related issues and is the primary custodian of all records and publications

Subscriptions to the quarterly journal Polygraph which is the most authoritative, thorough, and up-to-date journal in the field

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In addition to these services, the APA Board of Directors, its Officers and Committee Members, are dedicated to the polygraph profession and who, unceremoniously and unselfishly, go about the tasks of running an organization to benefit the entire polygraph profession. On any given day, you will find those Officers and Committee Members, corresponding, teaching, recruiting, developing new initiatives, conducting research, establishing and reviewing accredited polygraph schools, resolving ethical issues and disputes, preparing publications, fighting anti-polygraph legislation, and providing liaisons between the individual needs of state associations, as well as liaison between the needs of private, law enforcement and government sectors.

Services, guidance, references, networking and publications are only a phone call away! Visit the APA online at: www.polygraph.org.

For more information about the American Polygraph Association, contact:

Robbie Bennett, National Office Manager
1-800-APA-8037 or (423) 892-3992;
by FAX at: (423) 894-5435;
via mail at: APA National Office, PO Box 8037, Chattanooga, TN 37414-0037;
by email at: manager@polygraph.org.

The APA Secretary, Vickie T. Murphy-Carr, can be reached telephonically at: (410) 987-6665 or by e-mail at: secretary@polygraph.org.

THE CONTAINMENT APPROACH TO MANAGING SEXUAL OFFENDERS IN THE COMMUNITY: A PRACTITIONER’S GUIDE

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Associate Members shall be eligible to be upgraded to Full Member status provided that the following conditions have been met:

1. They have satisfactorily completed a qualifying examination attesting to their knowledge of and competence in the administration of polygraph procedures. This examination shall consist of an oral and written examination of both academic and practical knowledge of polygraph detection of deception procedures and shall be administered by the APA Membership Committee only at an APA annual seminar.

2. They have been an Associate Member for not less than 36 months; and,

3. Within 36 months preceding upgrading they have successfully completed either:
   a. At least 108 hours of continuing education in topics directly related to polygraph testing, including at least one APA annual seminar, during their Associate Membership; or
   b. An APA approved refresher course administered by a polygraph training school accredited by the APA; and
4. They are in attendance at an APA annual seminar at the time of consideration of their request for upgrading to Full Member; and,
5. They submit proof of having completed no less than 200 satisfactory polygraph examinations; and,
6. They hold a current and valid license as a polygraph examiner in the state or other similar governmental jurisdiction of their practice if at the time of application such license is required by law; and,
7. They have satisfied all financial obligations to the APA.
8. If a person who is now an Associate Member completes a B.S. or B.A. degree and mails in a copy of the diploma can be automatically upgraded to Full Member.

Associate Members shall be eligible to vote and to serve on committees in the APA, but they shall not be eligible to hold elective office or to chair committees in the APA. Associates shall not represent themselves as other than Associate Members of the APA.

Continuing Education and Refresher Courses

Applicants are required to submit proof of 108 hours of continuing education or APA-approved refresher courses in topics related to polygraph testing. These 108 hours may include college related courses in psychology, physiology, and other related topics. Law Enforcement or Government sponsored programs directly related to polygraph, interviewing and interrogations; annual APA seminars and workshops, state polygraph associations seminar and/or workshops; and APA approved polygraph training school refresher programs.

Prior to Sitting for the Examination

1. Applicants must notify the Committee Chair through APA National Office, P.O. Box 8037, Chattanooga, TN 37414-0037, in writing 30 days prior to an annual APA seminar, regarding their intentions for upgrading. In addition, applicants are required to submit successful completion of continuing education, refresher training and licensing where applicable.
2. Applicants shall provide the Committee Chair (through the APA National Office) with a notarized affidavit that the applicant has completed not less than 200 actual polygraph examinations.

Written and Oral Testing

1. The examination process for upgrading from Associate to Full Member shall consist of both a written test and an oral examination, administered only during the annual APA seminar.
2. The written examination will consist of questions relating to physiology, psychology, legal aspects, history, question formulation, chart interpretation, instrumentation, chart markings, polygraph testing procedures, and techniques.
3. During the oral examination, the applicant shall present 10 case files for review by the Membership Committee Panel (MCP), which are recommended by the President at the location and time of the examination. The applicant shall explain, to the satisfaction of the panel members, the polygraph chart recordings and conclusions of the examinations. Case files shall consist of all test records such as case facts, question lists, consent forms, polygraph charts/recordings, written reports, and conclusions.
4. Applicants should be prepared to respond to questions regarding their test question formulation, testing technique, procedures, and chart analysis.
5. In addition, the MCP will provide the applicant with one or more written scenarios of a case or cases, and the applicant will be required to demonstrate proficiency in question formulation.
6. All applicants shall attain not less than 70% correct answers on the written and oral examination.
7. All applicants shall be notified of the results of the examination no later than 30 days after the examination.
8. In the event an applicant fails one or both components, he/she shall be required to retake only the component of the examination, written or oral, which was failed. If successful passage is not attained within two attempts, both components shall be retaken.
9. An applicant who fails to pass a component of the examination is not eligible for re-examination of that component until the next seminar.

Upgrading from Associate to Full Member

2007, 40(6)
AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE
OF
ADVANCED & SPECIALIZED TRAINING

(Application for the Certificate of Advanced and Specialized Training will be granted only to those that have completed thirty-six (36) hours of approved advanced and specialized training during the past three (3) years.

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I,_______________________________________, do hereby make application for the Certificate of Advanced & Specialized Training by the American Polygraph Association. All information contained above is true and correct to the best of my ability. I release the American Polygraph Association to conduct an inquiry or investigation as appropriate to verify said information.

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