EXHIBIT 38—Supplemental Report, Federal Bureau of Investigation, MARCH 27, 1964

The following supplemental information to our completed questionnaire dated July 22, 1963, on FBI use of a polygraph is set out:

1. Formal regulations governing use.—The FBI does have rigid written regulations governing use of a polygraph as previously set out in completed questionnaire dated July 22, 1963.

2. Test results subject to appeal.—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 polygraph, if a person requests a reexamination, it would

be given if a logical reason existed.

3. Results available to testee.—During the course of a polygraph examination, the examiner may inform the testee that he appears to be deceiving with regard to a question or questions to allow follow-up interrogation. However, the person is not informed of the final opinions or results of the examination.

4. Minimum qualifications for polygraph operators:
(a) Age.—As previously advised, the actual minimum age of an agent trained as a polygraph examiner has been 30. The majority of our examiners were between 35 and 45 when trained and we only consider mature and experienced agents.

(b) Years of investigative experience.—As previously advised, the actual minimum experience of our examiners has been 5 years and most had at least 10 years

investigative experience prior to polygraph training.

- (c) Other requirements.—In explanation of the broad requirements listed in our supplemental questionnaire dated January 13, 1964, the following written qualifications have been furnished our field offices when selecting agents for polygraph
  - (1) Broad investigative experience with demonstrated ability for thorough interrogation.

(2) Marked proficiency in planning and conducting interviews with particular reference to alertness and facility in thought.

(3) Academic training in psychology, physiology, law, social sciences, or previous training and experience with the polygraph.

(4) Ability to gain confidence of others and handle people under difficult

circumstances with such personal characteristics as maturity, stability of temperament, good judgment, and initiative.

(5) Genuine interest in receiving training and developing skill in scientific

interrogation techniques.

(6) Other considerations such as fluency in speaking a foreign language.

Exhibit 39—Letter From U.S. Department of Jústice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, to Hon. John E. Moss, April 21, 1964

Washington, D.C., April 21, 1964.

Hon. JOHN E. Moss. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

My Dear Congressman: Your letter of April 15, 1964, requesting a list of studies since 1950 involving the polygraph made by the FBI or individuals or organizations under contract to the FBI has been received.

This is to advise that the FBI has not conducted any such study involving the

polygraph. Additionally, in response to your inquiry, there has not been any such study or report prepared by an outside individual or organization as a consultant under contract to the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER.