

EXHIBIT 44—SUPPLEMENTAL DATA ON USE OF POLYGRAPH BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
Washington, D.C., May 17, 1965.

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

MY DEAR CONGRESSMAN: I have received your letter of May 6 regarding your subcommittee's continuing study into the use of the polygraph by Federal agencies.

In accordance with your request, attached is the supplemental data you need to complete your study. In order to facilitate reading, all 17 questions have been repeated and are followed by our specific answer to each.

I trust this information will assist your subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER.

QUESTIONNAIRE ON USE OF POLYGRAPHS AS LIE DETECTORS

1. For what specific purposes does your agency use polygraphs as lie detectors?
The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) uses the polygraph as an investigative aid in carefully selected cases involving serious criminal and security violations in which the FBI has primary jurisdiction. The FBI does not use the polygraph in interviewing job applicants or for general personnel screening.

2. How many so-called lie detection tests using polygraphs or similar devices were conducted by your agency in fiscal 1964 for each of the specific purposes listed in answer to question No. 1?

A total of 1,155 polygraph examinations were conducted by the FBI in 593 cases during fiscal 1964. Considering the total investigative matters handled by the FBI in fiscal 1964 (666,982), the polygraph technique was used in only 0.09 percent (less than one-tenth of 1 percent) of the total investigations.

3. How many such tests were conducted by other agencies, public or private, at the request of your agency in fiscal 1964? Identify the other agencies, state the number of tests performed by each agency, and state the costs, if any.

No polygraph tests have ever been conducted by other agencies, public or private, at the request of the FBI.

4. At what location (city and State if domestic, city and country, if foreign) was each of the tests listed in answer to questions 2 and 3 given?

Specific data regarding the city and State where each of the 1,155 polygraph examinations conducted in fiscal 1964 were given is not readily available; however, the 1,155 examinations were given in various communities in most if not all of the 50 States of the United States.

5. How many polygraphs or other so-called lie detection devices are the property of your agency?

The FBI presently has 48 polygraph instruments, 9 of which represent experimental, research, and training equipment.

(a) How many of these devices were purchased during fiscal 1964?

No polygraph instruments were purchased during fiscal 1964.

(b) How many of these devices were purchased as replacements?

Not applicable.

(c) What was the acquisition cost of the devices purchased during fiscal 1964?

Not applicable.

(d) Identify by brand and model the devices purchased during fiscal 1964.

Not applicable.

6. How many polygraphs or other so-called lie detection devices were leased during fiscal 1964? At what cost?

No polygraphs or other devices were leased during fiscal 1964.

7. How many employees of your agency are authorized to conduct examinations using polygraphs or similar lie detection devices? What were the total salary costs for these employees during fiscal 1964?

A total of 44 special agent employees are authorized to conduct polygraph examinations. However, eight of these employees are currently assigned to supervisory positions and do not actively conduct examinations. Therefore, the FBI presently has 36 special agents who conduct polygraph examinations incidental to their regular investigative duties. Only a small portion of these agents' time is spent on polygraph work. Based on the previously reported study for fiscal 1963, in which 6 percent of the total salary cost or \$37,000 was