Testing the Limits of Admission

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February 2018

Un-researched Area

 Psychology and physiology are confounded when testing the limits of admissions

Polygraph Screening

- No allegation / no known incident
 - Testing any involvement
 - Testing the limits of admission

Goals of Polygraph Testing

- Disclosure of information
- Deterrence of problems
- Detection of deception and truth

Polygraph Results

- Information
- Test result

Multiple-issue Exams

- Multiplicity = compounded error rates
 - Not completely fixed by statistical corrections
- Less accurate than single issue exams
- Not ethical for diagnostic testing
 - Test result is intended to serve as a basis for decision and action
- Very useful in screening
 - Looking for possible problems
 - Test result is simply information
 - Not itself a basis for decision and action

Hazzards

- Naive expectations for precision
 - Unknown increase in both FN and FP errors when testing the limits of admission
- Exaggeration = false admission

Guidelines – don't

Don't

 Do not give the examinee the answer or number

Don't

- Do not encourage the examinee to exaggerate
 - Exaggeration is a form of false confession

Guidelines – do

- Use semi-structured interviewing strategies
- Interview to ascertain the ability of the examinee to clearly understand the behavioral issue
- Encourage the examinee to make accurate and complete admission

Do

- Be realistic about the capabilities of the polygraph
- Attempt to provide information and results that are interpretable and usable within the boundaries of <u>reality</u>

Types of test questions

- Topical questions
- Challenging questions
- Probing detail questions

Basis of response

Emotion

- Emotion re past behavior
- Examiner should not become the cause of an emotional reaction

Cognition

- Mental activity re target behavior
- Do not become the source or mental activity

Conditioned response

- Question is a conditioned stimulus
- Past behavior is the conditioning event
- Do no become the source of a conditioned response

Interviewing the limits

- Topic
- Challenge denial
- Clarify understanding
- Challenge the limit of admission
 - Question the limit

Interviewing the Limits of Admission

- Two questions
 - 1) Is there any possibility it was more times than that?
 - 2) What is the most possible number of times you did that?

Testing the limits of admission

Question Formulation

- Use the exact number only when the number is single digit and the examinee has describe every incident
 - Besides those 5 times...
- Quote verbatim when the examinee cannot describe every incident
- Use a general exclusion statement after the examinee admits inability to recall every incident
 - After interviewing the limits
 - Other than what you told me...

Human tendency

Realistic expectations

It is impossible to ever know everything

Unrealistic hyperbole

 Makes the polygraph appear like a pseudoscientific interrogation prop

2 or 10

Sometimes it is impossible to know every