

information is not admitted. It should also be noted that DOD Directive 5210.48, paragraph IV.C., provides that "Adverse action shall not be taken against a person for refusal to take a polygraph examination or for unwillingness to volunteer to take a polygraph examination."

Question 5. Is it the Department of Defense's policy to prohibit the training of Defense Department employees at private polygraph schools? If so, is the policy in writing?

Answer. There is no Department of Defense policy, in writing, prohibiting the training of polygraph examiners at private polygraph schools. Training programs for polygraph examiners will be prescribed by the Secretaries of the military departments in a manner consistent with the objectives and requirements of Department of Defense Directive 5210.48, dated July 13, 1965, "The Conduct of Polygraph Examinations and the Selection, Training and Supervision of DOD Polygraph Examiners." The implementing documents of the military departments are being prepared and will be reviewed by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower).

Question 6. The new Department of Defense Directive on polygraph examinations (DOD Directive 5210.48) authorizes the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower) to "collect data to determine the effectiveness of the polygraph and issue such instructions regarding the use of polygraph in the conduct of polygraph examinations, including the qualifications of polygraph examiners, as may be considered appropriate." What has been done to implement this section of the directive?

Answer. A coordinated program of research on the polygraph has been initiated by the Office of the Director, Defense Research and Engineering, under the cognizance of the Assistant Director for Research. The validity and effectiveness of the polygraph, based on existing records of cases where evidence collected by means other than the polygraph is available, is being studied. A six-person monitoring group has been established, composed of a research and an operational representative from each military Department. Technical assistance will be furnished by the Institute of Defense Analyses, a specially qualified Government contractor. After completion and analysis of this research, any needed policy instructions will be promulgated, including, if necessary, standards for the qualifications of polygraph examiners.

Question 7. Has the Department of Defense initiated any research programs on the validity of the polygraph? Please describe any research plans which the Department of Defense has in this area, including goals, funding, names, and qualifications of researchers.

Answer. The Department of Defense forwarded to your committee lists of DOD-sponsored studies and copies of research reports involving various aspects of the polygraph. In addition to these lists and reports, the following information concerning research programs dealing with the validity of the polygraph is forwarded in response to your current request.

An interservice group noted in answer to question 6, above, composed of research representatives and polygraph operator representatives from each of the military departments currently is planning validity and reliability studies of the polygraph in relation to other aspects of interrogational procedures. In order to avoid duplication of a Central Intelligence Agency study, and to reflect activity within the Department of Defense, the studies will be directed toward criminal cases.

One study which has been initiated concerns the reliability of the sensors and recording devices currently employed in the polygraph. This is being done with the cooperation and advice of the Bureau of Standards.

The major validity study is in the design phase and awaits the results of preliminary investigations of a key problem, i.e., establishing acceptable external criteria for determining the actual facts in a case against which to compare the judgments made on the basis of the polygraph records. This is a very difficult problem, but it is deemed inadvisable to invest any considerable amount of research funds until a satisfactory answer is obtained. Precisely, we do not want to do a research study unless we are reasonably sure that definitive answers will result.

Thus far, the scientists involved, with the exception of Dr. Orlansky, have been "in-house." All are considered fully qualified to conduct such research. Included are:

Dr. S. Rains Wallace, Chief, Behavioral and Social Sciences, D.D.R. & E.
Dr. Charles Limburg, research coordinator, Science Division, Directorate of Science and Technology, DCS/R. & D., USAF.