Credibility Assessment Program

References
(a) DIA Instruction 5200.002, “Polygraph Program,” March 29, 2007 (canceled)
(b) DoD Directive 5210.48, “Polygraph and Credibility Assessment Program,”
    January 25, 2007
(c) DoD 5210.48R, “DoD Polygraph Program,” January 9, 1985
(d) DIA Policy Decision Paper, “Pre-employment Polygraph Testing and Critical
    Intelligence Position Designation,” September 6, 2005
(e) DUSD (Counterintelligence and Security) Memorandum, “Full-Scope
    Polygraph Testing,” July 20, 2006
(f) through (j), see enclosure 1

1. Purpose

1.1. Replaces reference (a).

1.2. This instruction implements references (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

1.3. Pursuant to reference (b), there shall be a polygraph and Credibility Assessment
    Program (CAP) in the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Defense Intelligence
    Agency (DIA) shall conduct such examinations for DIA. The Director, DIA
    established the CAP and directed the Counterintelligence and Security Office be the
    exclusive provider of polygraph examinations for, and on behalf, of DIA.

1.4. This instruction applies to DIA applicants, civilian employees, military assignees,
    contractors, consultants and to others who receive polygraph support from the DIA
    CAP. This instruction also applies to federal certified polygraph examiners attached to,
    or serving a joint duty assignment (JDA) with the DIA CAP.

1.5. This instruction establishes DIA policy that all DIA applicants, civilian employees,
    military assignees, contractors, and/or consultants are subject to pre-employment,
    initial, and aperiodic counterintelligence-scope polygraph (CSP) screening
    examinations. It also applies to DIA-affiliated personnel who have DIA staff-like
    access (SLA).

2. Definitions - see enclosure 2.

3. Responsibilities
3.1. The Chief, Counterintelligence (CI) and Security Office will:

3.1.1. Exercise oversight and responsibility for the DIA CAP.

3.1.2. Approve the conduct of issue-specific polygraph examinations in support of DIA criminal, CI, and personnel security investigations.

3.1.3. Be the final level of appellate review for examinee appeals of polygraph re-examination stemming from confirmed and suspected polygraph countermeasure (CM) cases.

3.1.4. Approve waivers, exceptions, and deviations to CAP policy when in the best interest of DIA. This authority may be delegated to the Chief, Credibility Assessment Program.

3.1.5. Approve use of another federal agency to administer a polygraph examination on behalf of DIA, based upon a recommendation from the Chief, Credibility Assessment Program.

3.2. The Chief, Credibility Assessment Program will:

3.2.1. Lead and manage the DIA CAP.

3.2.2. Plan, program, and execute a DIA polygraph screening program consisting of, but not limited to:

3.2.2.1. Pre-employment, initial, and aperiodic CSP testing.

3.2.2.2. Expanded-scope polygraph testing of DIA personnel for SLA requirements responsive to Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), National Security Agency (NSA), the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), and other agencies as required.

3.2.2.3. Foreign national cohabitant and foreign intended or current spouse testing to assess the CI or security risk to DIA and its employees, military assignees, contractors, and consultants (reference (f)).

3.2.3. Support DoD and other federal agencies that do not have an organic polygraph screening capability, subject to the availability of resources.

3.2.6. Provide screening and issue-specific polygraph support for personnel security and adjudication matters.
3.2.7. Provide screening and issue-specific polygraph support for criminal and CI inquiries and investigations.

3.2.8. Provide issue-specific polygraph support to inquiries and investigative matters within the purview of the DIA Inspector General (IG).

3.2.9. Exercise exclusive authority and responsibility for certification, suspension, and decertification of personnel as DIA CAP polygraph interns and examiners.

3.2.10. Serve as the principal technical advisor for polygraph support to DIA screening, issue-specific testing, and operations.

3.2.11. Ensure polygraph examiners meet continuing education and training requirements mandated by the Federal Polygraph Continuing Education Certification Program (FPCECP).

3.2.12. Represent DIA, as prescribed by reference (b), on the DoD Polygraph and CAP Executive Committee and DoD Polygraph Integrated Management Group. Also, represent DIA on the ODNI Intelligence Community (IC) Polygraph Program Expert Working Group, Credibility Assessment Research Summit, and at other intra- and inter-agency fora.

3.2.13. Be the first level of appellate review for examinee appeals for polygraph re-examination stemming from confirmed and suspected polygraph CM cases.

3.3.2. Authorize Defense Academy for Credibility Assessments (DACA) director to certify or decertify DACA employees as polygraph examiners to execute DACA missions.

3.4. The Office of the General Counsel (GC) will provide, when requested, a legal opinion regarding use of polygraph in DIA criminal, CI, and personnel security inquiries and investigations.

4. Procedures

4.1. The provisions of references (b) and (c) are mandatory for use by all DoD components. The DIA CAP also operates under supplemental Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) polygraph policy issuances, (references (g) through (i)), “Federal Psychophysiological Detection of Deception (PDD) Examiner Handbook” (reference (j)), validated research, and from selected DACA curricula and programs of instruction.
4.2. The Chief, CAP shall select personnel for hire and/or for polygraph examiner training.

4.2.1. Candidates for polygraph training must meet DIA CAP and DACA admission requirements, including having graduated from an accredited four-year college or university.

4.2.2. Only DIA CAP polygraph interns and examiners that complete the DIA CAP Polygraph Internship Program, and possess an active DIA CAP certification, may administer polygraph examinations for DIA or for other federal agencies on behalf of DIA.

4.2.3. Polygraph examinations conducted by DACA certified examiners, in support of DACA missions or at the request or sponsorship of another federal polygraph program, unless certified in accordance with paragraph 4.2.2, are deemed not to have been conducted by, or on behalf of, DIA.

4.2.4. Federal certified examiners detailed to the DIA CAP under JDA provisions may administer polygraph examinations for, and on behalf of DIA during the term of their JDA. DIA CAP examiners, participating in a JDA with another federal polygraph program, are authorized to conduct polygraph examinations consistent with federal polygraph standards and the testing protocols of the program to which assigned.

4.2.5. DIA CAP certification may limit the type of examinations an examiner may administer.

4.3. DIA applicants for polygraph training shall generally meet the requirements specified in reference (c), Chapter 3. The Chief, CAP may request a waiver from the DoD CAP manager to admit an applicant for initial polygraph training that otherwise does not meet specified requirements. Applicants for polygraph training that are granted an "investigative experience" waiver (reference (c)) shall generally attend a special agent credentialing program within one year of completion of attaining polygraph certification.

4.4. DIA CAP polygraph interns and examiners, government and contractor, shall be graduates from one of the following: the United States (U.S.) Army Military Police School (USAMPS) polygraph course; DoD Polygraph Institute, basic courses in forensic psychophysiology; or DACA Forensic Psychophysiology Program, unless ushered in under a grandfather clause (reference (a)).

4.4.1. Former federal certified polygraph examiners trained by other polygraph schools, prior to October 1, 1996, may be certified to conduct polygraph examinations for the DIA CAP following completion of the DIA CAP Internship Program (see paragraph 4.2.2.).

4.4.2. Independent contractors and contract polygraph examiners supporting DIA CAP are independently responsible for meeting FPCECP requirements.

4.4.3. Contract polygraph examiners who fail to satisfy FPCECP requirements may be suspended or released from the DIA polygraph contract.
4.5. Dissemination of examiner and examinee names and their affiliation with DIA and DIA work products shall be restricted consistent with operations security requirements.

4.6. Dissemination of polygraph procedural guidance outside of the DIA CAP shall be restricted to preserve the integrity of DIA polygraph testing techniques, formats, interrogation methodologies, CM, anti-CM, and counter-CM strategies. Polygraph procedural guidance may be made available to quality assurance inspectors.

4.7. Chief, CAP shall render a technical opinion to the Chief, CI and Security Office, on the efficacy of employing the polygraph in support of issue-specific requests involving DIA investigative and personnel security matters.

4.8. Observation of polygraph examinations or recordings is limited to that necessary for supervision, quality control, examiner training, investigation, language interpretation, legal representation, and administrative or judicial action.

4.8.1. Legal counsel is generally not permitted in the examination room during a polygraph examination. However, legal counsel may be permitted access to the examination room during the examination pretest for the purpose of executing the consent form and rights advisement.

4.8.2. The polygraph examiner and the examinee's legal counsel shall agree, in advance, to the terms of the polygraph examination.

4.9. Pursuant to reference (b), DIA will only accept polygraph examinations and the results of such examinations conducted by federal polygraph examiners.

4.10. Pursuant to reference (c), the Chief, CAP and other persons he or she may designate are exempt from conducting the DoD semianual minimum number of polygraph examinations.

4.11. Pursuant to reference (d), DIA positions are designated critical intelligence positions (CIP) and all DIA personnel, including applicants for employment, are subject to pre-employment, initial, and aperiodic CSP screening examination.

4.12. Applicants for employment, assignment, or detail to CIP positions in DIA who refuse to take or fail to successfully complete a CSP examination shall not be selected or assigned.

4.13. Current employees who refuse to take, or fail to successfully complete a DIA-administered CSP examination in connection with continued employment, assignment, or detail in the DIA may be denied assignment, detail, or access to classified information, and may be subject to removal from the Agency.

4.14. Persons who refuse to take or fail to successfully complete a DIA-administered expanded-scope polygraph examination, when required in connection with assignment or detail to a CIA, NSA, or ODNI SLA position, may be denied such assignment or detail.
4.15. Purposeful non-cooperation or attempt to alter the legitimacy of the physiological data obtained during a polygraph examination may preclude an offer of employment, assignment, detail, or access to classified information. It may also result in suspension of existing access and termination.

4.16. The polygraph is currently the only DoD CA technology used by the DIA CAP to determine statement veracity.

PHILIP P. ROBERTS
Chief of Staff

Enclosures – 2

E1. Additional References
E2. Definitions
E1. Enclosure 1

Additional References

(f) CIFA INFO MEMO, "Extension of Authorization for DIA and NSA to Conduct Polygraph Examinations of Foreign National Cohabitants and Spouses," June 20, 2006

(g) DASD for Counterintelligence and Security Countermeasures, "Counterintelligence-Scope Polygraph Examinations," May 27, 1992

(h) USD Memorandum, "Interim DoD Policy for 'Truth' Credibility Assessment," June 8, 2004

(i) DUSD Counterintelligence and Security Memorandum, "Interim Policy for Polygraph Anti-Countermeasure Procedures," March 27, 2006

E2. Enclosure 2

Definitions

Credibility Assessment Management System (CAMS): The official DIA CAP Microsoft Access polygraph relational database created and administered by the DIA CAP.

Certification: A formal written declaration issued by the Chief, CAP, on behalf of the Director, DIA, that authorizes a DIA CAP employee or contractor to administer polygraph examinations.

Contract Polygraph Examiner: An employee of a company contractually hired and authorized by the DIA CAP to perform polygraph examinations for DIA.

Counterintelligence-Scope Polygraph (CSP) Examination: A CI-focused polygraph screening examination that addresses espionage, terrorism, sabotage, mishandling of classified information or material, and unauthorized foreign contact.

Credibility Assessment: The multi-disciplinary field that relies on physiological and behavioral measures to test the agreement between an individual’s memories and statements.

Critical Intelligence Position (CIP): An administrative term used within DIA to refer to DIA positions that the Director, DIA has determined are either critical to the DIA mission or routinely expose incumbents to intelligence information.

DIA Affiliated: A person not employed by or on contract to DIA, but who by virtue of their status or working alliance is united or allied with DIA to bring about a DIA function and who enjoys staff-like access to DIA spaces, systems, or information.

DIA Credibility Assessment Program (CAP): The training, certification, decertification, and examination program used to conduct polygraph exams for, or on behalf of, DIA.

Expanded-Scope Polygraph Examination: A CI and suitability-focused exam that addresses CSP issues and involvement in serious crime, illegal drugs, and falsification of security forms. The term expanded-scope, full-scope, and lifestyle are often used interchangeably.

Independent Polygraph Contractor: A former federal polygraph examiner subcontracted to a contract company to conduct polygraph examinations in fulfillment of a contractual obligation to DIA.

Internship: A specified period of time consisting of a monitored and experiential phase that an intern spends administering polygraph examinations under supervision of a DIA CAP-certified examiner.

Physiology: The science dealing with the function of living organisms or their parts.
Polygraph Countermeasure (CM): A tactic employed by an examinee and/or a confederate to interfere with or prevent the natural progression of a polygraph examination, irrespective of the examinee’s motivation.

Polygraph Examination: A process that encompasses all activities that take place during the pretest, data collection, test data analysis, and post-test phases of a polygraph examination.

Polygraph Examiner: A government employee or contractor that has successfully completed formal education and training in conducting polygraph or Psychophysiological Detection of Deception (PDD) examinations and is certified by Chief, CAP to conduct such examinations for, or on behalf of DIA.

Polygraph Instrument: A diagnostic instrument that is capable of monitoring, recording, and/or measuring as a minimum, respiratory, electrodermal, and cardiovascular activity as a response to verbal and visual stimuli.

Psychophysiological Detection of Deception (PDD): The academic discipline that provides the student, the practitioner, and the researcher with the theoretical and applied psychological, physiological, and psychophysiological fundamentals for a thorough understanding of PDD tests, and the skills and qualifications for conducting PDD examinations.

Purposeful Non-Cooperation (PNC): An administrative term that refers to a tactic employed by an examinee, with or without assistance of a confederate, to alter their physiology, interferes with, or prevents the natural progression of a polygraph examination. Purposeful Non-Cooperation is also often used interchangeably with polygraph CM.

Staff-Like Access (SLA): Continued unescorted access to installations, information systems, or classified information as designated by the agency head or their authorized representative.