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POST CONVICTION SEX OFFENDER TESTING TRAINING COURSE
(Firm) November 9 - 13, 2009
(Tentative) March 15 – 19, 2010
(Tentative) November 8 – 12, 2010

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(52rd Annual) December 7 - 11, 2009
(53rd Annual) December 6 – 10, 2010

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E-mail: clevebackster@cs.com
Website: www.backster.net
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The management, staff and graduates of the Academy for Scientific Investigative Training, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania wishes to congratulate our teacher, friend and mentor

**Director Nathan J. Gordon**

on the occasion of his election to the prestigious office of President-Elect of the American Polygraph Association. Best wishes and good luck with your new duties.

William L. Fleisher, Assistant Director
Gloria Alvarado, Office Manager
Editor's Corner

Donald J. Krapohl

Editor's Corner

Because of the publication cycle of the APA Magazine, this issue will have been delivered to the readers after the Annual Seminar. For those who want their information faster, the content is available in the Members Section of the APA website (www.polygraph.org) as much as two weeks before the hard copy arrives.

Electronic communication is now virtually ubiquitous across the membership, and ideas such as sending the APA Magazine via e-mail instead of in hardcopy have been seriously considered by the Board. Advantages include lower costs and faster delivery, word-search capability and electronic archiving, and printing an unlimited number of perfect copies of only the pages you want. For the disadvantages, some members prefer paper publications, not everyone is equally Internet-savvy, and the potential of the APA Magazine contents ending in the hands of those who are not friendly to the profession. All of these factors must be weighed before the Association takes this big step from paper to electrons. Have an opinion? Send it to me at APAkrapohl@aol.com.

And finally, for those who attended the 2009 Annual Seminar in Nashville, I know you had a great time and educational experience. For those who were unable to come, I hope to see you next year at Myrtle Beach, South Carolina!
Winner of the 2009 William J. Yankee Memorial Scholarship

This year there were four applicants for the scholarship. The selection committee of Don Krapohl (Chair), Dr. Stuart Senter, and Don Weinstein individually and then collectively considered the application packets, and chose a winner.

The winner is Mr. Barry T. Hunter of the Plainfield (New Jersey) Police Department. Mr. Hunter has chosen to attend the APA school Academy for Scientific Investigative Training in Philadelphia beginning in September. A $5000 scholarship check has been issued to cover tuition and other costs.

Congratulations to Mr. Hunter, and welcome to the profession.
Applicants for APA Membership

Ruben P. Alarcon
Myriam S. Baez-Torres
Carel J. Bouwer
Franklin Y. Calderon
Raymond Collop
Sherry M. Crossland
Arthur L. Curnutte
Todd A. D’Albor
Mary T. DeLaurentis
Joseph W. Dobbels
Diana T. Farrell
Christine M. Frank
Luther P. Frey
Jaco W. Grobler
Theresa Grobler
Maria M. Jacobs
Mercia S. Labuschagne
Ronald J. McPhee
Brenda M. Nix
Benoit Patenaude
Jonathan G. Pierangeli
Rhyn Potgieter
Monique Schmidt
Madellen Steyn
Daniel T. Wilcox
Michael L. Winters
Robert J. Young
Guayaquil, Ecuador
Bogota, Colombia
Casseldale Springs, South Africa
Bogota, Colombia
Milnerton, South Africa
Yuma, Arizona
Warner Robbins, Georgia
St. Martinville, Louisiana
Elgin, Illinois
Houston, Texas
Ocean Township, New Jersey
Albuquerque, New Mexico
East Point, Georgia
Gauteng, South Africa
Bothaville, South Africa
Jesup, Georgia
Bothaville, South Africa
Milford, Michigan
Marietta, Georgia
Montreal, Canada
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Durban North, South Africa
Kempton Gate, South Africa
Wingate, South Africa
Birmingham, United Kingdom
Franklin, Ohio
Granbury, Texas

APA Upgrades to Full Member

Trisha S. Hudson
Garry T. Miller
Morshidi Bin Haji Mutessin
Haji Hamdani Bin Haji Zakaria
William F. Williams

Certificate of Advanced & Specialized Training

Danny L. Fields
Jimmy Hampton
Michael S. Kelmer
R. Michael Martin
Robert H. Mylott
Scott A. Patterson
Daniel Sosnowski
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For specific information
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Polygraph Examiner Training Schedule

Academy for Scientific Investigative Training
September 21 - November 13, 2009

PCSOT
November 16 - 20, 2009

Advanced PCSOT
September 16 - 18, 2009

Forensic Assessment Interviewing & Interrogation Techniques (FAINT)
October 5 - 9, 2009

Academy of Polygraph Science
September 8 - October 30, 2009 (Largo, FL)*
*based on enrollment

American International Institute of Polygraph
September 8 - November 13, 2009
September 8 - October 30, 2009
September 28 - December 4, 2009 (South Africa)

PCSOT
July 27 - 31, 2009 (Lafayette, IN)

Arizona School of Polygraph Science
September 7 - November 13, 2009

Backster School of Lie Detection
September 14 - November 6, 2009

PCSOT
November 9 - 13, 2009

52nd Annual Polygraph Examiner Work Conference
December 7 - 11, 2009

Defense Academy for Credibility Assessment
August 18 - November 19, 2009

Horowitz-Ginton Credibility Assessment Academy
November 2 - December 31, 2009

Advanced Training
July 6 - 10, 2009
October 19 - 23, 2009

Marston Polygraph Academy
July - September, 2009 (Tacoma, WA)

Maryland Institute of Criminal Justice
September 14 - November 6, 2009
January 11 - March 5, 2010

PCSOT
November 9 - 13, 2009

Interview-Interrogation Course
October 6 - 7, 2009

Troy University Polygraph Center
August 31 - October 23, 2009

Advanced Training
Polygraph Update & Chart Analysis
November 2 - 6, 2009
Advanced Polygraph Techniques
November 16 - 20, 2009
Applicant Testing
November 30 - December 4, 2009
Interview & Interrogation
December 7 - 11, 2009
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* depending upon your computer's configuration

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- Translator Mode
- Configurable LXSoftware File Directories
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web site: www.lafayettpolygraph.com
email: kari@lafayettpolygraph.com

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Upcoming Seminars

The American Polygraph Association and the Virginia Polygraph Association will be holding their annual Continuing Educational Seminar (CES) on November 5-6, 2009 in the Wyndham Hotel, 5700 Atlantic Avenue, in Virginia Beach, Virginia. Hotel reservations can be made by calling 757-428-7025 or 800-996-3426. See page 13 for registration form and deadlines. For additional information, contact the APA National Office at 800-APA-8037.

The Alabama Association of Polygraph Examiners (AAPE) is pleased to announce their Annual Seminar to be held in Orange Beach, Alabama. The seminar is to be held at the Hilton Garden Inn, 23092 Perdido Beach Blvd, Orange Beach, Alabama, beginning Monday, October 20, 2008, and will conclude at Noon on Thursday, October 23, 2008. The Hilton Garden Inn (1-888-644-5866, 1-800-445-8667, or 1-251-974-1600) has agreed to a group rate of $74.95 per night plus 11% tax. This rate applies for single or double occupancy. Cut off date is October 4, 2008, so make your reservations as soon as possible.

Registration fee for the seminar will be $175.00. For further information or to register, contact AAPE Treasurer, Jimmie Flanagan, at (251) 680-5995 or (251) 747-2774.

The California Association of Polygraph Examiners (CAPE) will be holding Training Conference on November 7-8, 2009 at the Loews Coronado Bay Resort, 4000 Coronado Bay Road, Coronado, California. Contact the hotel directly at 1(800) 815-6397 or 1(619) 424-4000 for room reservations.

Instructors will include Marty Oelrich, who will be discussing a methodological approach to interviewing PDD examinees regarding computer and Internet use, and Bill Majeski who will provide those in attendance with training, case and crime analysis and investigative solutions. Registration and Course Outline information are available on line at www.californiapolygraph.com.

The American Polygraph Association is pleased to announce that Myrtle Beach, South Carolina has been chosen as the site for their 2010 Annual Workshop/Conference. Look for more in details in upcoming issues of the APA Magazine.

On the cover:

Ancient Lie Detector?

Close up of La Bocca della Verità (translated the “Mouth of Truth”). The sculpture is located in the portico of the Church of Santa Maria in Cosmedin in Rome, Italy. According to Roman legend, if someone places their hand inside the sculpture’s mouth, and then tells a lie, their hand would be bitten off.
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

Job Title: Polygraph Examiner
Job ID: 1004750
Location: Ft. George G. Meade, MD

Responsibilities:
NSA is seeking experienced polygraph examiners for immediate full time positions. Successful candidates will be trained as Special Agents assigned to the Associate Directorate for Security and Counterintelligence, Polygraph Division.

Qualifications:
Applicants must possess a Bachelor’s degree or higher from an accredited college or university. Prior experience in conducting all phases of polygraph examinations is required. Defense Academy for Credibility Assessment (DACA), formerly Department of Defense Polygraph Institute (DODPI), certification preferred, but any polygraph experience will be considered. Those successful candidates that are not DACA certified will be required to attend the DACA 13 week basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Applicants should exhibit strong oral and written communication skills with experience in interviewing and elicitation. Opportunities for occasional travel will also be available.

To apply go to:

Academy of Polygraph Science

The Academy of Polygraph Science conducts certification training in basic, PCSOT, and advanced forensic psychophysiology in the detection of deception courses. The home campus is located in Largo, Fl. (Tampa Bay metro area) and satellite classes are continually planned throughout the United States and Latin-America.

Dr. Richard E. Poe, Director has been studying and practicing polygraph for more than 30 years. He graduated from the Univ. of Sarasota, with an Ed. D. Degree and also is a Florida Certified Mental Health Professional.

Dr. Poe is a seasoned Law Enforcement Officer and Polygraphist, who is 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 and past member of the Board of Directors of the Florida Polygraph Association and is currently 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 via e-mail.

CONTACT

Phone/Fax: 352/608-4022
Address: 5441 Emerald Drive, Ridge Manor, FL 33523
E-mail: drpoeandassoc@tampabay.rr.com Website: www.drpoeandassoc.com

If your association has election of officers or other important announcements, please notify the APA Magazine. Send them to: Editor@polygraph.org.
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* $150 VPA Member
$175 Non-Member

FEE RECEIVED AFTER OCTOBER 20, 2009
$175 APA Member/Applicant
* $175 VPA Member
$200 Non-Member
* Must be a paid-up member of VPA.

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CONTINUING EDUCATION IS VITAL TO YOUR
SUCCESS AND SHOULD BE A LIFELONG PURSUIT

** IN ORDER TO HAVE ADEQUATE SEATING,
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TO REGISTER FOR THE SEMINAR, PLEASE COMPLETE AND MAIL THIS FORM TO:
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CES-Virginia Beach, VA (Nov 5-6, 2009) (We can’t possibly reach everyone who would be interested in taking part in this seminar. Please help us by making
photocopies of this page for your co-workers and business associates. Thanks for your assistance).

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E-mail: Truthdoctor@Polygraph-Training.com

Middle East: Essam Ali Gamal El-Din
Voice: 2027607178 Cell: 2010-164-0503
Fax: 202-760-7178 E-mail: Info@truth-seeker.net

Singapore: Dr. Anthony Chin
Cell: 65 9069 4769 E-mail: asiatruthseeker@yahoo.com

2009 A.S.I.T. COURSES
Polygraph 101 Basic
Jan. 5 – Feb. 27; Mar. 9 – May 1; May 11 – Jul. 3; Sept. 21 – Nov. 13

Advanced Polygraph
Mar. 4 – 6

PCSOT - Post-Conviction
May 4 – 8; Nov. 16 – 20

Advanced PCSOT
Sept. 16 – 18

Forensic Assessment Interviewing and Interrogation Techniques (FAINT)

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New Proposed Federal Legislation

Stanley M. Slowik

Two significant bills have been introduced before Congress both of which may be of interest to polygraph examiners and their employers. The Health Families Act (H.R. 2460, S. 1152) would require employers with 15 or more employees to provide additional paid sick leave at the rate of one hour for every 30 hours worked up to 56 hours per year. This legislation appears to be heavily sponsored by legislators who received significant union support during the recent election and does not provide any exceptions for part-time or seasonal employees. Critics maintain the proposed legislation discourages job creation while increasing labor costs with no gain in productivity. This bill is reportedly being expedited (HR News Magazine, July, 2009).

More problematic is the Public Safety Employer-Employee Cooperation Act (H.R. 413) which, for the first time, would require state and local governments to engage in collective bargaining with public safety employees, specifically, police, firefighters and emergency medical responders. Since this proposed legislation would federally override most state right-to-work agreements, polygraph examiners either employed by or providing services for effected public safety agencies can expect significant restrictions if not the outright prohibition of some current polygraph applications, e.g. internal affairs.

Copies of the bills submitted are available on www.govtrack.com.

Announcement

The APA Board of Directors has approved the following resolution:

The APA does not recognize academic degrees unless the following criteria are met:

1) The degree was granted by a school accredited and authorized to grant the degree by a professional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Council for Higher Education Accreditation; or

2) The degree was awarded from a school, institute, college or university charted outside the United States that is authorized to grant the degree by the country’s Ministry of Education or similar government agency.

Any baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate degree meeting the above requirements is deemed to satisfy the requirement that a degree be earned from a “college or university accredited by a regional accreditation board.”
By the time this issue of the Polygraph Magazine is published and reaches our members, the APA Annual Conference will be over. I look forward to working with each Board member and APA members in the upcoming year.

As I write this article, I am pleased to hear that the attendance hasn’t been severely impacted by the nation’s weak economy. Our Association is very fortunate to have dedicated members who have made sacrifices in order to attend the 2009 Annual Conference. Robbie Bennett has provided me the following breakdown of attendees as of July 23, 2009.

- Law Enforcement-195
- Government-146
- Private-135
- Foreign -61 from 19 different countries
- Science & Technology-3

I began my polygraph career when I attended John E. Reid & Associates in November, 1979. I became a member of the APA when I graduated in May, 1980. I have witnessed many changes within the polygraph profession and have seen this organization experience many changes. I believe that we are a much stronger and more professional organization due to many of these changes.

It is truly an honor and privilege to be able to serve as your next President. I hope that I can serve this organization as well as my predecessors have done in the past.

As an organization, we have experienced growing pains. Perhaps at times, we have made some decisions that have not been popular and in some cases alienated some members. We need to learn from previous mistakes and we need to listen to our members regarding how to make this organization stronger. We need to learn how to incorporate ideas that can serve the membership as a whole.

We as an organization need to develop a better bond and working relationship amongst ourselves. I believe that it is imperative that the polygraph community come together as one. We need uniformity and continuity between the divisions of the APA. As examiners we should be concerned with the validity and reliability of polygraph. As examiners, we should be concerned that all polygraph examinations administered follow the proper guidelines as well as proper polygraph techniques.

As examiners, we do not want mistakes to occur but if a mistake happens, we need to explore and understand why that mistake happened. We, as examiners need to dismiss attitudes and beliefs that if another polygraph technique which is recognized by the APA as valid was administered, those results are flawed because an examiner didn’t use a technique that you personally don’t like or agree with.

We as examiners must learn to respect different ideas and philosophies even if those ideas and philosophies don’t match our own opinion. We have to realize that the polygraph techniques which are valid are very robust and that when polygraph is administered the proper way, polygraph works.

We are all polygraph examiners who strive to attain the best possible outcome when administering an exam regardless of the type of exam given. It should not matter whether or not the examiner us currently a government examiner, a law enforcement examiner or a private examiner. The bottom line is that we are all examiners.

As I have mentioned in the past, I do not have all of the answers. By working together with the current Board members as well as APA members, it is my goal that we can as an organization continue to make progress and continue to grow.
I look forward to working with the new Board. I would also like to personally thank all those members who have contributed to the APA in the past. Please remember that the APA is an organization composed of volunteers, we are only as strong as our members. The APA Board needs everyone’s input and assistance to make this organization work.

I look forward to serving each and every member of the APA.

Thanks again for this opportunity.

As always, 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@YAHOO.COM.

---

**Board of Directors’ Reports**

**Nate Gordon**  
**President Elect**

Dear Members:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the trust and confidence that you have shown in me by electing me to the prestigious office of President-Elect of the American Polygraph Association.

I believe that the next several years will provide our profession with the opportunity to achieve great things. I promise you that with your help, we will enhance the status of our profession around the world.

I believe we can accomplish this by increasing awareness of the positive role our profession plays in all aspects of our society, and by demonstrating through continued research and better public relations that the polygraph is the “gold standard” test for truth verification. I think we need to take a much more aggressive stance on voice stress, and other pseudo-lie detection equipment, as well as pseudo examiners that give our profession a black eye.

Our profession has to stand as one “united” voice, and therefore we must enhance our interrelationships between the three sectors within our profession. As an organization, the APA must improve the timeliness and quality of our services for all of our members, as well as those desiring to join.

I am open to your comments and ideas, and will rely on you to guide me as we move our organization and profession to new heights. Again, thank you for your continued support and I hope to see you in Nashville.

---

**Michael Gougler**  
**Chairman of the Board**

I enjoyed seeing everyone in Nashville and look forward to 2010 in South Carolina. Thanks to all who have worked so hard during the last year to accomplish the updating of our operational policies and practices. We were able to complete, update or initiate action on the following protocols and policies during my term in office:

1) PCSOT Model Policy  
2) Law Enforcement and Public Safety Applicant Screening Model Policy  
3) PCSOT Operational Policy  
4) Fair Elections/ Universal Voting Procedure  
5) Quality Control Program  
6) School Accreditation Manual  
7) Standards of Practice  
8) Court of Last Resort

These could not have been advanced without the hard work of the committee members and your Board of Directors. Thanks to everyone for allowing my platform to be accomplished.

I have enjoyed my year as president and the experience has been very rewarding. I look forward to an exciting 2010.

---

**Jimmy Padgett**  
**Vice President, Government**

By the time you read this the seminar will be a recent memory and I hope a positive one. For those who attended and for those unable, I would like to thank you for the opportunity you have provided me to serve as your Vice President – Government. I will do my best to serve the interests of the majority but
I also realize that no one in such a position can or will be able to satisfy all and to those I would like to apologize now. I promise to keep my eyes on the goal of proper stewardship of our association and to do the tough things without regard to personal consequences. I think those who know me well would agree with the staff of my high school year book who pegged me correctly, “to strive, to seek and not to yield.” You see, I have always been stubborn but this trait is grounded in a strong sense of fair play and personal responsibility. If there is anything I can do for any of you folks, please contact me at my personal email address: polygraphman@hotmail.com.

Barry Cushman
Director

This is a bit of an odd time to be writing to you for as I write, our 2009 seminar in Nashville is about to get underway; however, by the time you are reading this, that seminar will be history. I would like to be able to take the time congratulate all of our award recipients, but they are kept quiet until the banquet, so, at the moment, I don’t know who they are. Be sure to check the website for updates and congratulate those deserving folks. (If you’re a 2009 award recipient, congrats to you, and thank you for your contributions to the APA and the polygraph community as a whole!)

This year at our APA seminar we will have had something new for you all, an “Inside the APA” session in which the APA leadership will have shared those things going on within the APA and their respective committees. For those who didn’t make it, let me take the opportunity to tell you a little bit of what I will have discussed – or at least hoped to have had a chance to discuss. (And even if the folks at the seminar didn’t get to hear this, it’s good to get the info out anyhow.)

First, let me remind you that I chair two committees: the Research and Development Committee and the Educational Accreditation Committee. The latter committee keeps me very busy – busier than I ever expected – but let me start with the R&D Committee.

This year (2008 to 2009) the APA again allocated $12,000 to our research center at Michigan State University, which is overseen by Dr. Frank Horvath. You may or may not know it, but that kind of money doesn’t really go very far in the world of research. Some of the research we really need to see funded would cost hundreds of thousands of dollars – something well beyond what we’d probably be able to fund with ease. With that said, the research center has been involved in what could prove to be a very valuable work. They are trying to conduct a survey of the justice systems in Colorado and New Mexico in an effort to discover what issues and factors have been raised in opposition to polygraph evidence. It should go without saying that what we learn from that study will assist polygraph proponents in knowing what to expect – and therefore how to prepare and counter arguments – from polygraph opponents.

Keep in mind that such a study isn’t as easy as it sounds. You’ve got to first identify all the agencies, organizations, people, etc, that need to be surveyed. Then you’ve got to figure out how to

Pam Shaw
Vice President, Law Enforcement

Hello APA members! The time of this writing is just short of the National Seminar in Nashville. As a result, you won’t receive this until after the seminar has already taken place, so much of what I have to tell you will be old news sooner than later. As a result, I’ll keep this brief and highlight the main item on the horizon regarding PCSOT.

The PCSOT Committee continues to move forward with progress on the PCSCOT Operational Policy and making it ready for the Board’s vote meetings just prior to the start of the Seminar. Hopefully I will be able to give you a full report on the outcome at the “Inside the APA” session in Nashville. I very much look forward to being able to address the membership on the progress the PCSOT Committee has made for our profession. For those of you who were not able to attend the seminar or hear the update on PCSOT, look for outcomes regarding the proposed policy on the APA website or feel free to shoot me an email.

I want to take a moment and thank Mike Gougler for all his leadership and support in advancing PCSOT issues over this past year. You really helped to make complicated matters simplified, and for that I am ever so grateful!

I anticipate another great year of advancements during Dan Sosnowski’s term and definitely look forward to experiencing new ways to serve our profession. I look forward to seeing each of you in Music City and hope each of you had a great time!
word and conduct the survey so you can get results you can do something with that’s worthwhile. Then you’ve got to get the surveys into the hands of those you want to survey, and since few of them will respond, you’ve got to keep trying (i.e., nagging) in hopes of getting a sample that will be representative of the population you are seeking to get to know. Assuming you get enough data, then you’ve got to analyze it, and so on. And this is only the short version – there’s much more happening than what I’ve listed. My point is that even a fairly “easy” project takes time, commitment and money.

The EAC is a very busy committee. It is responsible for accrediting our APA schools and making recommendations to the board of directors as to how we should be considering schools, course content, instructor certification, etc. For the past year – and it’s taken me that long to observe the process as an observer – I’ve been trying to put together a new accreditation manual that streamlines the process and is easy to understand and follow. With any luck, the school directors will soon have a draft for their input and modification.

One issue that has consistently come up is how we certify our primary instructors. Currently, primary instructors must have a bachelor’s degree (in any discipline), among other things, in order to be certified as a primary instructor. In “rare” circumstance, according to the current manual, exceptions may be granted. My question to our membership is what qualifications do you think an instructor needs to be deemed competent as a primary instructor – and keep in mind primary instructors must teach the bulk of the course material in a basic polygraph school. Think back to when you were in school and compare your best and worst instructors to those in seminars and workshops who were good and bad who might not qualify as primary instructors.

I want to get input from the membership on this one (and with any luck, by the time you’re reading this I will have had a lot). Changing the degree requirement can have two effects: First, it could get some otherwise great instructors teaching. Second, it could be viewed by our detractors as a statement that polygraph school is less rigorous than we claim – a statement with no basis in reality. Those who agree with that argument would probably press for higher degrees than at the bachelor’s level. There must be an objective standard, and a degree is one means. I’m thinking a standardized test might be another option. Let me know what you think. This is your association, and we need your input to move ahead.

We’ve had some recent new accreditations, and with any luck, more by the seminar (which has passed by now), so check our website for the most up-to-date list. I’ve probably shared more with you than I’ll have time for during our seminar, but that’s not a problem. Please shoot me an email if you’ve got any suggestions, opinions etc. I’d love to hear from you. All your input is greatly appreciated and helpful.

Donald Weinstein
Director

Greetings fellow members of the American Polygraph Association. As I write this, I am reminded it will not appear in print until after the Nashville Seminar and I will have ended my long association with the APA Board of Directors. This then will be my farewell from the Board, but I expect to remain an integral part of the membership and in doing so, help guide our Board to the benefit of its members.

I would also like to take this opportunity to once again, thank the Board and membership of the American Association of Police Polygraphists (AAPP), as a member of that superb organization, for the honor they bestowed on me recently with the award of Life Membership in the AAPP. I was and remain deeply thankful and humbled. Ever since I was fortunate enough to achieve a leadership role in the APA, I have always wanted to have both organizations “sheath their swords” and work together for the betterment of the profession. While not completely realized, I think that desire is closer now than it has ever been. If the honor the AAPP bestowed on me is in recognition of that effort, the award belongs to every member of the AAPP and the APA who envisioned this collaborative effort. I am truly honored to carry that vision for the entire profession.

I could say that I will miss working on the Board, but I am certain that with those who have been elected in the most recent election, the membership selected the best people for the job and they can be assured that they will work diligently to assure the continued success of the APA. There is some new blood to mix with the old and the charge I leave with them is to continue in every possible way and in every possible action they do to bring honor to the profession.

To those new board members, namely, Jim Padgett, Bill Teigen, Marty Oelrich and Nate Gordon, welcome and congratulations. May everything you do be for the benefit of the membership and the
profession. Never think of just “you”, because you have been selected to represent our membership and profession. I know it is a bit trite, and hardly a day goes by where we do not hear this truism: “There is no I in team” You are indeed a team, whether new blood or old, and charged with an enormous responsibility. To those who sought positions on the board but were not successful, keep at it. Just by seeking office tells much about your personal ethics and desire to serve the profession. I would hope that you seek positions on one or more of the committees because those committees are realty the life blood of the APA and it is on them that much of the developmental work for the profession is designed and put into place. The sitting members of the board, Vickie, Mike, Chad, Dan, Barry, Chuck, Elmer, Pam, Gordon and Don K., you must band together to mold the new members of the board into a cohesive group. Guide them and teach them as you were taught.

I join my friends and also past board members, Donnie Dutton and Keith Gaines. Trust that we will be in the audience ensuring that the APA is running on all cylinders. I would also be remiss if I did not recognize some of those who I had the pleasure of serving with over the years. They include Roy Ortiz, Skip Webb, T.V. O’Malley, Tim Weber, Steve Duncan, Larry Wasser, Jack Consigli and Lisa Krapohl, our Managing Editor who always seemed to help me meet deadlines.

In closing, I must say my official farewells to Robbie Bennett. She has stood beside me always and I can’t tell you how many times she has told me that she doesn’t have a bad day because she is honored to serve the membership. I won’t say I will miss her because I intend to maintain the friendship and relationship I have had with her for so many years. She is the heartbeat of the APA! Lisa, your job is certainly no easier, take care of Robbie...she means the world to all of us!

Donald J. Krapohl  
Acting Chair, Fair Elections Committee

As a final duty in my role as Acting Chair of the Fair Elections Committee I have been directed by the APA Board to report to the membership the tallies for the 2009 elections. Below are those numbers:

President Elect  
Elizabeth Frietas: 159  
Nathan Gordon: 468 (winner)  
Roy Ortiz: 227

Vice President Government  
Peter Black: 353  
Jimmy Padgett: 427 (winner)

Vice President Law Enforcement  
Pam Shaw: 741 (winner)

Vice President Private  
Ray Nelson: 241  
James Reistroffer: 207

William Teigen: 339 (less than 50%. Runoff required)

Vice President Private (Runoff)  
Ray Nelson: 171  
William Teigen: 407 (winner)

Secretary  
Eric Holden: 295  
Vickie Murphy-Carr: 542 (winner)

Director  
Sabio Martinez: 317  
Martin Oelrich: 465 (winner)

Quotables

Integrity means you do what you do because it’s right and not just fashionable or politically correct. A life of principle, of not succumbing to the seductive sirens of an easy morality, will always win the day.

~Denis Waitley,  
PRIORITIES
Oklahoma Man Fails Polygraph; Admits to Injuring Baby

DURANT, Oklahoma - 21-year-old Justin Anzaldua has been arrested on charges of injury to a minor child for apparently squeezing a five week old infant so hard that it broke several of the baby’s ribs and caused bleeding into the whites of his eyes. Anzaldua had been polygraphed by the Bryan County Sheriff’s Office last May regarding the incident. He reportedly failed his initial polygraph exam. Anzaldua later admitted that he had injured the baby, stating that he did it out of frustration when he could not calm the crying infant.

Source: Kxii-tv News (kxii.com), July 31, 2009, “Durant man arrested for squeezing 5-week-old.”

Polygraph helps clear man of phony murder charge

FAYETTEVILLE, Arkansas – An arrest warrant has been filed for 21-year-old Amanda Kay Shelby, a Kansas woman who police say filed a false police report claiming she had witnessed a man shooting another man during a drug deal, and that she had helped dump the dead man’s body into a lake. During the course of their investigation, police arrested the alleged gunman and searched his residence, but did not find any evidence of a homicide. The arrested suspect passed a polygraph exam during which he denied shooting anyone. Police are now searching for Shelby.


Student Admits False Bomb Threat Report

ROSCOMMON, Michigan – An 18-year-old Roccommon High School student may face felony charges for making and reporting a false bomb threat at his school on June 2, 2009. According to authorities, they were called to the scene when a student reported that there was a bomb threat written on the school’s restroom wall stating that a bomb would explode on the last day of school. Authorities suspected that the student had some involvement in the threat. Their suspicions were confirmed when the student confessed after failing a polygraph exam. In his statement, the student said he like trying new things and thought he would get away with it.


Investigation Clears Hotel Staff of Theft Charges

CAPETOWN, South Africa – On June 18, 2009, Egyptian soccer players staying in the Protea Hotel, complained to hotel security that someone had broken into their rooms and stolen their cash. Police subsequently began an investigation where they searched the hotel rooms and interviewed the soccer players and hotel employees. Additionally, the hotel employees were subjected to fingerprinting and polygraph testing. South African authorities have stated that following an exhaustive review of fingerprint evidence, polygraph exams, and CCTV footage, they can find no evidence that the hotel staff were involved in any wrongdoing. Officials from the Egyptian Embassy continue to claim that the soccer players were robbed, and are further incensed by the fact that the local media has made claims that the robberies may have been committed by prostitutes that the soccer players brought to their rooms.


Back to Prison for Sex Offender

FORT WAYNE, Indiana – Cicero Offerle, a convicted child molester free on probation, will be returning to prison for failure to fully comply with the terms of his probation. According to court officials, an Allen County
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  - 2 pneumatic respiration transducers
  - 1 complete set of EDA electrodes (traditional metal and silver/silver wet gel electrodes)
  - 100 disposable silver/silver wet gel EDA electrodes
  - 1 deluxe pneumatic blood pressure cuff with large sphygmomanometer (one size fits all)
  - 1 FingerCuff™ pneumatic blood pressure cuff
  - 1 deluxe Pelican instrument case with custom padded divider set
  - 1 OSS 1 & 2 scoring algorithms, courtesy of Donald Krapohl and Barry McManus
  - 1 OSS 3 scoring algorithm, courtesy of Raymond Nelson, Donald Krapohl and Mark Handler
  - 1 comprehensive full color printed and bound user's manual, and Integrated video tutorials
  - 3 year maintenance agreement (Phone support & software updates)
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The development of standards represents the primary scope of ASTM International Committee E52 on Forensic Psychophysiology. Standards development consists of several features, including the creation of new standards and the revision of existing standards.

**How are standards created?**
The development of standards is initiated by the committee membership. When an individual, subcommittee, or the committee at large, identify the need for a new standard or revision of existing standards, a work item is prepared, consisting of draft language of the proposed standard. The draft standard is subsequently distributed to the appropriate subcommittee for review. Upon review and acceptance by the subcommittee, the draft standard is distributed to the main committee for balloting.

**How are standards revised?**
Existing standards must be balloted for re-approval every five years. However, the revisions of standards can occur within that timeframe if the need for a revision is identified by a member or subcommittee. Following a revision, the standard or a portion of the standard is balloted for voting.

**How are standards voted on?**
The balloted items are distributed to committee membership via email with a hyperlink to the ASTM International website. After reviewing the balloted item(s), there are several voting options, which include: (1) affirmative; (2) affirmative with comment; (3) abstention; (4) abstention with comment; and (5) negative. All negative voters are required to provide rationale for their objection to the balloted item. The contact person for each balloted item will attempt to contact negative voters and attempt to resolve the negative vote, prior to the actual meeting. During the respective subcommittee meeting, all negative votes are required to be reviewed. After reviewing the negative votes, there are six potential resolutions. They are (1) persuasive; (2) withdrawn; (3) withdrawn with editorial changes; (4) not related; (5) not persuasive; or (6) previously considered.

Negative votes that are found persuasive result in the item being removed from the ballot and revised accordingly, prior to the item being balloted again. Negative votes that are withdrawn, are done so by the negative voter, and can include editorial changes that do not affect the technical content of the balloted item. Negative votes that are found not persuasive, not related, or previously considered, require the committee to develop a rational, which is sent to the negative voter. Further, items that are found not related are required to be reviewed as new business.
When a negative vote is found not persuasive by the respective subcommittee, the negative voter can appeal to the Committee on Standards (COS), who will further review the documentation, such as meeting minutes, as well as the negative vote and rational for the non persuasive finding. This affords a due process to the negative voter and ensures that proper procedures were followed by the committee.

**Who is the voting process balanced?**
Committee membership is separated into three classifications in order to maintain balance. This includes: producers, users, and general interest. Producers, such as companies, are allocated only one vote, and there can be no more producers in membership classification than there are users and general interests, which acts as additional balance. As a result, each member has an equal vote.

The process of standards development and the revision of existing standards are necessary for the progression of Psychophysiological Detection of Deception. Further, standards development is a continuous process which is based upon the needs of the profession and the progression of research. If you have any suggestions for the development or revision of standards or questions regarding Committee E52, please feel free to contact Marty Oelrich at martyoelrich@hotmail.com.

Please note that Marty Oelrich, the author of this column, is the Secretary for Committee E52 on Forensic Psychophysiology. However, the views and comments expressed within this article do not necessarily reflect those of ASTM International or those of Committee E52 on Forensic Psychophysiology.

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**polygraph instrumentation**
Raymond Nelson

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Answers from the May/ Jun 09 issue

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EclipseCrossword.com

26 **APA Magazine** 2009, 42(4)
In 1921, James Frye took a lie detector test from William Marston. Two years later, the US District Court of Appeals held “... the systolic blood pressure deception test has not yet gained such standing and recognition among physiological and psychological authorities as would justify the courts in admitting expert testimony deduced from the discovery, development and experiments thus far made.” With those words, the court barred the expert testimony of polygraph examiners from the courtroom for more than eighty years - polygraph is inadmissible, see Frye. Ironically, the lie detector test in Frye was not a polygraph test.

To gain judicial acceptance, polygraph had to prove itself “among physiological and psychological authorities” with research “deduced from ... discovery, development and experiments ...”

Up until the late 1970’s, very little research had been done to prove the validity and reliability of truth verification. Starting in 1976, David Raskin at the University of Utah began publishing validity studies on the “Scientific Assessment of the Accuracy of Detection of Deception” and “Reliability of Chart Interpretation and Sources of Errors in Polygraph Examinations.” In 2006, the JOURNAL of the American Polygraph Association published “Validated Polygraph Techniques.” To date, this is the definitive work on single issue testing holding to ASTM standards above 90% accuracy.

In 1892, Francis Galton published FINGERPRINTS. The book addressed the individuality of fingerprint identification and laid the foundation for fingerprint classification. At the beginning of the 20th Century, forensic fingerprint identification began in England and migrated to the United States in 1902 when the New York Civil Service Commission adopted the discipline. Since then, the expert opinion of forensic fingerprint identification has been admitted as a matter of judicial notice or foundation testimony.

Today, trial judges must screen scientific evidence to ensure it is relevant and reliable “...the focus...must be solely on principles and methodology, not on the conclusions they generate.” The factors the court should include are testing and validation, peer review, rate of error and “general acceptance” (Daubert v. Dow Chemical (1993).

There is little or no research to support the validity and reliability of forensic fingerprint identification. This is not to say forensic fingerprint identification lacks validity and reliability. A large body of antidotal evidence gathered over the last 100 years supports its value to the courts and law enforcement. The issue is, does forensic fingerprint identification meet the Daubert standards?
Polygraph has met the *Daubert* standards. It has proven validity and reliability “among physiological and psychological authorities” with research “deduced from . . . discovery, development and experiments . . .” while forensic fingerprint identification evidence has apparently not met the *Daubert* standards “deduced from . . . discovery, development and experiments thus far made. . .”?


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**Tech Bit**

**by Gregg Marshall**

**USB Drives are a Flash**

Sneaker-net—that’s what they used to call carrying a floppy disk between computers to transfer files. And the highest capacity floppy was 1.44 Megabytes.

In the last couple of years, sneaker-net has resurfaced using USB flash drives. My first held 16 megabytes. Now 16 gigabyte drives are affordable, 1 and 2 gigabyte drives cost less than $10.

And they are handy for more than transferring files. Back up those critical files each day and carry the drive home with you.

Carry important documents, like scanned images of your passport, medical records, etc. separate from your computer. Even if it gets lost or stolen, you have what you need.

My favorite new flash drive is a 4 gigabyte A-Data PD15. It’s about as thick as a credit card and half the size of regular flash drives (think the same size as the key fob versions of your office supply or grocery store loyalty card). It lives in my wallet and is available anywhere I might need my data, or someone has some file to give me.

One problem with the A-Data PD15, it’s not really meant to live in a wallet. The SuperTalent Pico C is a bit thicker, but has a metal case to protect it. And it still fits in a wallet, but with a bulge.

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Gregg Marshall, CPMR, CSP, is a speaker, author and consultant. He can be reached by e-mail at gmarshall@repconnection.com, or visit his website at http://www.repconnection.com.

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**Quotables**

*The glory of great mean should always be measured by the means they have used to acquire it.*

- La Rochefoucauld
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### Across

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Term/Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Loss of memory for past events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Type of memory that refers to one’s personal story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Part of the working structure of the brain, responsible for attention, concentration, judgment and problem solving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Psychological term that refers to an increased response to a stimulus as a result of learning achieved through previous learning trials or exposure to the stimulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Psychologist who theorized that motivation is a result of an organized system of needs</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Psychophysiological theory that emerged from experiments in the interruption of learned stimulus and response patterns</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Short term anxiety disorder sometimes observed in persons who experienced or witnessed a life-threatening catastrophic event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Category of mental health diagnosis that refers to a durable pattern of adjustment and development that causes predictable problems in how someone relates to and interacts with others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Generic word that refers to a mechanism for determining right from wrong</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Psychologist who studied the relationship between trust, self-concept, and the ways that people engage with or relate to others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Psychological term that refers to a loss of contact with reality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Psychological theorist who suggested that motivation resulted from basic urges to feel good</td>
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<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Behavioral learning theory that posits that learning is a change in behavior that occurs in anticipation of a response to a stimulus</td>
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<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Psychological term that refers to a reduction of response which occurs after repeated exposure to a stimulus</td>
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<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Psychologist who studies the ways that children grow in their abilities to understand increasingly abstract concepts and information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Psychophysiological theory that attempts to explain the phenomena of reaction to a non-threatening stimulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Memory phenomena that refers to a clearer memory for more recent events</td>
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<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Basic psychological explanation for physiological reactions to relevant and comparison questions</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Loss of memory for a specific event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Purposeful storage of information in the mind for later retrieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Storage of unlimited information in the cerebral cortex through semantic encoding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Psychophysiological theory that attempts to explain the phenomena of reaction to a threatening stimulus</td>
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### Down

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Term/Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Psychological term that refers to the reduction of stimulus-response pattern that was previously increased through learning or exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Memory phenomena that refers to a clearer recollection of events during particularly meaningful or transitional periods of one’s lifetime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Lack of memory for things that occur after a precipitating stimulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Memory phenomena that refers to a loss of memory for events during early childhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Simplest form of all activity or behavior that does not require learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Behavioral learning theory that attempts to explain the basis of observable stimulus and response phenomena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Long term anxiety disorder sometimes observed in persons who experienced or witnessed a life-threatening catastrophic event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Psychological theory that posits that behavior is prompted by emotion, which is mediated by cognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Specific type of memory for important experience or significant events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Psychological term that refers to the regaining of stimulus-response potential that was previously reduced through repeated learning trials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Storage of learned behavioral repertoire and motor skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Psychological term that refers to the signal value or importance that a stimulus represents to the test subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Psychologist who studied the ways that people develop in their abilities to make choices about the difference between right and wrong or good and bad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Characterological disorder characterized by an intensely self-centered attitude coupled with an aggressive pattern of behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Psychophysiological theory that attempts to explain reactions to emergent threats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Freud’s concept of a psychological regulatory mechanism within each person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Type of functional memory that allows someone to maintain conscious attention to and work with multiple ideas at one time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Psychophysiological term that refers to the reduction of a repeated stimulus-response pattern that is not due to learning</td>
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</tbody>
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Answers will appear in the Sep/Oct 09 issue.
judge has revoked Offerle’s probation because he refused to take a polygraph examination, which was required as a condition of his probation. Offerle attempted suicide in November 2007 by jumping off the Allen County Courthouse immediately after his conviction.


New Evidence May Clear Man of Abduction and Rape Charges

ATLANTA, Georgia – David Jansen, the man who was initially charged with the kidnapping and rape of an Atlanta woman may be cleared of these charges based on evidence obtained during the course of the investigation into these charges. Police were alerted to a remote Smokey Mountain cabin by a pizza delivery man making a delivery. According to the deliveryman, he observed a women who was tied up laying on the sofa. The women mouthed “Call 9-1-1” to the deliveryman who did just that after leaving the cabin. Police arrived at the cabin, arrested Jansen and transported the woman to the hospital. The woman claimed that Jansen had abducted her while she was jogging near her home in Atlanta and had taken her to the cabin where he forcibly raped her. According to Jansen, he and the woman were having a consensual sexual liaison and that he had bound and gagged the woman and torn her clothing as part of a fantasy role play which she had planned out. According to Jansen’s attorney, Jansen took and passed a polygraph examination supporting his claims. Other evidence that substantiates Jansen’s claims include a photograph of Jansen and the woman smiling together at the strip club where she works as a stripper, credit card receipts of purchases Jansen had made for the woman in the past, surveillance video of the woman and Jansen at a convenience store, and the fact that the woman has been charged with filing false abduction and rape reports on several instances in the past.


If you have news or information of interest to the polygraph community, please share it with us by forwarding it to editor@polygraph.org.
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.)

NAME: __________________________________________________________

ADDRESS: _______________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

TELEPHONE #: (   ) _______________________________________________________________________

Membership Status: (   ) Full Member (   ) Life Member (   ) Associate Member

Current Dues Paid In Full: (   ) Yes (   ) No

Approved Advanced & Specialized Training: Attach Certificate(s)

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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.

_____________________________________________________________________

Applicant

Make check payable to AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION
Original Application $50.00
Renewal $15.00
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