



The Magazine for the Polygraph Professional



Stuart Senter, Editor
January/ February 2007
Volume 40,1

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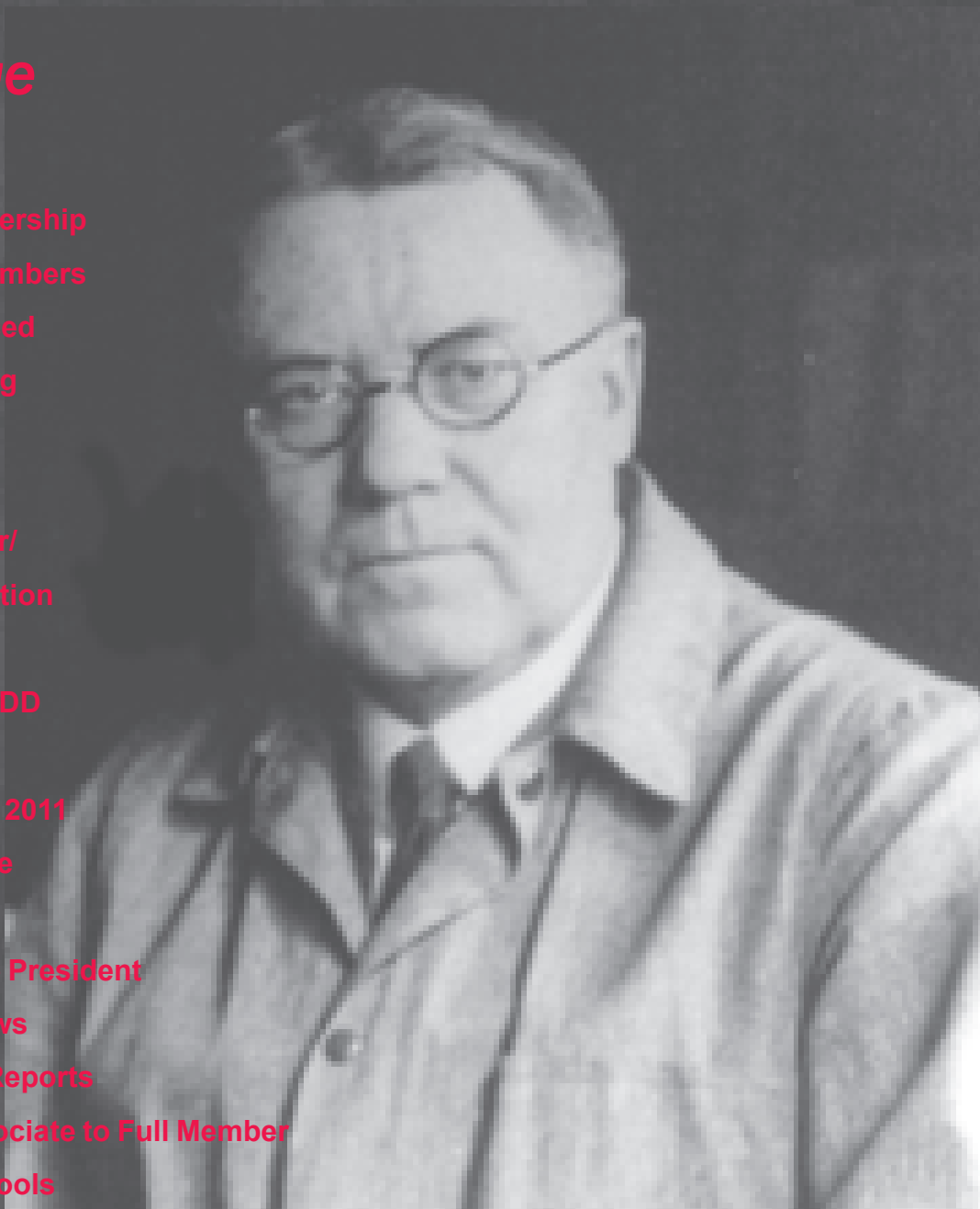
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Dan Sosnowski
Gordon Vaughan
Don Weinstein

Deadlines

This issue closed on
January 25, 2007.

Deadline for March/
April is March 25, 2007.

Submission of Articles

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On the Cover: Picture of Dr. Walter Bradford Cannon, developer of the 'fight or flight' concept. Used with permission by the American Physiological Society.



In Memoriam

John R. Davis

John Davis passed away on December 29, 2006. He began his career as a pilot in the US Army Air Force during WWII, but a plane crash gave birth to his new profession as Chief Investigator with American Express. Mr. Davis was born February 14, 1918 in Richwood, West Virginia

Mr. Davis was considered an authority in forensic science, publishing his first book in 1957 on industrial plant protection. He was a graduate of Michigan State University, and after receiving his Masters Degree from Loyola University Chicago, he founded his own Security Firm in 1951. Mr. Davis was a Charter Member of the APA.

Richard C. Hickman

Dick Hickman passed away on December 30, 2006 at the age of 87. He was a Charter (1967) and LIFE (2004) member of the APA.

Dick served bravely in the U.S. Military in the Pacific Theatre of World War II, accumulating an array of medals and commendations for his efforts. In the 1950s, he served as a special agent stationed in Berlin.

He graduated from the USAMPS on April 30, 1963, serving as an examiner of merit until his retirement from the military. Dick then entered the private sector where he was an instructor at many APA approved polygraph schools, and was a common fixture at APA seminars. In 1992, joined the Naval Criminal Investigative Service, with whom he remained until the age of 80.

Through Dick's efforts, mentorship, and strength of character, he touched the lives of many throughout the polygraph community. His presence will be greatly missed by us all.

Jamie C. Skeeters

Jamie Skeeters passed away on January 24, 2007. He graduated from the Backster School of Lie Detection on October 25, 1996. Jamie became a member of the APA on February 10, 1997 and was in good standing through his passing.

Jamie retired from the City of Oxnard, California on April 1, 1996 as a rank commander. He then operated a private security consultant company (Polygraph and Special Investigations) in Ojai, California.

Jamie was a past President of the California Association of Polygraph Examiners (CAPE), and a member of the American Association of Police Polygraphists (AAPP). He served on many APA committees and spoke at several APA seminars, always advancing the cause of the polygraph profession. Jamie will be deeply missed.

Applicants for APA Membership

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Christina L. Cross
Malia B. Daniel
Jose L. Davila
Richard J. Davis
Kenneth D. Demarco
Johan H. Ellis
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Matthew R. Loring
Andres R. Mejia
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Rosemary Montalto
Liliana Montero
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Mollie T. Murphy
Daniel S. Nielsen
Samuel O. Obasi
Craig A. G. O'der, Jr.
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Daniel R. Oosthuizen
Ademola O. Oyerinde
Lorraine Pagan
Rodrigo I. Pauwels
David C. Pelachick
Mariana L. Prinsloo
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Howard J. Stapleton
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Karen C. Strydom
Tiffany C. Taylor
Randel Turner
Thomas D. Tyson, Jr.
Albertus J.J. Van Der Merwe
Angelia M. Vega-Lavinio
Hester M. Vosloo
Nicolas G. Vosloo
Leroy T. Walker
Raquel R.G. Welch
Fiona R. Weller
Edward G. Wilkinson, Jr.
Enrique Zambrano
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Bogota, Colombia
Kokomo, Indiana
Gauteng, South Africa
Johannesburg, South Africa
Wenatchee, Washington
Odenton, Maryland
Hilo, Hawaii
Bogota, Colombia
Glen Allen, Virginia
Barrington, Rhode Island
Wiedarpark, South Africa
Ondo, Nigeria
Newport News, Virginia
Bogota, Colombia
Gilbert, Arizona
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Bogota, Colombia
Vineland, New Jersey
Bronx, New York
Bronx, New York
Gauteng, South Africa
Larvia, Riga, Maltas
Bogota, Colombia
Bogota, Colombia
Colorado Springs, Colorado
Bogota, Colombia
Johannesburg, South Africa
Seneca Falls, New York
Bogota, Colombia
Watervliet, New York
Millersville, Maryland
White Lake, Michigan
Ondo, Nigeria
Ridgeway, Virginia
Glenmont, New York
Johannesburg, South Africa
Ondo, Nigeria
Rye, New York
Bogota, Colombia
Towanda, Pennsylvania
Durban, South Africa
Bogota, Colombia
Clarkdale, Arizona
Alexandria, Virginia
Johannesburg, South Africa
Los Angeles, California
Bethpage, New York
Niskayuna, New York
Pretoria, South Africa
Ferry, New York
Gauteng, South Africa
Gauteng, South Africa
Highland, New York
Jamaica, New York
Vancouver, BC, Canada
Suffolk, Virginia
Bogota, Colombia

APA Upgrades to Full Member

William E. Barrett
Zoraida M. Bernal
Candace Elder
Hernan P. Forero
Leonardo C. Gil
Ronald Higa
Richard J. Kenworthy
Nelson F.B. Nieto
Darley R. Palacios
Diane D. Parker
Brigitte Y.H. Rincon
Jorge A.C. Rodriguez
Jhon M. Vasquez

Certificate of Advanced Specialized Training

Barry W. Bittenmaster



Don't forget to
pay your dues!

Mail to:

APA national office: P.O. Box
8037, Chattanooga, TN 37414-
0037

Polygraph Examiner Training Schedule

Academy for Scientific Investigative Training

April 30 – June 22, 2007
September 10 – November 2, 2007
South Africa Satellite
January 8 - March 2, 2007
Singapore Satellite
March 12 – May 11, 2007

Academy of Polygraph Science

September 24 - November 16, 2007
Bogota, Columbia
April 2 - May 25, 2007

Basic Polygraph Post Academy

May 7 - June 29, 2007

PSCOT

March 5 - 9, 2007
July 9 - 13, 2007

American International Institute of Polygraph

April 16 - June 22, 2007
April 16 - June 8, 2007
June 25- August 31, 2007
June 25- August 17, 2007
September 5 - November 9, 2007
September 5 - October 26, 2007
Pretoria, South Africa
March 17 - May 25, 2007

Backster School of Lie Detection

June 4 - July 27, 2007
September 10 - November 2, 2007

Department of Defense Polygraph Institute

April 25 – July 26, 2007
August 15 – November 16, 2007

Marston Polygraph Academy

March 5 – May 4, 2007
May 21 – July 20, 2007
August 6 – October 5, 2007
October 15 – December 14, 2007

Maryland Institute of Criminal Justice

April 2 - May 25, 2007
September 17 - November 9, 2007

PSCOT

March 5 - 9, 2007
November 12 - 16, 2007

Virginia School of Polygraph

March 26 – May 18, 2007



*Plan now to attend the
American Polygraph Association
42nd Annual
Seminar/Workshop*

*August 19-24, 2007
in New Orleans*



ADVANCED RESERVATION REQUIRED
AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION
HILTON New Orleans Riverside
Two Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70140

(All room reservations must be made through the New Orleans Hilton reservation line: # 1.800.Hiltons)
(Ask for the APA group rate)

APA FED ID # 52-1035722

Plan now to attend the APA 42nd Annual Seminar/Workshop,
August 19-24, 2007.

Room rate: **\$99.00** Single/Double occupancy, plus taxes
(currently 13% and \$3.00 per room per night occupancy tax)

CUT-OFF DATE for hotel reservations is **July 17, 2007** or until
APA's room allotment is fulfilled.

Number of rooms are limited. Individual departure dates will
be reconfirmed upon check-in. (72 Hour Cancellation)

Seminar Chair: Robbie S. Bennett – 800.272.8037 or,
423.892.3992 FAX: 423.894.5435

Seminar Program Chair: Donnie Dutton - 803.751.9152

Each registered person will be provided an APA notebook; ID
badge and tickets to all APA sponsored events.

IMPORTANT: The pre-registration discount is good only if
payment is received on or before August 10, 2007.

Registration Hours – Sun. Aug. 19, 10:00 am -5:00 pm
On-Site – Mon. Aug. 20, 8:00 am - 12:00 noon
Seminar Sessions – Mon. Aug. 20 – Fri. Aug 24, 2007

Complete the form below, attach check, VISA, MC or AE
information payable to the APA and mail or fax to:
APA Nat'l Office, PO Box 8037, Chattanooga TN, 37414-0037
to arrive **NO LATER THAN August 10, 2007** for applicable
discount.

IMPORTANT:

Payment information and registration received **after August 10, 2007** will be charged the on-site fee.
ABSOLUTELY NO EXCEPTIONS.

CANCELLATION AND REFUND POLICY:

Cancellations received in writing **prior to August 10, 2007**
will receive a full refund.

Persons canceling **after August 10, 2007 will not receive a refund** but will be provided with the handout material.

TAX DEDUCTIONS:

All expenses of continuing education (including registration
fees, travel, meals, and lodging) taken to maintain and
improve professional skills are tax deductible subject to the
limitations set forth in the Internal Revenue Code.

(The registration fee includes professional instruction,
seminar materials, AM and PM Refreshment Breaks,
Reception, Luncheon and Banquet)

In order to have adequate seating
ADVANCED REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED

YOU MUST MAKE RESERVATIONS FOR:"

LUNCHEON (08/21/2007) **BANQUET** (08/23/2007)
NUMBER OF ATTENDEES ____ **LUNCHEON**
NUMBER OF ATTENDEES ____ **BANQUET**

All of the above are included as APA Sponsored Events

Name _____ Business Phone _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____
Name of Guest(s) _____ Children/Ages _____
Name Badge(called by) _____ Guest(called by) _____

Pre Paid by August 10, 2007

\$300 - Member/Applicant _____
\$375 - Member/Applicant with Guest _____
\$100 - Additional Guest _____
\$400 - Non-Member _____
\$475 - Non-Member with Guest _____

Fee Received After August 10, 2007

\$350 - Member/Applicant _____
\$425 - Member/Applicant with Guest _____
\$125 - Additional Guest _____
\$450 - Non-Member _____
\$525 - Non-Member with Guest _____

*Guest Fee includes APA Sponsored Events: Reception, Guest Breakfast, Dinner and Banquet. Reservations Required.
AN APANAMETAG IS MANDATORY FOR ALL SESSIONS AND ADMISSION TO ALL APAS SPONSORED EVENTS

Date of Arrival _____ Date of Departure _____
() Visa () MC () AE _____ EXP: _____
Signature _____ 2007

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

42nd Annual Seminar/Workshop Tentative Schedule

Monday, August 20, 2007

Ethics. (SA Chase Foster, FBI)

Non-Confrontational interview & Interrogation Techniques. (Douglas E. Wicklander & David E. Zulawski)

Understanding Research Literature. (Dr. Stuart M. Senter)

Cold Case Review (TBA)

Forensic Assessment Interview Technique (FAINT) & Integrated Zone Comparison Technique (IZCT)
(Nate Gordon)

Model PCSOT Policy Review (Dan Sosnowski)

APA Issues in the Different Fields of Polygraph:

Private – Moderators – Vickie T. Murphy-Carr, Daniel Sosnowski, Nate Gordon

Government – Moderators – Donald A. Weinstein, Donnie W. Dutton

Law Enforcement – Moderators – Steven D. Duncan, Michael Gougler, Chad Russell

International Members – Moderators – Roy Ortiz, Frank Horvath

Tuesday, August 21, 2007

Countermeasures. (TBA)

Validated Techniques (Don Krapohl)

Starting a Polygraph Business. (TBA)

PCSOT Test Question Construction (Dan Sosnowski, Rob Lundell, & Rick Holden)

International Panel (Dr. Frank Horvath)

APA Annual Business Meeting and Election of Officers

Wednesday, August 22, 2007

APA Membership Examination. (Nate Gordon)

The Truth about Science, Interview, Interrogation and deception. (Stan Walters)

Backster Pretest & Zone Comparison Technique. (Cleve Backster)

Utah Pretest & Utah Probable Lie Technique. (Mark Handler)

DoDPI Test Data Analysis. (SA Jimmie Swinford)

Law Enforcement Applicant Screening. (Steve Duncan)

Child Deception and Forensic Interviewing. (Stanley M. Slowik)

Assessing Deception and Credibility from Verbal and Nonverbal Behavior (Dr. Judee Burgoon)

Concealed Information Test. (James McCloughan)

DoDPI Pretest & DoDPI Zone Comparison Technique (SA Esther Harwell)

Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA). (TV O'Malley)

Asset Forfeiture Investigations with case studies. (SA Dwight Rawls, SA Greg Grisham, & SA Randy Neal)

Polygraph Instruments Workshop

Axciton Systems

Lafayette Instruments

Limestone Technology

Stoelting Instruments

Thursday, August 23, 2007

PCSOT. (Kim English)

Paired Testing. (Barry Cushman)

Polygraphy and Polygraphists: A decade of change or only a change in decades. (Dr. Frank Horvath)

Understanding the Culture of Terrorism in the Middle East and the Use of the Polygraph as means of
Counter-Terrorism. (Essam El-Din)

Cold Case Homicides. (Dr. Richard Walton)

PDD Testing for Political Asylum & Other Immigration Issues. (Patrick T. Coffey)

How to Quality under a Daubert (Gordon Vaughn, Dr. Gordon Barland, & F. Lee Bailey)

Friday, August 24, 2007

Not all lies are created equal: Behavior and Deception. (Dr. Mark Frank)

PCSOT. (Dr. Gene Abel)

Brain Waves and Deception Theory (Dr. Jennifer M. C. Vendemia)

Seven human fundamental needs (Jan Neiderholfer)

Meta Program, Internal/External Processing (Jan Neiderholfer)

Synopsis of Actions of the Board of Directors Hilton Riverside, New Orleans, LA January 19 – 20, 2007

Director Roy Ortiz and Editor Stu Senter were excused. All other members.

Directive by Krapohl for Russell to a draft policy to establish controls for checks over a specific amount.

Appointment by Krapohl of Ad-hoc Committee for the National Office Transition Planning (O'Malley, Weinstein, Bennett and Vaughan).

Approval to move an APA investment to the Alliance Bernstein Intl Fund and that this investment be reevaluated by the Board a minimum of two times per year.

Directive by Krapohl for Russell to develop a transition plan to address and recommend interim procedures for the Treasurer post.

Directive by Krapohl for Duncan to work with Murphy and Vaughan to investigate the posting of the legal update CEU training online.

Purchase of three laptop computers for APA use at seminar.

Krapohl directed to research purchasing and development of accounting system to allow tracking of the new computer equipment.

Approval to sponsor curriculum development meeting on psychophysiology for APA-approved schools.

Approval of budget for ongoing website development.

Directive by Krapohl for the Editor to draft a document outlining various uses of polygraph.

Approval of Retired status membership for Robert S. Shaheen and Earl W.K. James.

Approval of regular increase in monthly rental of office space, effective Feb 1, 2007.

Approval of rental of small storage space for National Office archives.

Directive by Krapohl for Bennett to arrange a dinner cruise for the 2007 seminar.

Approval of membership as listed on the Membership Committee Report of January 8, 2007.

Approval of amended APA Strategic Plan (published in this *APA Magazine*).

Krapohl to prepare a written proposal for the President-Elect system for the February Teleconference.

Approval to allow the APA to permit advertising in the *APA Magazine*.

Approval for the APA to permit advertising in *Polygraph* that may not be directly related to polygraph.

Approval for the APA to change mailing the *APA Magazine* publication back to first class.

Approval of APA reimbursement policy of Board expenses as modified.

Approval of the list of names with associated fees for the annual seminar.

Approval of Projected Seminar Schedule for the 2007 seminar.

Approval to adopt the Standards of Practice as amended (published in this *APA Magazine*).

Directive for Weinstein to work with Attorney Vaughan for specific wording on 3rd party grievances.



LEGAL SPEAK

Gordon L. Vaughan, Esq.

It was 6:15 a.m. I was sitting in the Café Du Monde across from Jackson Square in New Orleans, sipping chicory and coffee and eating fresh beignets drowned in powdered sugar. (More on chicory and beignets later.) A scene from the movie Runaway Jury was filmed at the Café Du Monde. Sitting there I felt like a character in a legal or crime novel as I watched the city nudged awake by delivery trucks unloading, in a light rain, food and drink to the many balconied restaurants and bars in the Quarter. Only a few hours before, and a couple of blocks away, Bourbon Street had been in full revelry with jazz, zydeco, and rock music pouring into the street from the clubs and bars. (Not enough jazz and zydeco and too much rock if you ask me, but I am over 50.) Dancers wandered into the barricaded street to heckle tourists into the strip bars. Later that morning, on the walk back to the hotel, I saw and heard an acappella vocalist in a store alcove singing what sounded like traditional but what were likely ad-libbed spirituals. On Canal Street I stopped while a street car, with high-gloss wooden seats, let off and took on passengers. Walking past a Las Vegas-style casino I could see the New Orleans Aquarium and two river boats along the Mississippi River being readied for tours. Just short distances away are swamps, plantations, and the Gulf of Mexico.

New Orleans deserves its reputation as America's most unique city. Whether your preference is beignets or Bourbon Street, strippers or street cars, Creole or casino cuisine, hurricane (the drink) or hurricanes (the storm), you can find it in New Orleans. There are great restaurants, dozens of art galleries, live music on every block, and by far the most entertaining people both natives and tourists to be found in North America. As a native Louisianian, I love New Orleans.

Unless you only open this magazine to read my column (which I doubt as almost no one has acknowledged it exists), you will note in this issue that the APA is, after a year delay due to Hurricane Katrina, bringing its annual seminar to New Orleans. It is with considerable personal relief that, after attending the winter APA Board meeting in the Big Easy, I can report that downtown, the French Quarter, and the Garden District emerged from Katrina cleaner and in better order than I remembered. It seemed to me the city even smelled better than my last pre-Katrina trip. (I may, however, be confusing that memory with a trip I took to Newark.) Unless one ventures off into the lower lying suburbs, which look like a set for the post-nuclear disaster movie on the Beach, there is little reminder of the August 2005 storm. The tragedy of the loss to the

people of these neighborhoods is not to be minimized. If the political will is to restore these neighborhoods, the mission is not yet accomplished. However, for the convention and tourist crowds, the Big Easy lives on. If you are reluctant to come to the seminar because of what you believe is a lesser post-Katrina New Orleans, it is my experience that this is an unwarranted reluctance.

Some of you who have never been to New Orleans may be reluctant to go, thinking it may have more in common with northern Costa Rica than the southern United States. This thought is allayed, however, with just a little education. To assist you, and to spare you from the embarrassment of being made fun of by locals, I share here a few things you need to know.

First, it is not New Orleans. It is N'awlins. Second, although N-awliners appreciate the federal aid effort they have received, do not wear your FEMA hat. FEMA and the FEMA Man are the butt of many jokes. For example: Have you heard that New Orleans bars are not going to serve the drink hurricanes this year? They have a new drink called FEMA. It's strong, but it hits you about a week later. Or: Did you hear that the first baby has been born after Hurricane Katrina? They named it FEMA because it finally showed up after nine months.

You will likely hear in N'awlins a number of words and terms you do not understand. If you know these you will feel more at home. Some of these are:

Big Easy

A nickname for New Orleans not much used by locals but thought to originate from a dance hall located in the Quarter more than 100 years ago. It has come into popular use as a contrast to New York dubbing itself The Big Apple and is meant to portray the easier-going lifestyle of the city.

Bignet (ben-YaY)

A very rich drop-fried cake dusted with confectioners sugar.

Cajun (kay-jun)

Descendants of French Acadians who settled in Canada. Acadia was the first French settlement in North America and was founded in the area that now borders New Brunswick and Maine. In 1754 the British expelled much of the French Acadian population that was located on Nova Scotia. Many of these expelled French Canadians made their way to Louisiana and intermarried with Louisianians of Creole (see below) descent. The truncated form of the word Acadian is Cadien and from this was





slanged the word Cajun. (My father who hailed from Hammond, Louisiana, could perfectly imitate the Cajun humorist Justin Wilson. I can still hear my father tell the joke about the Cajun who was pulled over by the police after being observed driving erratically. When questioned about whether he was drunk, the Cajun replied: H__ yes. You don't think I'd drive this way sober.)

Chicory

A coffee substitute or used in a blend with coffee. It is made from the root of a perennial herb that was imported from Europe and now grows in some southern states as a roadside weed. It has lavender flowers and is sometimes marketed as Belgian or French endive.

Creole (Cree -ol)

A reference to descendants of French, Spanish, and Carribean slaves and natives. It has also come to mean any person whose ancestry derives from the mixed nationalities in the Carribean.

Crescent City

A nickname for New Orleans, originating from the shape of the Mississippi River as it bends around the city.

Gumbo

A type of stew typically made using a roux and thickened with okra and/or filé powder. (Filé powder comes from ground and dried sassafras leaves.) To this are added vegetables and fish or meats. Gumbo differs from étouffée in that the former is more of a stew served in a bowl while the latter is served on a plate over rice. Étouffée, while like gumbo, uses the holy trinity of bell peppers, onions, and celery, does not use okra, uses a lighter roux, and may be redder in color as recipes tend to use more cayenne pepper. While the flavors of gumbo may be more blended, the flavors of étouffée are more precise as the ingredients are cooked separately and mixed together at the end. (Gumbo and étouffée are not to be confused with jambalaya which is also a meat, vegetable, and rice dish but is more quickly prepared as a one-pot mixture that more resembles a casserole.) The recipes for each of these dishes may vary by time of year, region, and family and are passed down from generation to generation. (Who knew when you received this issue you would also get a cookbook?)

Tchoupitoulas Street (Chop-a-two-les)

Many street names in the city are hard to pronounce. This one wins the prize.

War of 1812

The Battle of New Orleans was fought in January 1815, and one of the last battles of the war was tragically fought two weeks after the signing of the

Treaty of Ghent which ended the war. Except for the part about powdering the alligator's behind and making the poor reptile a cannon, the Johnny Horton song is fairly accurate in describing the rout that Colonel Andrew Jackson (Old Hickory in life and in the song) made of the British. It is a little-remembered fact that among Jackson's army was the famed pirate Jean Lafitte and his men who wore red shirts, which no doubt tended to confound the red-coated British.

Whodat

If you ask a N'awliner they may tell you this is a native bird with black and gold plumage. In truth, it is the rallying cry for New Orleans Saints fans and comes from a chant popularized during a 1987 nine game winning streak that went: Who dat think they gonna beat dem Saints? (The answer is Chicago.)

Armed with this knowledge you have no excuse not to go to the Big Easy for the 2007 APA General Membership Meeting and Seminar. For an American not to go to New Orleans is like an Italian not to go to Venice or a Frenchman not to go to Paris. International members who do not go to New Orleans are passing up a great opportunity to mix business with a one-of-a-kind travel experience.

America's most unique city is no less unique after the hurricane. Come and experience a great city and a great seminar, too. (Legal speak for if I didn't put in a plug for the seminar, the seminar chair, Donnie Dutton, will do to me what Old Hickory did to the alligator.) See you in N'awlins.

On the Net

Proceedings from interesting NSF Workshop Posted

A special edition of the Journal of Credibility Assessment and Witness Psychology has been posted on the internet. This issue contains presentations from a National Science Foundation workshop on the use of autonomic and somatic measures for security evaluations that took place during the summer of 2005. Please feel free to view these proceedings at the following link:

[http://truth.boisestate.edu/jcaawp/2006 No 2/2006 No 2 Choice.htm](http://truth.boisestate.edu/jcaawp/2006%20No%202/2006%20No%20Choice.htm)



Standardization of PDD By Marty Oelrich

Many individuals within our profession of psychophysiological detection of deception (PDD) have been encouraged to join the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM). However, what is the significance to us as PDD examiners?

The ASTM provides an open, voluntary forum for the development of professional standards in over 140 technical committees, including PDD (Committee E-52). As an ASTM member, you are afforded the opportunity to participate in the development of standards within our profession. Notably, all members, regardless of tenure within our profession, have an equal voice.

Although many examiners hold membership with other associations within our respective field, the ASTM provides opportunities others currently do not. This includes a voting process through the use of email, providing every member with the ability to vote, whether or not they are able to attend the biannual meetings.

Currently, the ASTM Committee E52 on Forensic Psychophysiology has approximately 95 members, a number which is not representative of our population nationally or internationally. Unlike other organizations within our profession, all PDD examiners are held to those standards developed by Committee E-52 committee, whether or not they are ASTM members.

Although ASTM standards are voluntary, the ASTM states that "Government regulators often give voluntary standards the force of law by citing them in laws, regulations, and codes," due in part to Public Law 104-113 (1995). It is further noted that "the Law requires government agencies to use privately developed standards whenever it is at all possible." Therefore, this committee is afforded the opportunity to develop standards not only for our profession, but standards that hold precedence in civil and criminal matters.

Developing standardization within our profession will give PDD further credibility, following the framework of those who developed our profession into what it is today. In doing so, this will enable us to dismiss the concerns of many of those who advocate against us. Furthermore, the importance of standardization in our profession gives foundation for our future. Not only for those who currently practice in our field, but to those who seek a potential future within our profession.

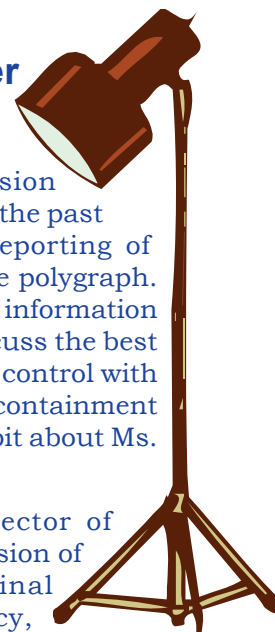
For more information regarding ASTM membership, please contact Joe Koury, Committee E52 Staff Manager at (610) 832-9804 or by visiting the ASTM website at www.astm.org.

In the Spotlight 2007 Seminar Speaker Ms. Kim English

Our association and profession have received such support in the past from Ms. English and her reporting of statistical data while using the polygraph. Ms. English will be presenting information on her latest research and discuss the best practices, approaches, quality control with an emphasis for the need in containment collaboration. Below is a little bit about Ms. English.

Ms. Kim English is the director of research for the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, the criminal justice state planning agency, where she manages a staff of professional researchers engaged in a variety of criminal and juvenile justice research and policy analysis activities. Ms. English has been the principal investigator on a number of studies of funded by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), including two national studies of the management of sexual offenders, one of which resulted in the book *Managing Adult Sex Offenders: A Containment Approach*, published by the American Probation and Parole Association. Other projects include the development of actuarial risk assessment scales for women, men and sexual offenders; two studies of juveniles with sexual behavior problems; an evaluation of the sex offender treatment program at the Colorado Department of Corrections; and an implementation study of the state's Sex Offender Management Board's *Standards and Guidelines* for the treatment and monitoring of sex offenders. An important NIJ study currently underway is the identification and documentation of promising practices for the prevention and intervention of sexual assault in jails and juvenile facilities nationwide.

Ms. English recently co-authored chapters in *The Sexual Predator Vol. III: Law and Public Policy* (edited by Schlank), *Sexually Coercive Behavior: Understanding and Management* (edited by Prentky, Janus and Seto) and *Sexually Violent Offenders: Law and Policy in North America* (edited by Winick and Lafond). She has published in *Journal of Child Abuse; Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment; Seton Hall Law Review; Psychology, Public Policy and Law; and Polygraph*. Ms. English is an associate editor of the *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation and Polygraph*. She is the recipient of recognition awards from the American Polygraph Association, the Justice Research and Statistics Association, the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance.





In the Spotlight

2007 Seminar Speaker

Dr. Mark Frank

Dr. Mark Frank received his Ph.D. in Social Psychology from Cornell University in 1989. He then received a National Research Service Award from the National Institute of Mental Health to do postdoctoral research in the Psychiatry Department at the University of California at San Francisco Medical School, where he worked with Dr. Paul Ekman.

In 1992 Dr. Frank joined the School of Psychology at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, and 4 years later joined the Communication Department at Rutgers University in New Jersey. In 2005 he returned to his hometown by accepting a position in the School of Informatics at the University of Buffalo.

Dr. Frank has published numerous research papers on facial expressions and interpersonal deception, and has research funding from Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, and the National Science Foundation to examine deception and behaviors in checkpoint and other counter-terrorism situations. He has used these findings to consult and train various law enforcement groups in the USA such as the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, the New Jersey State Troopers, the International Association of Arson Investigators, the National Response Team, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. State Department, as well as other Government and local law enforcement agencies taught through the National Counterintelligence Executive and the U.S. Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Dr. Frank has used his findings to discuss, consult with, or train overseas law enforcement such as the Metropolitan Police Service in London (Scotland Yard), the Nottinghamshire and Kent Constabularies, the National Crime Faculty, Australian Customs, Australian Federal Police, as well as Canadian, Dutch, Belgian, and Singaporean authorities. Dr. Frank has given workshops to various courts such as the U.S. Federal Judiciary, U.S. District Court, Pennsylvania State Trial Judges, New Jersey Judicial College, and the New South Wales magistrates and District Court in Australia, and the Belgian Magistrates. Dr. Frank has presented a briefing on behalf of the Consortium of Social Science Agencies to the US Congress on Deception and Counter-terrorism. Finally, he has appeared in over 60 print, radio, and television appearances to talk about some of his work, including The New Yorker Magazine, New York Times, CBS Evening News, CNN, Fox News Channel, National Public Radio, the Philadelphia Inquirer, The Learning Channel, the Discovery Channel, The National Geographic Channel, the Oprah Show, the Australian Today Show, Australian ABC Radio National, The Sydney Morning Herald, and BBC.

UTAH
POLYGRAPH
ASSOCIATION

President Donna Taylor is seeking out an instructor to do a 4 hour (or thereabout) presentation on R/I testing (or another agreed upon topic) for their October seminar in Moab, Utah.

Contact 801.558.8588
email: quest4truth@msn.com

Utah Polygraph Association





American Polygraph Association Strategic Plan 2007 – 2011

Mission and Vision

Mission

The American Polygraph Association (APA) is a professional organization composed of polygraph examiners, researchers, and others who share the goals of the Association. The APA promotes the universal values of justice, community safety, and national security. This is accomplished by encouraging excellence in the field through high quality educational opportunities and professional standards and by improving the understanding of leaders in government, commerce, the judiciary and the general public on polygraph-related issues.

Vision

The American Polygraph Association enables and encourages its members to perform polygraph examinations that are highly useful, valid and reliable in a variety of contexts to serve the cause of truth.

Goal 1. Maintain a high level of competence and ethics of examiners in the conduct and reporting of polygraph examinations.

Strategy 1: Develop best practice guides.

Milestones

1. By the 2007 APA Annual Seminar, create and approve one model policy that addresses best practices (i.e., evidentiary polygraphy, PCSOT, paired-testing, investigative polygraphy, asset forfeiture, immigration and asylum, etc.)
2. By the 2008 APA Annual Seminar, create and approve one model policy that addresses best practices.
3. By the 2009 APA Annual Seminar, create and approve one model policy that addresses best practices.
4. By the 2010 APA Annual Seminar, create and approve one model policy that addresses best practices.
5. By the 2011 APA Annual Seminar, create and approve one model policy that addresses best practices.

Strategy 2. Ensure APA-accredited polygraph schools teach best practices.

Milestones

1. By the 2007 APA Annual Seminar, the APA Accreditation Inspection Guide will be revised to ensure that existing model policies are incorporated into the instruction curriculum for each school.
2. Beginning with inspections in 2008, APA-accredited schools will be evaluated on their coverage of the APA model policies in lectures, practica and written examinations.

Strategy 3. Establish minimum CE standards for members.

Milestones

1. By the 2007 APA Annual Seminar, the APA Board will have submitted a proposal to the membership that creates minimum continuing education standards for polygraph examiners as a condition of membership.

Strategy 4. Improve delivery of continuing education.

Milestones

1. By the 2007 APA Annual Seminar the Continuing Education Committee Chair shall schedule two mini-seminars for the coming year.
2. By the 2008 APA Annual Seminar the Continuing Education Chair shall formally propose a distance learning plan to the APA Board of Directors.
3. By the 2009 APA Annual Seminar the Continuing Education Chair shall have in operation at least two different forms of distance learning available to the membership.

Strategy 5. Improve instrumentation

Milestones

1. By the 2008 APA Annual Seminar the Research and Development Committee Chair shall propose minimum standards for polygraph instrumentation for a Board vote. The proposal shall include recommendations for new sensors and data channels.



2. Effective 2009 all polygraphs used by APA members shall meet the instrument standards approved by the Board.

Strategy 6. Establish quality control resources to assist polygraph examiners.

Milestone

1. By the 2008 APA Annual Seminar the Standards of Practice Committee Chair shall propose to the Board a voluntary quality control program for member examiners

Strategy 7. Bring about regulatory legislation that supports the competency and ethical conduct of polygraph examiners

Milestones

1. In 2007 the APA shall support with expertise and funding the legislative initiative of one affiliated state association for state licensure. The level of effort shall be determined by the Board's assessment of likelihood of success, commitment and support from the APA members in the affected state, and budget limitations.
2. In 2008 the APA shall support with expertise and funding the legislative initiative of one affiliated state association for state licensure. The level of effort shall be determined by the Board's assessment of likelihood of success, commitment and support from the APA members in the affected state, and budget limitations.
3. In 2009 the APA shall support with expertise and funding the legislative initiative of one affiliated state association for state licensure. The level of effort shall be determined by the Board's assessment of likelihood of success, commitment and support from the APA members in the affected state, and budget limitations.
4. In 2010 the APA shall support with expertise and funding the legislative initiative of one affiliated state association for state licensure. The level of effort shall be determined by the Board's assessment of likelihood of success, commitment and support from the APA members in the affected state, and budget limitations.
5. In 2011 the APA shall support with expertise and funding the legislative initiative of one affiliated state association for state licensure. The level of effort shall be determined by the Board's assessment of likelihood of success, commitment and support from the APA members in the affected state, and budget limitations.

Strategy 8: Create a competency-based certification process

Milestones

1. By 2009, the Board shall create one competency-based certification process (i.e., evidentiary testing, paired-testing, investigative testing, applicant testing, immigration and asylum testing, PCSOT) modeled on those of other professions.
2. By 2011, the Board shall create one competency-based certification process modeled on those of other professions.

Strategy 9. Improve communication to and among polygraph examiners.

Milestones

1. By the 2007 Annual APA Seminar the APA website will have a members-only section for exchanges among examiners on issues of interest.
2. By the 2008 Annual APA Seminar members will be offered the option of receiving the APA periodicals electronically.
3. Before 2010 the APA will co-sponsor an annual seminar with the AAPP.

Goal 2. Improve public understanding about the polygraph profession.

Strategy 1. Create packaged lectures for presentation to influential professionals.

Milestone

1. By the 2007 Annual APA Seminar, the Public Relations and Information Committee Chair will have produced a presentation package for dissemination to members who volunteer to speak to one of the following professional groups: judges, lawyers, sex offender treatment providers, or legislators.
2. By the 2008 Annual APA Seminar, the Public Relations and Information Committee Chair will have produced a presentation package for dissemination to members who volunteer to speak to one of the following professional groups: judges, lawyers, sex offender treatment providers, or legislators.
3. By the 2009 Annual APA Seminar, the Public Relations and Information Committee Chair will have produced a presentation package for dissemination to members who volunteer to speak to one of the following professional groups: judges, lawyers, sex offender treatment providers, or legislators.

Strategy 2. Create a cadre of trained media representatives.

Milestones

1. By the 2007 Annual APA Seminar have identified and trained 10 APA members to represent the Association to the media.
2. By the 2007 Annual APA Seminar create and implement a formal system to issue press releases to media outlets in the most economical means available.
3. By the 2008 Annual APA Seminar the Public Relations and Information Committee Chair will produce updated materials to assist APA media representatives.

Strategy 3. Educate scientists who work in related fields.

Milestones

1. Beginning in 2007, each year the APA will send representatives to all major scientific conferences that have potential implications for future regulation, legislation or establishment of governmental research priorities.

Strategy 4. Inform the public about the polygraph.

Milestones

1. By January 2007, a new APA website will be in place that allows the public to download 30 polygraph-related articles that address validity, utility, history, and other areas that are of interest to the general public. All articles will be selected by the APA Editor-in-Chief, who shall also be responsible for obtaining necessary permissions and converting the articles into electronic format.
2. By January 2008, the APA website will make available 50 polygraph-related articles for download by the general public. All articles will be selected by the APA Editor-in-Chief, who shall also be responsible for obtaining necessary permissions and converting the articles into electronic format.

Goal 3: Restructure the APA after the model of other professional organizations

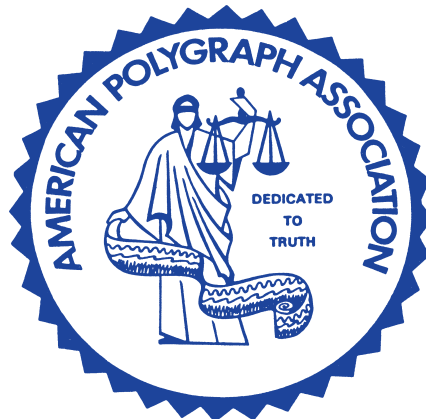
Strategy 1: All members in good standing will be permitted to cast ballots for constitutional issues and candidates for the Board of Directors.

Milestones

1. By the January 2007 meeting of the APA Board of Directors, a provision will be considered that establishes a voting system for all members in good standing. This voting system will not require members to be present at the Annual APA Seminar to cast their votes.
2. At the 2007 Annual APA Seminar a voting provision will be presented to the membership for approval.
3. By November 2007 a system will be put into place that allows for voting in accordance with the new constitutional provision on voting.

Conclusion

The Association's Strategic Plan is a roadmap that guides the endeavors of the leadership and members. It represents the values of the organization, its hopes and aspirations, its commitments, and its view of the profession's role in supporting the truth verification needs of a free and open society. For the Plan to be effective it is the responsibility of the leadership to maintain the document, to refine it as necessary to ensure it continues to represent the goals of the Association, and most importantly, to bring about the progress that the Plan requires. Though the Plan remains dynamic so to respond to the changing needs of the Association, its core vision of professionalism and truth remain.



Division III: APA Standards of Practice

3.1 Statement of Purpose

A polygraph examination, properly administered by a well trained and competent polygraph examiner using a valid testing and analysis protocol is the most accurate means known to science for determining whether a person has been truthful. To promote the highest degree of accuracy, the APA establishes for its membership the following Standards of Practice. Moreover, all examinations are required to be conducted in compliance with governing local, state, and federal regulations and laws.

3.2 Definitions

3.2.1 Evidentiary Examination: A polygraph examination, the written and stated purpose for which, agreed to by the parties involved, is to provide the diagnostic opinion of the examiner as evidence in a pending judicial proceeding. This is not intended to prevent admission as evidence of a confession obtained during the examination.

3.2.2 Paired-testing: Polygraph examinations conducted in tandem on two or more individuals regarding a single central contested fact to which all examinees must know the truth thereof. Paired testing is used by voluntary stipulation between the testifying parties to resolve disputed facts. Paired testing must be conducted under the same standards as an evidentiary examination.

3.2.3 Investigative Examination: A polygraph examination for which the examination is intended to supplement and assist an investigation and for which the examiner has not been informed and does not reasonably believe that the results of the examination will be tendered for admission as evidence in a court of record. Types of investigative examinations can include applicant testing, counterintelligence screening, and post-conviction sex offender testing, as well as routine multiple-issue or multiple-facet criminal testing. Investigative examinations are required to be conducted with a testing and analysis technique that has been validated through published and replicated research.

3.2.4 Effective January 1, 2012 (previous passage deleted January 1, 2012) Validated Testing Technique: A polygraph technique for which exists a body of published and replicated studies demonstrating an average accuracy of:

3.2.4.1 90% or greater for evidentiary examinations, excluding inconclusive results, which cannot exceed 20%.

3.2.4.2 86% or greater for paired-testing examinations, excluding inconclusive results, which cannot exceed 20%.

3.2.4.3 80% or greater for investigative examinations, excluding inconclusive results, which cannot exceed 20%.

3.2.5 Specific Issue Polygraph Examination: A single-issue examination, generally administered in conjunction with an investigation.

3.2.6 Standards of Practice: The generally accepted principles for the best/most appropriate way to conduct a polygraph examination. These principles are required to be observed and followed in conducting, analyzing, documenting, and reporting polygraph examinations. Standards are mandatory and may be accompanied by enforcement sanctions.

3.2.7 Guidelines: Recommended practices for the conduct, analysis, documentation and reporting of polygraph examinations. They differ from standards in that standards are mandatory whereas guidelines convey better practices. Within the standards of practice, guidelines are explicitly set forth as recommendations.

3.3 Polygraph Examiner

3.3.1 A polygraph examiner is required to meet the training and educational requirements of his or her category of membership as set forth in Division V of the By-Laws.

3.3.2 Evidentiary examinations are required to be conducted only by Full or Associate members.

3.3.3 Polygraph examinations of sex offenders as a condition of treatment, probation or parole are required to be conducted by members who have completed specialized training consistent with guidelines found in section 3.11.

3.3.4 A polygraph examiner is required to, where applicable, be licensed (or certified) by the regulatory organization of his or her jurisdiction.

3.3.5 Examiners are required to accurately represent their Category of APA membership, their Academic credentials, their Licensure, and their certification status.

3.4 Polygraph Examinee

3.4.1 The examiner is required to make reasonable efforts to determine that the examinee is a fit subject for testing. Basic inquiries into the medical and psychological condition of the examinee as well as any recent drug use must be made where allowed by law. Mental, physical or medical conditions of the examinee that should be observable to, or that should be reasonably known by the examiner, are required to be considered in conducting and evaluating the examination.

3.4.2 During the pretest interview, where allowed by law, the examiner is required to specifically inquire of the person to be examined whether or not he or she is currently receiving or has in the past received medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment or consultation.

3.4.3 If an examiner has a reasonable doubt concerning the ability of an examinee to safely undergo an examination, a release from the examinee and his or her physician is required.

3.5 Instrumentation and Recording

3.5.1 Polygraph examinations are required to be conducted with APA approved instrumentation and are required to record, at a minimum, the following channels or components:

3.5.1.1 Respiration patterns recorded by pneumograph components. Thoracic and abdominal patterns are required to be recorded separately, using two pneumograph components.

3.5.1.2 Electrodermal activity reflecting relative changes in the conductance or resistance of current by the epidermal tissue.

3.5.1.3 Cardiograph to record relative changes in pulse rate, pulse amplitude, and relative blood volume.

3.5.1.4 A motion sensor is required for evidentiary examinations. This technology is recommended for investigative examinations.

Effective January 1, 2012, this section is replaced as follows (previous passage deleted January 1, 2012): A motion sensor is required for all examinations.

3.5.1.5 Other physiological data may also be recorded during testing, but may not be used to formulate decisions of truthfulness or deception unless validated in replicated and published research.

3.5.2 Physiological recordings during each test are required to be continuous, and are required to be of sufficient amplitude to be easily readable by the examiner and any reviewing examiner. Pneumograph and cardiograph tracings between one-half inch and one inch in amplitude will be considered of sufficient size to be easily readable.

3.5.3 The polygraph instrument is required to be given a functionality or calibration test consistent with manufacturer recommendations and in compliance with state and federal law. A functionality or calibration test is required to be administered prior to all evidentiary examinations. These tests, where applicable, are required to be maintained by the examiner for not less than one year.

3.6 Test Location and Conditions

3.6.1 Conditions under which testing occurs are required to be free from distractions that would interfere with the ability of the examinee to appropriately focus during the examination process.

3.6.2 Examiners conducting polygraph examinations for public viewing are prohibited from rendering opinions regarding the truthfulness of the examinees on the basis of that examination. It is recommended examiners attempt to ensure that reenactments of polygraph examinations are clearly conveyed as such to viewers. Should the examiner determine that the reenactment will not or has not been clearly conveyed as a reenactment; the examiner is required to immediately notify the Manager of the APA National Office.

3.7 Preparation

3.7.1 An examiner is required to, prior to the examination, dedicate sufficient time to identify the issues and any potential problems in any area of testing.

3.8 Pretest Practices

3.8.1 The examiner is required to obtain information sufficient to identify the examinee.

3.8.2 The examiner is required to obtain the consent of the examinee prior to testing. It is recommended the consent of the examinee be obtained after there is a reasonable understanding of the polygraph process,

including the duration, the issues to be covered, and the instrumentation to be used.

3.8.3 Sufficient time is required to be spent during the pretest interview to ensure that the examinee has a reasonable understanding of the polygraph process and the requirement for cooperation.

3.8.4 Sufficient time is required to be spent to discuss the issues to be tested and to allow the examinee to fully explain his or her answers.

3.8.5 Sufficient time is required to be spent to ensure the examinee recognizes and understands each question. Attempts by the examinee to rationalize should be neutralized by a pretest discussion in which the examinee demonstrates he or she understands the test questions to have the same meaning as does the examiner. Questions are required to be asked in a form that would prevent a reasonable person, facing a significant issue, from successfully engaging in a rationalization process.

3.8.6 The examiner is required not display or express bias in any manner regarding the truthfulness of the examinee prior to the completion of testing.

3.9 Testing

3.9.1 A member polygraph examiner is required to use a validated testing technique. Examinations are not permitted to materially deviate from the protocols of a validated testing technique. Where examinations deviate from the protocols of a validated testing technique it is recommended the deviations be noted and justified in writing.

3.9.2 A stimulation test or acquaintance test is required for all evidentiary and initial PCSOT examinations. A stimulation or acquaintance test is recommended for all initial examinations for any specific issue or investigative examination.

3.9.3 For the resolution of specific issues, a validated testing technique must be used.

3.9.4 Questions are required to be asked with clarity and distinctiveness.

3.9.5 Questions are required to be balanced in terms of length and impact for each category of questions utilized. Questions used in the assessment of truth and deception are required to be followed by time intervals of not less than 20 seconds from question onset. When approved validated research supports the use of another time interval, that time interval will be acceptable.

3.9.6 Examiners are required to collect a sufficient number of charts so as to acquire sufficient data for proper evaluation, in conformance with a validated testing technique.

3.9.7 Nothing in these standards is intended to prevent the use of new or unvalidated testing techniques for purposes of research.

3.9.8 Standardized chart markings, recognized and utilized within the polygraph profession shall be employed.

3.9.9 An audio/video recording of the pretest and in-test phases is required to be made and maintained as part of the examination file for as long as required by regulation or law, but for a minimum of one year for all evidentiary and paired-testing examinations. Audio/video recording is recommended for PCSOT examinations

3.9.10 A member polygraph examiner is prohibited from conducting more than four investigative or three evidentiary examinations in one day, and no more than five examinations of any type in one day. On rare occasion, exigent circumstances may warrant a waiver of this requirement.

3.10 Scoring

3.10.1 Examiners conclusions and opinions are required to be based on quantitative or numerical scoring for all evidentiary examinations and for all specific issue investigative examinations. The scoring method and decision rules shall have been validated through published and replicated research demonstrating that they are valid and reliable, and appropriate for the type of examination.

3.10.2 Examiner notes of the test evaluation are required to have sufficient clarity and precision so that another examiner could read them.

3.10.3 Examiners are prohibited from disclosing the results of the examination until the analysis has been completed.

3.10.4 Examiners are required to maintain the confidentiality of their work conducted under privilege until a release by the client is obtained.

3.10.5 An examiner subject to a quality control evaluation of a case is required to fully disclose all relevant information regarding the case under review. Any doubts as to relevancy are required to be resolved through disclosure.

3.11 Standards for Post-Conviction Sex Offender Testing (PCSOT)

3.11.1. PCSOT examiners are required to satisfy the provisions set forth in the Standards of Practice for investigative examinations as well as the following mandatory standards:

3.11.2 Minimum Training: A minimum of 40 hours of specialized instruction through PCSOT certification training approved by the APA, beyond the basic polygraph training course requirements, is required for those who practice sexual offender testing.

3.11.3 Written Examination: Passing a final written examination, approved by the APA or its designated representative is required prior to receiving a diploma for the training. The written examinations are required to be properly controlled and protected to prevent exposure of the test questions or answers to any unauthorized persons.

3.11.5 Maintaining of Written Examinations: The instructors of the approved course are required to maintain a copy of the final written examination. Upon completion of the 40-hour PCSOT course instructors are required to administer the examination to those students who qualify for the final examination. Upon completion of the examination the instructor are required to submit the tests to the APA National Office for scoring verifications.

3.11.6 Recording Requirements: All PCSOT polygraph examinations submitted for quality control are required to be audio/visually recorded in their entirety. When required for quality control purposes these recordings will be made available. All recorded physiological data is required to be retained as part of the examination file as long as required by regulation or law, but for a minimum of one year.

3.11.7 Conflict of Interest: PCSOT examiners who are therapists/treatment providers shall not conduct polygraph examinations on an individual that they directly or indirectly treat or supervise.

3.11.8 PCSOT examiners who are probation or parole officers shall not conduct a polygraph examination on any individual that they directly or indirectly supervise.

Upcoming Seminars

The **California Association of Polygraph Examiners** will be holding their next 2-day Training Conference at the Crown Plaza Ventura Beach Hotel, 450 East Harbor Blvd., Ventura, CA. 93001, on March 23-24, 2007. Hotel phone number: (805) 648-7731.
Web site: <http://www.cpventura.com>

Information has been posted on the CAPE Web site at: www.californiapolygraph.com. Contact CAPE Secretary Bob Heard at bheard@sbcisd.org or at: (909) 387-0343 for further information.

Behavioral Measures Institute and Eric Holden will hold their 5th annual Post Conviction Sex Offender Testing (PCSOT) Advanced Certification and Continuing Education seminar on March 26-30, in Arlington, Texas (The Dallas/ Ft. Worth Metroplex). The course is designed to meet the needs of professionals seeking 20, 30, or 40 hours in this highly specialized program. For further information and a brochure about this training, contact Randi Cooper at: 972.437.4597 or rcooper@behavioralmeasures.com or Jay Holden at: ericjholden@mac.com

V I R G I N I A
SCHOOL OF POLYGRAPH

MR. DARRYL L. DEBOW, DIRECTOR

2007 TRAINING SCHEDULE

MARCH 26, 2007 - MAY 18, 2007

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

SEPTEMBER 24, 2007 - NOVEMBER 16, 2007

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

RECOGNIZED BY

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE POLYGRAPHERS
ACCREDITED BY AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION
VIRGINIA DEPT. OF PROFESSIONAL & OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

POST CONVICTION SEX OFFENDER TESTING TRAINING

MARCH 12, 2007 - MARCH 16, 2007

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

SEPTEMBER 10, 2007 - SEPTEMBER 14, 2007

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

The PCSOT Course of instruction is beneficial for not only those examiners who are working with convicted sexual offenders, but also those examiners who are working with suspects who are under investigation for sexual offenses. This course is also very informative and is instructed for Law Enforcement Officers and Investigators who are non-polygraph examiners but are assigned to work sexual crimes.

The instructors for this course are psychologists/treatment providers, probation and parole officers, and polygraph examiners who are all actively working with offenders today and over the years have treated, supervised and tested hundreds of sexual offenders.

The Tuition for the PCSOT course including all materials is \$550.00 per student.



Contact us at 703-396- POLY (7659) , Fax: 703-396-7660

Web Site: www.virginiaschoolofpolygraph.com

E-Mail: Polygraph1@verizon.net

Address: 7885 Coppermine Rd., Manassas, VA 20109

APA Magazine, 2007, 40(1)



A Message from the President

According to the calendar, this Message is a midterm address. Though it is not traditional to make a State of the Association speech, I do take great pleasure to report to the membership the status of its affairs. The Association has accomplished much in a very short time. Thanks to the persistence of your elected officers, who worked hard and grumbled just a little, combined with exception effort from countless volunteers in committees (to whom we owe a great debt), the Association is in one of the strongest strategic postures we have enjoyed in memory. We are beginning to see that the Association is well positioned for a healthy future. I wish to commend the APA Board members for their forward thinking, commitment to the membership, and exceptionally hard work over the past few months. So far they have:

Voted and passed the principle of universal voting, subject to approval by vote of the membership at the New Orleans seminar, which will give every member in good standing the opportunity to choose his or her leadership.

Discontinued the costly PR program, and developed in its place a low-cost high-potential speakers bureau to assist in PR and individual members' businesses.

Crafted and approved the first-ever APA Strategic Plan for years 2007 through 2011. The APA Strategic Plan is published in this APA Magazine. The Plan is a roadmap for future Boards to help them achieve those objectives that serve the long-term interests of the Association.

Updated and approved the APA's Standards of Practice (heaving lifting done by Dick Kiefer under guidance from VP Law Enforcement Michael Gougler). The revised Standards of Practice is built on the successes of the previous version, and includes new provisions that encourage best practices along with affording a better defense of the profession against outside challenges.

Totally reworked and improved the APA website (thanks to the new Webmaster Keith Mosher and Secretary Vickie Murphy-Carr's careful attention). The new site is now up, and I encourage members to take in the new look.

Approved an ambitious seminar program (thanks to VP Government Donnie Dutton) that will set a new standard in educational opportunities.

At publication time there were about six months before the APA seminar in New Orleans, and the Board is on track to move forward on other important tasks (PCSOT, evidentiary testing, and paired-testing model policies; delivery to the membership new markets for polygraph services; continuing education requirements; support for a state association to bring about state licensure, and more). They participate in monthly teleconferences, doubling the time in meetings of previous Boards, which has meant a real sacrifice of valuable family or business time to complete our aggressive agenda. These Board members have risen to a very high challenge, and are deserving of thanks and encouragement. I would ask everyone to contact the members of the APA Board to recognize their achievements and sacrifices. They have agreed that they will not be eligible for APA Awards this year, so at least drop them an e-mail to acknowledge their outstanding work.

At the January meeting the Board discussed the importance of increasing the level of standardization among the APA schools. It is recognized that professional schools for other disciplines may vary among themselves in the emphasis of their courses, but they do share a common curriculum. It was agreed that we would begin the standardization effort with the curriculum on psychophysiology, for which there is a solid body of science and the least room for disagreement. At or before the 2007 APA seminar the APA School Directors will be afforded the opportunity to receive a complete curriculum on psychophysiology for the 20 hours of mandated education on that topic. APA member Joel Reicherter, a well-respected former professor of psychophysiology, will assist the School Directors with PowerPoints, handouts, diagrams and other materials so that all graduates of APA schools will receive equivalent training. We hope that this will set the stage for standardization in other areas of initial polygraph education, and move the Association even closer to the professional model.

Director Dan Sosnowski accepted the daunting task of developing the PCSOT model policy. When completed this non-binding set of guidelines will articulate the best practices for those who labor in the PCSOT area, and will be the model provided to treatment providers and parole/probation officers to help them know what





to expect in a quality polygraph examination. It will afford an economic advantage to APA members, who may no longer have to compete with shortcutters and incompetence because customers will now know what is good work and what is not. Over the past months Dan has been gathering input via e-mail from the examiners in the PCSOT community, a conversation of which I have been silently monitoring. There has been a diversity of opinion offered, and I am heartened by the participation of so many voices. The exchange, though sometimes “vigorous”, is a healthy sign for the profession, where those affected help craft the guidelines that they will follow. There remains more work along with some compromise, rethinking, and fact-checking but he final product promises to represent the best thinking of the best minds in this area.

On the issue of standardization, of late I have received e-mail traffic asking whether certain polygraph techniques have been validated. The APA School Accreditation Manual requires that polygraph schools teach techniques that are “recognized and approved” but there is no mention of the techniques having been sufficiently researched. In contrast, there is a requirement in the APA By-Laws that members must use validated techniques. This mismatch means that many APA members are being held to a standard for which their schools may not have prepared them. One solution is to energetically pursue research that supports the heretofore unvalidated techniques that are in popular use. In that vein I have asked the Director of the APA Research Center, Dr. Frank Horvath, to favorably consider submitted research protocols that would validate the polygraph techniques commonly used by APA members. Dr. Horvath has agreed to consider such protocols, and try to match it with any available funding and grad students. Validation research takes time, but it ultimately delivers the scientific support that members need. A second solution is for APA members to learn those techniques for which there exists adequate validity research. This can be done almost immediately, and the APA Annual Seminar will include instruction on some of those techniques this year. Those who attend the seminar can take advantage of this opportunity. Not under consideration by the current Board is the dilution of the standards in the By-Laws. Though this approach might permit APA schools to teach unvalidated techniques that they prefer, this would be a step backward and does not serve the long-term interests of the Association.

If you miss the 2007 APA seminar, you will have much to regret. APA Seminar Program Chair Donnie Dutton has pulled out all of the stops for this year’s program. It is published in this Magazine, and if you look it over you will see that the caliber of presentation this year will be something you won’t

want to miss. There are other first-time wonders in store, but I’ll not spoil Donnie’s surprises.

While not one who ordinarily repeats gossip, I have heard that some APA members may be having second thoughts about coming to the 2007 APA seminar due to news reports of crime in fair New Orleans. Frankly, I’ve seen the same reports and understand why members might be concerned. After all, the news doesn’t look all that good, and the US news media are not known to exaggerate bad news, or almost never. The case in New Orleans might be one of those exceptions, however. The APA Board met in New Orleans at the seminar site in January. Their days were spent in long meetings, but during the evenings they took in the local attractions. On foot. After dark. Carrying money. Without escorts. None were accosted, nor even saw any crime. Perhaps they witnessed some public intoxication not unknown to the French Quarter, but it was a New Orleans that you would recognize if you’d attended the 1996 APA Seminar. Though there are certainly areas of every large city that have a crime problem, it was not in evidence anywhere near the seminar site. There is one hazard to which I will call your attention, though: The seafood buffet in the casino adjacent to the seminar hotel will probably do significant damage to your waistline. If you are willing to risk that danger, you will have a terrific time afterhours at the 2007 APA Seminar.

As many of you are painfully aware, we’ve had difficulties getting the APA Magazine to the membership on a timely basis. When the APA transitioned from its Newsletter to the new format in the APA Magazine a few years ago, there were new costs associated with the change. To make up the difference the Board shifted the publications to a cheaper postage rate. Experience has shown that this did not turn out as well they had hoped, and so the APA Magazine will once again be sent out in first class mail. We believe that this will improve the reliability of service, and give the membership its publications on a more timely basis.

While on the topic of APA publications, as you are aware by now APA Editor Stu Senter will be stepping aside in August. The Association is looking for a replacement to assume those duties. If you think you would like to apply, submit a résumé to editor@polygraph.org by July 2007. Stu is chairing the committee that will make a recommendation to the Board for his replacement. It is an open competition though available only to APA members in good standing. The new APA Editor will be approved by the new Board at the end of the 2007 APA Seminar. For answers about the duties and other details, contact Stu.

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Polygraph in the news

Jim Allen

Polygraph used to investigate high school fire

GREENSBORO, North Carolina — A November 1st fire at a North Carolina high school has been ruled an arson and officials are using lie-detector test to eliminate possible suspects. Between five and 10 people have been given a polygraph and results have turned up “questionable,” leading authorities to name the subject as a “person of interest.” Guilford County Sheriff BJ Barnes would not say whether students, teachers or others had been questioned in the blaze that started in a second-floor classroom and ruined much of Eastern Guilford High School.

Source: Internet — “Polygraph results ‘questionable’ in fire,” News-Record of Greensboro, North Carolina; Jan. 6, 2007.

Canadian Chief: Use poly for hiring

FREDERICTON, New Brunswick — The police chief in Fredericton, New Brunswick wants to align the Canadian province with the majority of Canada in using polygraphs to screen police candidates. Chief Barry MacKnight, who is also vice-president of the New Brunswick Association of Chiefs of Police, says his group wants an exemption to an act of the province that disallows the lie detector’s use for testing candidates’ honesty. Many agencies, including the province’s police agency and nearly every other province inside Canada are using the technology for pre-employment testing. Ontario is currently the only other province disallowing the use of the tool.

Source: Internet — “Police chief wants to use lie-detector for hiring,” The Chronicle of Halifax, Nova Scotia; Jan. 2, 2007.

Polygraph expert visits Dr. Phil, Afghanistan

HOUSTON, Texas — Polygraph examiner John Swartz has taken his respected expertise to the Dr. Phil show and beyond. The Houston-based polygrapher was set at press time to take his polygraph to the popular talk show to settle a long-standing dispute. But he probably won’t even see the popular talk show air since he will be in Afghanistan, giving lie-detector tests to Afghan police who have been recruited to fight the country’s growing opium trade. For over 35 years, Swartz, 54, has been behind the polygraph asking the questions, including 24 years with the Justice Department. He now works in the private sector, giving annual interviews to probationers, making sure they are not slipping into old habits. “It’s interesting work, you never know who the courts are going to ask you to test,” he said. “We can identify the liars, but we can also clear the innocent, the truth-tellers.”

Source: Internet — “A global search for truth: From Dr. Phil to Afghanistan, polygraph expert puts a wide range of subjects to test,” Houston Chronicle; Dec. 26, 2006.

Polygraph system praised in N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y. — Experts in New York are praising the state’s newly-approved use of polygraphs on sex offenders after the state has become the latest to employ the technology on paroled criminals. Outgoing Gov. Pataki brought forth the requirement, and the state’s legislature is poised to take further action on the most dangerous sex offenders, seeking civil confinement after offenders they have completed their sentences. Psychologists, polygraph experts and state

consultants say the polygraph is proving effective in bringing about admissions by offenders. However, they caution against poorly or unprofessionally administered polygraphs, which may miss the lies of repeat sex offenders. In an interview with Newsday, American Polygraph Association’s own T.V. O’Malley told a reporter, “It’s getting more popular as polygraph has cleaned up its act and we became very sophisticated about sex offender results,” he said. “The alternative is self-disclosure. And that doesn’t work.”

Source: Internet — “States use polygraphs to monitor paroled sex offenders,” Newsday; Dec. 11, 2006.

Disallowed poly raises questions

SPRINGFIELD, Missouri — A disallowed polygraph is raising questions after a jury has denied the appeal of a woman accused of killing her husband. Jurors convicted Valerie L. Watling of second-degree murder of her husband and armed criminal action in September 2005. Watling is serving a 35-year sentence. Sean Watling was reportedly shot with a 9mm pistol on April 5, 2004. Valerie Watling has said her husband shot himself and she had tried to prevent his suicide. Valerie Watling’s public defender said a previous judge erred when he disallowed the polygraph request.

Source: Internet — “Woman loses appeal in fatal shooting case,” News-Leader of Springfield, Missouri; Jan. 10, 2007.

Two accused of exposing themselves at bus stop

JACKSONVILLE, FL — One of two men accused of exposing themselves to children at a school



bus stop has failed a lie detector test. Police say 52-year-old Robert Scott may have exposed himself more than ten times to children in Jacksonville. Police said they received at least a dozen complaints from parents. A sex crimes lieutenant says Whitehead confessed to leaving his house in the early morning, finding a secluded area to undress and then driving around to bus stops.

Source: Internet — “Police Arrest Man Involved in Bus Stop Flashing,” First Coast News; Jan. 19, 2007.

Relationship raises eyebrows about suspected spying

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia — Failed polygraph tests are contributing to continued suspicions about a former top State Department official who was sentenced to a year in prison Monday for mishandling classified documents and concealing his relationship with a female intelligence officer from Taiwan. Donald W. Keyser, 63, of Fairfax, Virginia was the second-ranking official in the State Department’s Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs before retiring in 2004. Keyser has admitted to bad judgment in striking up a personal relationship with 35-year-old Isabelle Cheng, a known intelligence officer with Taiwan’s National Intelligence Bureau whom he first met in 2002. Prosecutors remain suspicious of his activities. Court records indicate that Keyser failed polygraph tests when he was quizzed about a secret trip he took to Taiwan in September 2003 to meet Cheng.

Source: Internet — “Former U.S. diplomat gets year in prison for Taiwan affair,” Daily Press of Hampton Roads, Virginia; Jan. 22, 2007.

GPS tracking runs up the bill

MADISON, Wisconsin — GPS tracking of sex offenders appears to be taking a back seat to lie

detector tests in Wisconsin. Not only is the polygraph a tool that can tell officials what offenders are doing when they are at a specific place, but the lie detectors are much cheaper as well. Any effective tool is wanted in tracking former sex offenders, say experts, but at \$10,000 a year per offender to implement GPS tracking, Wisconsin legislators are asking whether it’s worth it. Lawmakers are now considering the fact that to track movements of 100 released sex offenders, the state would need to shell out \$10 million each year. However, the state has not been immune to skepticism about the cost. Some call the estimates over inflated and a tool lawmakers are using to pad budgets.

Source: Internet — “Lawmakers question cost of GPS sex offender tracking,” Hudson Star-Observer of Hudson, Wisconsin; Jan. 11, 2007.

GOP leaders want answers on Berger

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Republicans are saying the Justice Department should submit former National Security Adviser Sandy Berger to a polygraph. Berger has said he has taken documents from the National Archives in 2002 and 2003. Rep. Tom Davis is leading 18 lawmakers in saying the Justice Department has overlooked Berger’s removal of documents about his role in the pre-9/11 terror prevention efforts under President Clinton. Berger has admitted to taking documents twice in preparation of responding to the Sept. 11 Commission. Justice Department officials have confirmed that a polygraph was never administered to Berger despite the department being given the authority to do so.

Source: Internet — “Lawmakers Want Polygraph of Berger Over Stolen 9/11 Documents,” Foxnews; Jan. 23, 2007.

Murder ruled out in sudden death FRESNO, California — Despite having passed a polygraph test, Mark Adanalian, 54, watched as his reputation as a businessman was ruined by his late wife’s family. The family of Linda Adanalian claimed she was poisoned by her husband when she died, though medical experts disagreed. A lengthy investigation into the 37-year-old mother’s death, which occurred seven years ago, shows now that there remains a lack of evidence for murder. The area’s current coroner says her death was most likely of cardiac nature. Mark Adanalian talked to detectives without a lawyer and also passed a polygraph test, according to his lawyer.

Source: Internet — “Investigation fails to find evidence of murder in mom’s death,” San Francisco Examiner; Jan. 22, 2007.

Cannibalism admitted in Indian case

NEW DELHI, India — Polygraph, brain mapping and narco-analysis tests have been used in a stomach-turning case of cannibalism in India. The tests conducted on the two men accused of serial killing 17 people were made to determine behavior patterns and possible motive for the crimes. One of two Indian men accused of the serial killings, mainly children, has admitted to having tried to eat human flesh, a newspaper has said. Surender Koli, said he had trouble being a cannibal and vomited when he tried to eat human flesh, the Hindustan Times quoted a senior police official saying. Police also found “flesh” inside a refrigerator in the house where Koli and his employer lived but that authorities were unwilling to comment on whether the meat was human.

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IN THE SPOTLIGHT - 2007 Seminar Speakers Douglas E. Wicklander & David E. Zulawski

While in New Orleans Louisiana during the 2007 annual seminar one of our featured seminar speakers will be Mr. Douglas E. Wicklander and Mr. David E. Zulawski. Below is a little bit about them along with their topic.

Both Mr. Wicklander and Mr. Zulawski will be conducting a lecture titled: "Non-Confrontational Interview and Interrogation Techniques. As we all know the direct approach of interview and interrogation has come under attack by critics as being too confrontational and causing people to give false or coerced confessions. This presentation will discuss a non-confrontational approach to interviewing that will encourage an individual to tell the truth and avoid confrontation associated with false and coerced confessions.



Mr. Douglas E. Wicklander, CFI, received his B.S. degree from Athens College, Athens, Alabama, in 1971 and his M.S. degree in the detection of deception from Reid College in 1972.

Mr. Wicklander was employed by John E. Reid and Associates from June, 1971 to October, 1980 as a polygraph examiner and instructor at their school of polygraph and criminal interrogation. During this time, he was named Director of the company's Behavioral Analysis Interview Division. In this capacity, he worked extensively with the late John Reid in the development of the Behavioral Analysis Interview Division.

In May 1982 Mr. Wicklander and Mr. Zulawski started their own company, Wicklander-Zulawski & Associates. Mr. Wicklander is a licensed polygraph examiner in the states of Illinois and Indiana and has conducted thousands of polygraph examinations and interviews. He has authored a number of papers and has co-authored, with David Zulawski, the text **Practical Aspects of Interview and Interrogation, 2nd Edition**. In addition, Mr. Wicklander is the co-founder of The Center for Interviewer Standards & Assessment, Ltd. (CISA) which was formed to develop the international certification Certified Forensic Interviewer (CFI).

Mr. David E. Zulawski, CFI, is a 1973 graduate of Knox College from which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree. After college, Mr. Zulawski spent two years with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad as a special Agent. During this time, he primarily investigated thefts from interstate shipments in transit.

Mr. Zulawski left the railroad to accept a position with the Barrington, Illinois Police Department. As a police officer, his duties included patrol, investigations and evidence technician. In addition, he presented seminars on crime and rape prevention to groups in the Barrington area.

In 1978, Mr. Zulawski left the police department to attend the Reid College of Detection of Deception to become a polygraph examiner. He then joined the staff of John E. Reid and Associates as a polygraph examiner and later was assigned as Director of the Police and Fire Applicant Screening Division of the company. Mr. Zulawski also instructed at the Reid College and the Reid Criminal Interrogation Seminar, which is presented to law enforcement and private security personnel.

Mr. Zulawski is a Founding Partner with Mr. Wicklander. Mr. Zulawski is a licensed polygraph examiner in Illinois and Indiana and has conducted approximately 9,000 interviews and polygraph examinations. Mr. Zulawski has authored numerous training programs and acted as a consultant during the writing and filming of "The Art of Interviewing", an interactive computer video program. In addition, Mr. Zulawski is the co-founder of The Center for Interviewer Standards & Assessment, Ltd. (CISA) which was formed to develop the international certification Certified Forensic Interviewer (CFI).

If you would like to learn more about Mr. Wicklander or Mr. Zulawski you can visit their website at www.w-z.com.





Board of Directors' Reports

Mike Gougler Vice President, Law Enforcement

I have just returned from the January Board of Directors Meeting in New Orleans. I am proud to report that the Standards of Practice project was completed and approved. I hope that it will be published in this *Magazine* for your review. Implementation of some sections are phased in by 2012 to allow a reasonable amount of time for agencies, schools and examiners to comply. This product sets a high standard and takes a major step towards professionalism. Remember that this document is fluid and subject to change. Please continue to provide feedback that will further enhance these standards. A special thanks to Dick Keifer and Don Krapohl for their leadership on this project. Thanks again to all members who served on this committee.

The New Orleans area where the conference will be held showed no major residual effects from the hurricane. Parts of the city are still feeling major inconveniences from the storm, but I personally felt comfortable going to areas near the convention site. I hope that the membership will support this year's conference. Since the last *Magazine*, universal voting has passed the Board and the implementation plan is being developed. Sectional voting for the Vice President positions has been removed from the Strategic Plan and is not currently being pursued.

The president-elect system will be addressed during a February teleconference after an operational plan is developed. Remember that universal voting and the president-elect system must be approved by the membership present at the annual seminar. Please attend so your voice can be heard.

I will not discuss my position of these issues in the *Magazine*, as I don't want to unduly influence anyone's vote. Feel free to call or e-mail me and I will discuss the pros and cons with you personally.

I appreciate the hard work and input of the other board members as well as the membership.

See you in August.

Nate Gordon Vice President, Private

Starting a New Business

One of the first decisions you will have to make when going into private practice is how to legally structure your business. There are numerous ways to do this: sole proprietorships, general partnerships, limited partnerships, Limited Liability Companies (LLCs), S corporations, and C corporations.

I highly recommend your business be a corporation or LLC. These structures become legal entities unto themselves, which means that unlike sole proprietorships and partnerships, owners (known as shareholders) have no personal liability for the debts of the business should it fail. The expense of setting up a corporation or LLC is minor considering the protection they give. At www.allbusiness.com the S Corporation is recommended, and you are directed to a web site (www.LegalZoom.com) where you can set up your corporation and file for a fictitious name at a fraction of the cost of hiring an attorney.

As a general rule C Corporations are for large enterprises. The S corporations, and LLCs have several things in common. They both allow the profit or loss generated by the business to be reflected on the personal income tax returns of the owners, thus eliminating any possibility of double taxation. In fact I believe that individual tax rates on year end profits taken by an owner are calculated at a lower percentage rate than if it were taken as salary (ask your accountant).

At www.businessweek.com it is pointed out that there are also many differences between the S Corporation and LLC. An S Corporation can have no more than 75 shareholders, whereas an LLC can have an unlimited number of members (or owners). An S corporation cannot have non-U.S. citizens as shareholders, but an LLC can. An S corporation cannot be owned by a C corporation, other S corporations, many trusts, LLCs or partnerships. LLCs, on the other hand, are not subject to these ownership restrictions.

Both www.businessweek.com and www.allbusiness.com are great free sources for business information. And, just remember a quote from the motivational speaker Zig Zigler, "If you wait until all the lights are 'green' before you leave home, you'll never get started on your trip to the top!"

I hope to see you there (at the top)!



Board of Directors' Reports

Vickie Murphy-Carr Secretary

All Minutes to date have been completed, including the first official teleconference meeting on November 18th, with summaries of actions of all Minutes published in the Magazine. I have continued to field and forward both telephonic and electronic inquiries as required. The Board will meet in New Orleans on January 19-20, with major discussion on issues to include PCSOT "Best Practices Standards," a President-Elect system, Universal Voting, Election of Vice Presidents by their respective constituency, Term limits for Vice Presidents and the President, the 2007 Seminar Agenda, and both past and present Policy issues.

APA Website – www.polygraph.org

Many hours continue to be devoted to the development of the new APA website and a smooth transition has been made with our new Webmaster, Keith Mosher. Many more hours will be devoted to this effort until all phases have been completed. At this time, I wish to officially welcome Keith into the APA family. It has been a pleasure to work with him on this project over the past couple of months and he is meeting all of the challenges with which he has been faced. By the time you read this published report, Phase I of the new site will be up and running and transferred to a new host which will offer additional hosting features lacking by our current host. Keith has forwarded me with a temporary site to take the first peek of the work in progress and we are currently working out some of the routine programming bugs. Our goal is to have the new site up and running by the beginning of February. Please continue to be patient as it will still be under heavy construction while we work behind the scenes to complete all of the links. I am confident that both the Board and our members will be pleased. Our new site will have a professional and clean new look, will be EASY to navigate and will include future flash features. Items to be immediately posted in Phase I include:

Press Room

Polygraph FAQ, Letters to the Editor, News Releases, Glossary, Position on Voice Stress, Response to NAS

About APA

Mission Statement, Directors and Committee, Constitution, Code of ethics, Bylaws, Standards of practice, Apply for Membership, Award Recipients, Grievance committee

Polygraph Info

Quick guide to the law, Polygraph validity research, Polygraph protection act, Polygraph FAQ, State licensing boards, Instrument manufacturers, State associations, Polygraph schools, Order publications

Member Info

President's message, Model polygraph policy, Seminars, Seminar registration, Pay Membership Fees, APA Merchandise

Polygraph Journals

William Yankee scholarship, Order Publications, Advanced training, Liability insurance, Associate to full member

Additional links and features will include News Headlines for Special Announcements, Member Benefits, Online Application, Mission and Goals, Polygraph in the News, Message from the APA President, the Online Membership Roster and links to Board and Committee members. We are anticipating that all of the links will be completed by the end of January. Keith is developing a completely new database for the online roster that will alleviate headaches and past problems with the current on-line roster. His development of an administrator control panel where a majority of routine information that is posted can be modified and updated through this internal control panel will make this site more efficient for both myself and our members. Once completed, I can make instant changes to those frequent areas that need updating without having to go through the Webmaster. I have already tested several features of the administrator panel and it is both efficient and DUMMY PROOF! This behind the scene feature is well worth the wait and will be instrumental in expediting future changes to specific areas posted and will help delete delays in posting between myself as Manager and the Webmaster.

Once all links are completed in Phase I, many more hours will be devoted to the site as Keith and I commence with Phase II development. Backend features of the administrator control panel will continue to be developed to allow the creation of additional administrators if and when needed for the future. I will have the capability to contact all APA members instantly. A reporting section will be developed to provide general user statistics. Additional features planned in this phase include adding a general public "Reading Section" for posting articles, research items, etc., and a public "Kid's Room" with a news area specifically designed with kids in mind. Last, but not least, a long-awaited





Board of Directors' Reports

"Member's Only" section will be added to the site. The Member's Only section will allow me to post anything pertinent to both our association and/or our profession and is designed for "your Eyes only" as a member of the APA. Phase II is expected to be completed by the end of June.

Throughout every step of the way, Keith and I will be testing each item and link to verify that features are working correctly. I will be able to make immediate announcements at the site through the new scrolling news announcement feature, so be sure to check the site frequently. An additional feature includes the fact that anyone can subscribe to the RSS Newsfeed announcements so that new announcements can be automatically forwarded to the subscriber's email such as through Microsoft Outlook or Express.

Once again, I wish to thank each of you for your continued patience during this massive undertaking! In the meantime, if you see a broken link or something missing and it's not labeled "this site is under heavy construction," please notify me immediately.

State Advisory Board

Reserve your 42nd annual APA seminar dates to be held at the Hilton, New Orleans Riverside, August 19-24, 2007. The theme of the seminar will be "The Best of the Best for the Best!" This means it is now that time of year for you to plan on attending the State Leadership Meeting we will hold during our annual seminar. If you are the State Association President and plan to attend the meeting, be sure to RSVP and let me know if you have any issues in your state that need to be discussed during our meeting. If you are not able to join us, please be sure to designate an attendee from your association. In the meantime, the new year may mean new legislation. Be sure to notify the Legislation Chair, Dan Sosnowski of any pending legislation in your state. The Legislation Committee is also trying to identify a state that is actively trying to obtain licensing status so that the APA can assist in succeeding that mission. Last, but not least, if you're looking for assistance and/or speakers for your annual seminar, be sure to contact the Continuing Education Chair, Steve Duncan.

Roy Ortiz
Director

Public Relations Committee

We are pushing forward with the APA's newest strategy of using our members to get the message out about the polygraph, at minimum or zero expenses. Jack Trimarco in Los Angeles, has recently appeared on several local and national television programs to discuss polygraph. He continues to volunteer at the last moment to serve as an APA spokesperson. Jack's professionalism is always apparent, which helps to maintain a positive image for the polygraph profession in the public eye.

I recently "volunteered" to appear on the Australian television program "Beyond". I covered polygraph basics and administered two acquaintance charts.

John Swartz is diligently working on getting court ordered polygraph testing for drunk drivers in Houston, Texas as part of their probation. There is a strong possibility a nationally recognized organization will join forces with the APA in making this a national effort. I will keep you posted on the progress of this project.

International Membership Committee

It appears that the Belgium police polygraph examiners (Gregorio Cornelis and Frederic Dehon) have their hands full trying to save their jobs. The administration is in the process of eliminating polygraph. You can send them your support via e-mail.

Gregorio can be reached at gregcornelis@hotmail.com. Frederic (who was married in December) can be reached at dehon_fredla2526@yahoo.com

Please let me know your ideas for the New Orleans seminar. I am trying to develop a presentation agenda for International members. My presentation would be based on your ideas and questions.





Board of Directors' Reports

Dan Sonowski Director

I am happy to report that anyone who is considering attending the upcoming APA Annual Conference in New Orleans needs not to worry about the conditions in the Bourbon Street area. The Board of Directors has just completed its meeting and site inspection of the area. The Hilton Hotel is a fine establishment and the area has plenty of shops and restaurants within walking distance of the hotel. There is a Harrah's Casino located about one block away. The Casino is comparable to casinos located in Las Vegas. On Friday evening, my wife, Gordon Vaughn, his wife and I walked from the hotel to Pat O'Brien's, which is located on Bourbon Street. At no time did any of us feel uncomfortable or in any type of danger. All of the stores were open and went out of their way to make us feel welcome.

Donnie Dutton has worked very hard to provide APA members with top notch speakers for the week. There will be plenty of workshops that deal with PCSOT issues and will help members attain their CEU's. The new PCSOT Model Policy will be discussed at a workshop and any member can offer comments and suggestions. Please keep in mind that this Model Policy is a working document and will be subject to modifications and changes.

At the recent Board meeting, an updated Standards of Practice was discussed, argued and eventually approved. Due to the fact that we needed to approve the Standards of Practice prior to discussing the PCSOT Model Policy, the Board delayed approving the Model Policy. The Model Policy will be discussed and voted for approval via a telephone conference on February 19th.

I would like to thank those PCSOT Committee members who have contributed suggestions and ideas for the Model Policy. As some of you know, there were some heated e-mails that went back and forth regarding issues that should or should not be included in this Model Policy. I believe that this Model Policy that will be approved by the BOD is an important for all members.

In the near future, there will be a meeting for APA approved PCSOT Instructors. During this meeting, the goal will be to have current teaching guidelines discussed and clarified. The primary reason for this meeting is to establish a consensus and continuity amongst PCSOT Instructors. I am still hearing that members are being told that if they don't conduct an examination according to someone's personal belief, then they are conducting the exam incorrectly.

We need to look at the research that the professional who treat sex offenders have conducted that deal with some of the issues of contention. These issues include whether or not an individual who is in denial can be given a sexual history examination. Another issue is concerning the question of crossing the "time barrier" on a sexual history exam in order to learn about current and undisclosed victims.

There are several other issues that currently need some discussion and clarification. These areas need to be resolved for the good of the APA. Again, the goal is to have continuity for all PSCOT examiners.

I am also asking for state associations to contact us if they hear of any pending legislation that may affect their state. We would like to hear about pending legislation as soon as possible in an attempt to lend whatever support that would be possible.

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.

Steve Duncan Director

As '07 begins to "roar by", several issues are under study and coming up for the Continuing Education Committee.

Several areas are currently being considered for upcoming regional seminars including South America, Central America, and South Africa. Several other area representatives with interest in seminars have made contact and are currently being considered including the Utah/Four Corners area and the Pacific Northwest. Any ideas for additional two to three day seminars are welcomed and encouraged.

I, with help from Ms. Robbie, have gotten the Continuing Education Committee appointments mailed out and have drafted several issues to get to committee members by the end of this month. Issues for consideration by the committee include Continuing Education Instructor requirement recommendations and consideration of Advanced Training Certification stipulations.

Work is continuing on our '07 Annual **Unofficial** Motorcycle Ride for the New Orleans Seminar so riders make a note and "stay tuned" for more info.

I leave you with an invitation to contact me if I can assist you in any way by phone 404.624.7465 or e-mail at sduncan@gsp.net.



Board of Directors' Reports

Don Weinstein Director

It is hard to believe that 2006 has concluded and we are in yet another year. I feel as though it won't be long before we are in New Orleans for our 42nd National Seminar and Workshop.

I want to ensure that we all understand that as an organization, we have a lot of work to do; it is a continuing labor and not one which can just be undertaken without a lot of heart behind it. You may be assured that every member of the Board is committed to excellence and work primarily with the thought that whatever they do, it is always for the betterment of polygraph. Being a trainer myself, I can appreciate this effort and I know that our member examiners do as well.

In my role as General Chair of the Ethics and Grievance Committee, I feel it is important to address an issue which sometimes comes to my attention. I am not here to cast fault at anyone, but as I stated above, we all need to work for the betterment of polygraph. How we accomplish that could probably use some refining. From time to time, I will receive information that a client was administered a polygraph and for whatever reason, did not fare very well. Much to the surprise of all (I say that tongue in cheek), they complained that they do not understand because they "told the truth". Some will report to me that they engaged the services of another examiner and got different results. People who are not familiar with the underlying science (and for some....art) of the detection of deception have little or no appreciation for the fact that every examination is different and given certain circumstances, it is not all that unusual to get a different result. I know I am "preaching to the choir", but what they average person does not take into consideration is a variation (albeit correct) of selection of questions asked during the test, the case information shared with the examiner (or more often than not withheld) or other circumstances which might impact on the test. If the second examination provides the client with the "desired" result, they immediately go on the attack of the first examiner. This is where it tends to get "sticky". There have been circumstances where the second examiner would speak in derogatory terms about the first examiner to the client. Now I realize that some of the comments may very well be accurate (but more often than not, they are indeed incorrect), but the place to discuss issues such as this, accurate or not should not be with the person seeking an examination. If we have professional differences, it damages the reputation of polygraph

testing in general and certainly damages the reputation of the American Polygraph Association because the client goes away thinking that our member examiner has "run amuck".

So, who wins in a situation such as this? Certainly not the profession and most assuredly not the APA. It might be different if the examiner making the comments had all of the necessary information, but all too often, they do not. My point here is to consider the damage that is being done to polygraph should you choose to make derogatory comments to a client about a previous examiner. We have the means of causing a person to seek corrective training if that is the problem and I would ask you consider that route first. I can assure you that if an examiner deliberately violates a standard of practice, knowing full well that he (or she) is conducting themselves in violation of the standards set forth in the standards we as an organization have chosen to abide by; they will be dealt with accordingly. It simply does not benefit the profession to publicly chastise another examiner.

In fact, some years ago, there was a specific provision in the By-Laws which prohibited one examiner from speaking out publicly against another. This was replaced with a provision that discouraged such activity and caused members to consider the damage they would likely cause to the profession or the APA should they choose to take that action.

Okay, so once again, I have jumped up on my soapbox, but believe me, I do this to make the profession better for all of us. A lot of this goes back to what I have said for a long time. We are all ambassadors of our profession and we have an obligation to ensure that the highest standards are upheld. If you have a disagreement with another examiner, and please understand I am not defending the improper conduct of a polygraph examination, let me or Bill Teigen, the Chairman of the Grievance Committee know about it. If an ethical problem is alleged, it will be investigated. If it is a matter of ensuring proper training, that too can be undertaken. We accomplish nothing by making disparaging comments about another member...all we do is damage the profession and all of the good people in it. This is something we can not do.

On another note, your Board of Directors had their annual meeting at the upcoming seminar site, New Orleans. My purpose here is to brief you somewhat on what you can expect. I have heard people voice concerns about what to expect in New Orleans; will it be safe? Will the weather be a concern?



Board of Directors' Reports

I can tell you that Robbie and Donnie Dutton continue to put great efforts into the seminar. With a most impressive array of speakers recruited by Donnie and Robbie's ever helpful hand, it is shaping up to be one of our best.

In my estimation, I believe New Orleans has done a masterful job at reclaiming their city from the ravages of Hurricane Katrina. They have tremendous restaurants and other entertainment venues that will help you enjoy your stay. The hotel is great and the staff is eager to make this one of our more successful seminars. Is there crime there? Of course, but I do not think any more than any other large metropolitan area. How do you avoid crime? That answer is easy and all too obvious. According to some of the residents, hotel workers, restaurant owners and workers, taxi drivers, and police officers that I spoke with, their recommendation to avoid crime is simply to stay out of the areas where tourists shouldn't be in the first place. I am convinced it is a safe environment that all will enjoy. Bring your family and enjoy the Crescent City. The experience will stay with you always!

Looking forward to meeting with all of you in New Orleans and as always, I am at your service!

A Message from the President

Continued from page 23.

Also, let me encourage you to submit a name to the APA Awards committee. Everyone knows someone deserving of an award. Take a moment to ensure that person is recognized for his or her contribution to the Association.

As some closing remarks I'd like to thank the many who have sent letters and e-mail to support and encourage the Board's agenda to adopt the professional model for Association affairs. As I travel to the various seminars I grow increasingly optimistic about the future of the profession. With each group with whom I meet I hear nothing but positive remarks regarding the movement toward best practices and model policies, of more transparency and accountability, of higher standards, of more member involvement in Association decisions, of the development of new markets, of the need for more scientific support for what we do, and a strong desire for leadership that is willing to take the profession there. APA elections are still months away, but let me encourage all potential candidates to take note and shape a platform that will meet these member expectations, to complete the progress that is underway. I ask members to insist on candidate platforms over simply a candidate's recitation of his or her vitae, of gentility in campaigning, and to choose representatives with the foresight, devotion, and independence to get the job done. This is the Association's moment. Don't let us miss it.

To all my friends who continue to fight the good fight wherever you may be, Godspeed. As always, comments, suggestions and critiques are welcome at apakrapohl@aol.com.

PITN continued

Continued from page 25.

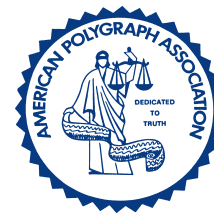
The two were arrested on December 29 after an overwhelming stench led to the discovery of carefully chopped-up body parts in a drain next to Pandher's home in Noida, an affluent suburb of the Indian capital. Both have been charged with multiple kidnap, rape and murder.

Source: Internet — "Accused Indian serial killer 'admits' to cannibalism," YahooNews; Jan. 10, 2007.

Polygraph and "Polly Graph" were integral parts of his life

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLorida — "Polly Graph" was the name of John R. Davis' yacht, the one he loaded up and pointed south to Florida when he retired in 1978. The president of the Chicago Security firm that bore his name was an expert in lie-detection, forensic sciences and industrial security. Today, the "Polly Graph" is in Florida, awaiting a new captain. Davis, 88, died on Dec. 29. Davis began a career in polygraph in 1951 when he established John R. Davis and Associates in Chicago, building a reputation of providing dependable security guards and administering dependable polygraph tests.

Source: Internet — "Expert in security, forensics, polygraph dies: World War II pilot became an avid boater in his retirement," Chicago Sun-Times; Jan. 5, 2007.



Upgrading from Associate to Full Member

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 assessment 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 374140037, 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.

(If the Associate Member successfully completed an APA-administered written examination required for Associate membership prior to August 31, 1989, to substitute that examination for the written assessment required. However, the oral assessment required must be completed as specified in rules developed by the

Membership Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.)

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.



Reference

Polygraph Accredited

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