

**TESTIMONY OF JOHN P. MOHR, ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION; ACCOMPANIED BY IVAN
W. CONRAD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, AND BELL P. HERNDON,
SPECIAL AGENT SUPERVISOR**

Mr. MOHR. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has endeavored to be of all possible assistance to the subcommittee staff and has previously furnished detailed information concerning the FBI's use of the polygraph.

The FBI uses the polygraph as an investigative aid in carefully selected cases involving criminal and security violations in which the FBI has jurisdiction.

All persons interviewed with the polygraph are advised of their constitutional rights and are required to sign voluntary waivers indicating their willingness to be interviewed with this device. The FBI does not use the polygraph in interviewing job applicants or in personnel screening.

Requests to use the polygraph originate with the special agent in charge of the Field Division where the subject is under investigation. These requests are reviewed and passed on by the Assistant Director level at the seat of government, reviewed at the Assistant to the Director level, and finally approved by the Associate Director.

During the course of a polygraph examination, the examiner, where appropriate, informs the testee that he appears to be deceiving with regard to a question or questions to allow followup interrogation or additional investigation. However, the person is not informed of the final opinions or results of the examination.

The physical and mental condition of each person to be tested is considered to determine suitability to take such a test.

The FBI does not use the polygraph for personnel screening and in this context the right of appeal is not applicable. However, in our usage of the polygraph, if a person requests a reexamination, it would be given if a logical reason existed to do so.

Polygraph data of the FBI is maintained in the substantive investigative case files and, therefore, is of a confidential character under Departmental Order 324-64 dated October 8, 1964—previously Departmental Order 3229.

During the fiscal year 1964, the FBI handled 666,982 investigative matters with the polygraph technique utilized in 593 investigative matters or in 0.09 percent investigations or less than one-tenth of 1 percent. A total of 1,155 persons were examined in the 593 investigative matters.

At the present time the FBI has 44 trained polygraph examiners, but only 36 actually conduct polygraph examinations. Only a small portion of the time of the special agents who actually conduct polygraph examinations is spent on this work. It is estimated that \$18,500, or 3 percent of the total annual salary cost of the trained examiners was allocated to this work in the fiscal year 1964.

The minimum qualifications for FBI polygraph examiners are as follows:

Age: The actual minimum age of an agent trained as a polygraph examiner has been age 30. The majority of our examiners were