

Mr. HERNDON. They are well accepted in the modern practice of polygraph use.

Mr. KASS. They record what functions?

Mr. HERNDON. Basically, these instruments record three functions. The pneumogram, the GSR, or galvanic skin response, and the cardiogram.

Mr. KASS. You stated the FBI uses the polygraph for selected national security type cases. What criteria do you have to determine whether the polygraph will be used?

Mr. MOHR. Mr. Kass, it would depend on the type of case. As I have indicated, we try to be extremely selective in the use of the polygraph. We have what we think are excellent controls to make sure that the polygraph is used in situations where we think it would be beneficial. And I might say that when we consider the work of the FBI, we consider all of it as being important; our investigative activity is considered to be of a high rank and we don't necessarily categorize any particular case.

The principal determining factor, as I indicated, would be whether there would be any beneficial results that could be gained by the use of the polygraph in a particular situation.

Mr. KASS. Who makes this decision?

Mr. MOHR. The initial decision would probably originate with the investigative agent, who handles the case in the field. He would then take it up with his supervisor, and the supervisor in turn would make a recommendation to the special agent in charge, and then it would be transmitted to the seat of government, where again a special agent supervisor, who is supervising the substantive case here, would consider it and then refer the matter to his assistant director, and then to the Assistant to the Director, and finally to Mr. Clyde Tolson, the Associate Director, who would make the final decision.

There are some cases where the Director would make a final decision.

Mr. KASS. So that the policy of the FBI is that just the Associate Director or the Director would make the decision in each and every case?

Mr. MOHR. That is correct, in each and every case.

Mr. KASS. Is this a recent development in the FBI?

Mr. MOHR. Prior to, I believe, 1963, the Assistant to the Director made the decision and thereafter the Associate Director.

Mr. KASS. For the record, who is the Assistant to the Director?

Mr. MOHR. Mr. Alan H. Belmont.

Mr. KASS. Where is he, in terms of organization?

Mr. MOHR. He is directly under the Associate Director.

Mr. MOSS. Let us enter in the record the organizational chart of the FBI. (See p. 518.)

Mr. KASS. Mr. Mohr, I haven't clear in my mind the criteria the Associate Director would use. What would determine whether he would authorize the polygraph examination to be given?

Are there specific instructions or specific written or unwritten guidelines?

Mr. MOHR. Yes. Well, not for him, no. We have provided the committee with the requirements that the field must submit to the seat of government, in order to get approval for the use of the polygraph.