

Air Force

Independent weight is not given to the results of the polygraph examination. The results are often useful in the interrogative process but are never relied upon exclusively or substituted for other logical investigative effort.

(a) The OSI policy set forth in paragraph 2-2-2, "OSI Manual 124-1," reserves the determining authority for utilization of the polygraph to the Director, OSI, his deputy directors, and OSI district commanders. These individuals are all mature, reliable, senior Air Force officers. In general, the district commanders have been delegated the authority to authorize polygraph examinations in all criminal investigations within their geographical jurisdictions with several minor exceptions. Paragraph 2-2-2 also sets forth these situations in which the specific approval of Headquarters, OSI, in Washington, D.C., is required prior to the administration of examinations. In essence, all counterintelligence and background investigations having a national security aspect come within this latter category. Two copies of above-referenced publication are attached.

(b) Ordinarily the initial determination made by district commanders is not subject to review by higher headquarters until after the polygraph examination is conducted. However, if a borderline situation arises during the initial stage, the district commander is obligated to obtain a Headquarters OSI decision.

(c) The review of a determination whether a polygraph examination is to be administered will be made at either the Headquarters OSI or district level and no lower within the limitations as set forth in paragraph 2-2-2, "OSI Manual 124-1," referred to in 12(a) above.

DIA

DIA considers the data resulting from tests by polygraph as only supplemental to that information resulting from the conduct of an adequate investigation. Such investigations seek to secure, through skillful techniques and interrogations, that information essential to security determinations. When either because of the nature of the investigation or the circumstances surrounding the ability to check the information or leads (for example, source data in Communist areas), direct investigation or interrogation cannot resolve the problem, then DIA resorts to the use of the polygraph. The limited use of the polygraph is well demonstrated by the fact that only three examinations were given in fiscal year 1964. The polygraph results, therefore, are only one element of the investigative process and are not solely relied on in making substantive decisions.

(a) Initial determination to use the polygraph is made by the Chief, Office of Counterintelligence and Security, DIA.

(b) The initial determination is submitted to the Office of the Director, DIA, for approval by him in each case.

(c) A determination to use the polygraph is made at the highest level within DIA.

13. If a person connected with your agency refuses to take a polygraph or other "lie detection" test, is information about the refusal made available to any person or agency outside your agency? Does your agency have any written rules or regulations governing this procedure? If so, provide two copies.