~~UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO~~

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL CENTER FOR CREDIBILITY ASSESSMENT
7540 PICKENS AVENUE
FORT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29207-6804

December 4, 2018

To: (b)(3):10 USC 424 Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), Headquarters, 7400 Pentagon, , Washington DC. 20301-2400 (b)(3):10 USC 424

Subject: Psychophysiological Detection of Deception (PDD/Polygraph), (b)(3):10 USC 424

1. The National Center for Credibility Assessment (NCCA) received your request to review polygraph examination sessions: administered by the Defense Intelligence Agency, Credibility Assessment Program.

2. Members of the (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 Branch reviewed the examinations. The enclosed memorandum details the findings.

3. Point of contact for this action is (b)(3):10 USC 424

Enclosure: a/s

Director, National Center for Credibility Assessment

~~UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO~~

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

December 4, 2018

Subject: Review of Psychophysiological Detection of Deception (PDD/Polygraph) Examinations:

(b)(3):10 USC 424

This review responds to a request from [redacted] *Office of* [redacted] *Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), Headquarters,* [redacted] *Office of Corporate* [redacted] *prorate Communications, Washington DC, 20301-2400, to conduct a random comprehensive quality control (QC) review of twelve separate polygraph examinations.*

Specifically, the National Center for Credibility Assessment (NCCA) was requested to review the polygraph charts, allied documents and audio/visual files for each examination and determine if the polygraph examinations were administered in accordance with federal polygraph standards, best practices and NCCA curriculum. While a numerical evaluation of the physiological data was not conducted, NCCA globally reviewed the polygraph charts to ensure the evaluation of the data was consistent with NCCA test data analysis procedures and criteria.

(b)(3):10 USC 424

[redacted] NCCA [redacted] completed the reviews. The reviews included the following documents: Polygraph Examination Report, Polygraph Examination of Consent, Polygraph Examination Technical Report, TDA Excel Spreadsheet, Computer Disc Containing Audio and/or Visual Recordings, and Lafayette Electronic Polygraph Charts.

The following observations were made regarding the conduct of subject examinatio (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

NCCA Review Summary: NCCA reviewers completed an independent comprehensive review of twelve polygraph examinations conducted by [redacted] and the corresponding audio/visual recordings. These 12 examinations were randomly selected from a period that spanned from March 2016 to March 2017 for the purpose of providing a broad sample [redacted] recent examinations. For the purposes of this review, NCCA reviewers applied current federal polygraph standards and best practices as detailed in the Federal PDD Examiner Handbook, dated December 7, 2011, as well as NCCA's PDD curriculum.

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C.

The independent analysis and findings of each reviewer was consistent [redacted]

(b)(2)

(b)(2)

the observations, NCCA would strongly recommend DIA's

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

Review of Audio/Visual Recording (Pre-Test and In-Test): Reviewers observed, during the review of each examination, that generally completed all the necessary technical steps required of a counterintelligence scope polygraph (CSP) examination: overview of the

(b)(7)(E)

The reviewers observed

(b)(2);(b)(5)

NCCA United States Government (USG). The importance of obtaining and maintaining rapport with examinees is a cornerstone of conducting successful polygraph examinations and voluntarily eliciting information from examinees. [1] [2] [3] Polygraph examiners must know that putting the subject at ease, expressing compassion, evaluating the subject's insight, showing expertise, establishing authority, and balancing roles are rapport-building strategies that effective (polygraph) examiners should apply to every pretest interview. [2] Additionally, during the assessment process, examiners must establish and maintain an atmosphere of professionalism, respect and courtesy. [1] [2]

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

NCCA noted the following actions by that were inconsistent with federal polygraph standards, NCCA curriculum and best polygraph practices:

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E);(b)(3):10 USC 424

with Intelligence Community Policy Guidance (ICPG) 704.6 which requires pre-examination explanations to contain the requisite level of detail to ensure a thorough review of the topic, ensuring that the examinee understand the full meaning and implication of each topic. [4]

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E);(b)(3):10 USC 424

(b)(3):10 USC 424;(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

Per ICPG 704.2, each case must be judged on its own merits, and final determination remains the responsibility of the specific department or agency. Furthermore, if after evaluating information of security concern, the adjudicator decides that the information is not serious enough to warrant a recommendation of disapproval or revocation of the clearance, it may be appropriate to recommend approval…"[5]

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E);(b)(3):10 USC 424

(b)(3):10 USC 424;(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

Polygraph Testing Protocol: Each of the polygraph examinations submitted for review used the

(b)(7)(E)

Computerized Polygraph System and Components: Each of the twelve polygraph examinations submitted for review was administered using a Lafayette computerized polygraph system. Physiological data collected during the examination consisted of two pneumograph tracings, one electrodermal tracing, one cardiovascular tracing, and two movement sensors (foot and seat) tracings. Consistent with federal polygraph standards, an ACQT test chart was collected prior to the administration of each examination.

In-Test Question Presentation: During the review of each examination, the examiner appeared to present each test question in a manner consistent with federal polygraph standards and NCCA curriculum.

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C.

Test Data Analysis: NCCA globally reviewed the physiological data collected during each polygraph examination submitted for review. The scoring criteria utilized by appeared consistent with federal polygraph standards and NCCA curriculum.

Review of Audio/Visual Recording (Post-Test Phase): Federal polygraph standards, NCCA curriculum and agency policy require

(b)(5)

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

QC Review: All polygraph examinations were subjected to an Agency QC review as directed by federal polygraph standards and agency policy; however, none of the discrepancies identified here were identified and noted by the QC review process. It should be noted these discrepancies were discovered during the audio review and would not normally be discovered during a routine QC review.

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

Administrative Procedural Issue: The following administrative procedural issue was noted by NCCA during the review of subject PDD examinations. NCCA were of the opinion that this issue did not affect the final outcome of the examination.

- (b)(2) chart has 1:42 am, but the time listed on the Polygraph Examination of Consent Form is 12:06pm.

Conclusion:

(b)(5)

References: (1) Federal Psychophysiological Detection of Deception (Polygraph), Examiner Handbook; December 7, 2011
(2) NCCA, Pretest Interview Training Pamphlet, January 2016
(3) NCCA, Test for Espionage and Sabotage (TES) Training Pamphlet, September 2018
(4) Intelligence Community Policy Guidance Number 704.6, Conduct of Polygraph Examinations for Personnel Security Vetting, 04 February 2015, p2
(5) Intelligence Community Policy Guidance Number 704.2, Personnel Security Adjudicative Guidelines for Determining Eligibility for Access to Sensitive Compartmented Information and Other Controlled Access Program Information; Annex A. Adjudicative Guidelines; 02 October 2008, pA2-A3

Prepared by: NCCA,

ASK:

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(3):10 USC 424