

DETECTION OF DECEPTION EXAMINERS LICENSURE EXAMINATION STUDY GUIDE

The following information is provided to help you prepare for the Detection of Deception Examiners licensure examination. Part I contains general information about testing procedures. Part II describes the content of the examination and recommends study materials. Part III includes sample questions and supporting references to illustrate the types of questions that will appear on this examination.

Part I General Information

PURPOSE OF THE EXAMINATION

This examination is required for professional licensure of Detection of Deception examiners in Illinois under the Detection of Deception Examiners Act. Copies of the Act are available from the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR). You must pass the test for the profession in which you want to be licensed.

TEST VALIDITY & TEST LENGTH

The time limit on this examination is two (2) hours. This examination has been developed in consultation with experienced detection of deception examiners under the jurisdiction of the IDFPR. Test items have been subjected to strict psychometric controls and reflect standards and practices recommended by a panel of detection of deception examiners in Illinois.

CANDIDATE ELIGIBILITY

As mandated by Illinois statute, qualifications include verifiable experience in specified areas of employment and education as well as good moral character. If you wish to receive eligibility information, contact IDFPR for details at 217-782-8556 or on online at www.idfdr.com.

APPLICATION FOR CANDIDACY

Obtain the proper application packet from IDFPR. Complete the packet as instructed. You will be notified of your candidacy status (Accepted or Denied). If accepted, you will be notified of the date, time and site of the examination approximately 10 days prior to the date of the test.

STUDY MATERIALS

Study materials for these examinations can be purchased directly from the publishers identified in Part II, from bookstores such as Barnes and Noble or Borders, their websites, or from other online sources such as Amazon.com. Internet addresses are provided whenever they are available. Legislation, rules and related sources are available online as indicated in Part II.

MISSING AN EXAMINATION

There are no "make-up" examinations. You may re-register for the next examination date. THERE ARE NO REFUNDS.

SUCCESS/LICENSURE

Candidates who score 75 or higher will receive a PASS notice and an application for licensure.

**FAILURE/
RE-EXAMINATION**

Candidates who score below 75 will receive a FAILURE notice and an application for re-examination. **As long as your employment, educational experience and application remain valid, there is no limit to the number of times you can take this test.** Requalification may be necessary in some cases. Candidates are encouraged to retake the examination; many candidates who initially fail such an exam pass on subsequent attempts.

Part II Test Content and Recommended Study Materials

This test assesses knowledge required to practice as recommended by a panel of professional detection of deception examiners in Illinois. Content areas are outlined below.

- 1. Laws, Regulations and Standards of Practice** **10 Questions**
Rules of evidence, admissions and confessions, constitutional rights of examinees, Illinois Detection of Deception Examiners Act and Rules, Employee Polygraph Protection Act, sex offender management issues, codes of ethics and standards of practice
- 2. Psychology** **7 Questions**
Behavior of polygraph examinees, polygraph examination procedures, interpreting results
- 3. Physiology and Anatomy** **7 Questions**
Impact of nervous system on polygraph records, impact of emotions and physiological reactions on polygraph records, impact of drugs and disease on physiological responses
- 4. Investigative Techniques** **9 Questions**
Interviewing and interrogation, obtaining and evaluating facts, interview precautions and arrangements, interview preparations, impact of law and ethics on investigations, judging truthfulness and deception of subjects
- 5. History and Instrumentation** **5 Questions**
Evolution of polygraph practices and techniques, reliability and validity of polygraph instruments
- 6. Question Formulation** **7 Questions**
Relevant questions, control questions, other questions
- 7. Chart Interpretation** **12 Questions**
Criteria for interpreting polygraph records, interpreting respiratory patterns, interpreting GSR/GSG patterns, interpreting cardio patterns, scoring methods, identifying and interpreting countermeasures
- 8. Practical Chart-Reading** **18 Questions**
Interpreting polygraph records and responses, conclusions about truthfulness and deception from polygraph records

RECOMMENDED STUDY MATERIALS

All revisions to Illinois law as cited in this study guide and issued as of January 1, 2005, are included by reference in the study materials for these tests. Study materials for these examinations can be purchased directly from the publishers, from bookstores such as Barnes and Noble or Borders, their websites, or from other online sources as indicated below.

Rules, Regulations and Related Sources

1. *Illinois Detection of Deception Examiners Act and Administrative Rules.*
Source: Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
Phone: (217) 782-8556 Website: www.idfpr.com
2. *Employee Polygraph Protection Act, USDOL CFR 29, Chapter V, Part 801*
Source: www.dol.gov/dol/compliance/comp-eppa.htm
3. *Sex Offender Management Board Rules, Part 1905 Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment,*
Illinois Attorney General. Source: www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov
4. *American Polygraph Association Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice.*
Source: www.polygraph.org
5. *Standard Guide for Clinical Psychophysiological Detection of Deception (PDD) Examinations for Sex Offenders, ASTM Standard E 2080.* Source: www.astm.org

Commercially Published Sources

6. *Criminal Interrogation and Confessions, 5th Edition* (©2011), Inbau et. al. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
7. *Forensic Psychophysiology using the Polygraph, Second Printing with Corrective Changes* (©1998), James Matte. J.A.M. Publications.
Website: www.mattepolygraph.com
8. *Psychology, 9th Edition,* (©2005) Lester Lefton & Linda Brannon. Pearson.
9. *Human Anatomy & Physiology, 10th Edition* (©2015), Elaine Marieb and Katja Hoefin. Pearson.

Part III Sample Test

All questions on these examinations are multiple choice with one correct answer; choose the BEST answer to each question. These are provided for information purposes only to illustrate the types of questions that will appear on each test. Questions like these will be asked, but none of these questions will be repeated on these tests. References are provided for these sample questions to help you prepare for the test. All questions are supported by the references cited in this study guide.

1. Which of these cases is generally used to determine the admissibility of polygraph evidence under the Federal Rules of Evidence?
 - A. United States v. Posado
 - B. United States v. Crumby
 - C. United States v. Rodriguez
 - D. Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals

2. Which of these subjects is **LEAST** likely to exhibit signs of post traumatic stress disorder that could influence polygraph results?
 - A. Combat veterans
 - B. Survivors of natural disasters
 - C. Victims of rape or sexual assault
 - D. Suspects accused of domestic violence

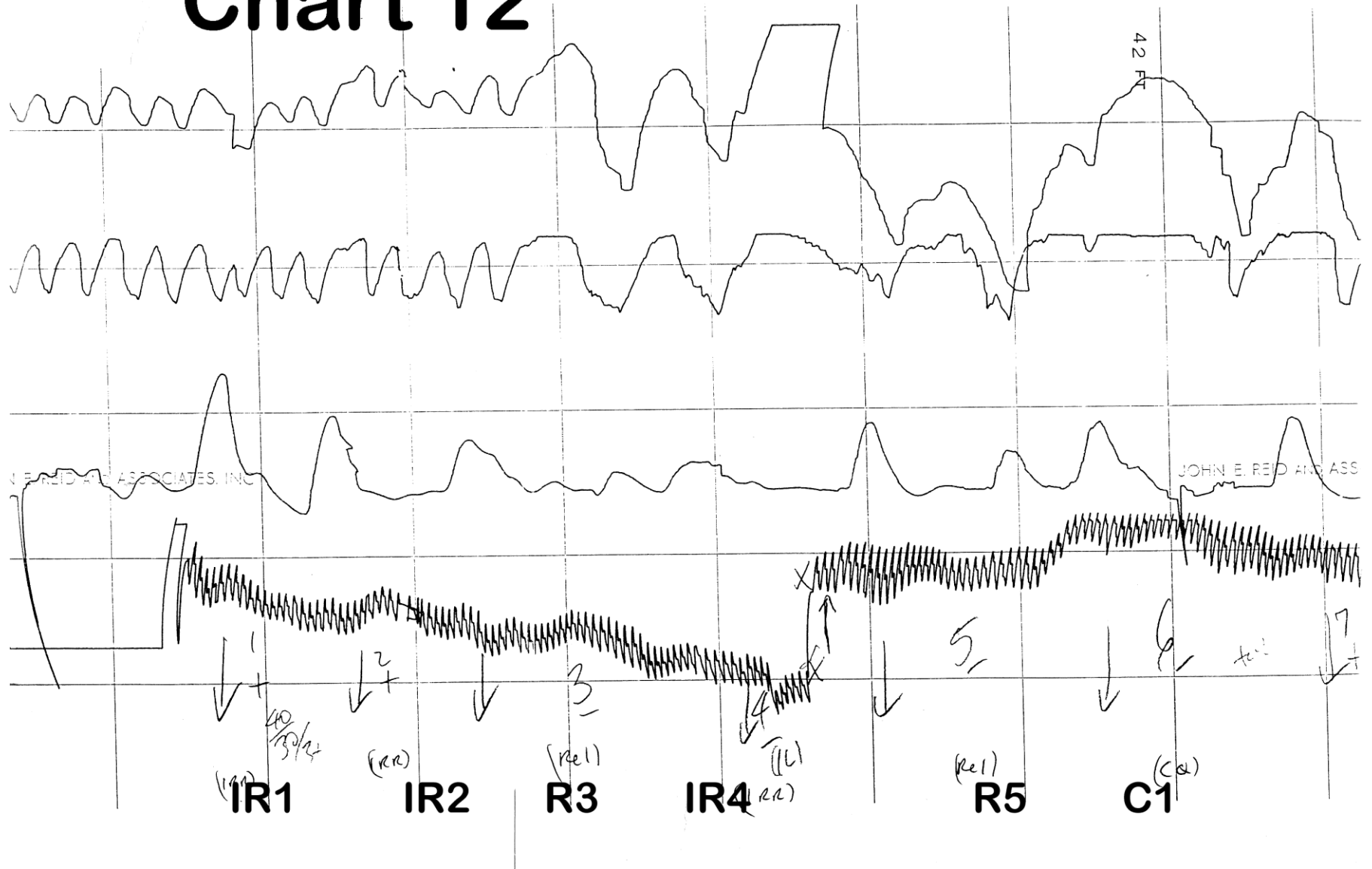
3. How is the parasympathetic nervous system most likely to influence a subject's reactions during a polygraph examination?
 - A. By accelerating respiration rate
 - B. By stimulating the sweat glands
 - C. By decreasing heart rate and blood pressure
 - D. By exaggerating all physiological responses

4. Which statement most accurately describes the current status of the McNabb-Mallory rule?
 - A. It now applies only to federally prosecuted cases.
 - B. It was abolished by Congress in the 1968 Omnibus Crime Act.
 - C. It has been clarified to require an arrest within 24 hours after any detention.
 - D. It was replaced by the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Miranda v. Arizona.

5. Which of these innovations was first introduced by Backster in the 1960s?
- A. Refinements in global or clinical approaches to chart analysis
 - B. Introduction of the first numerical approach to evaluating charts
 - C. Modifications to add quantified measures to the Reid Technique
 - D. Elimination of long warm-up times for vacuum tube-based instruments
6. Which type of control question is also commonly known as the Reid control question?
- A. A non-current exclusive control question
 - B. A relevant connected control question
 - C. A non-exclusive control question
 - D. A disguised control question
7. Which of these most accurately describes the vagus effect?
- A. The effect breathing cycles may have on the cardio tracing
 - B. Changes that may occur on the descending limb of the GSR pattern
 - C. Uniform distortions that are caused by headaches, earaches or toothaches
 - D. Distortions in the cardio tracing that are caused by coughing or a deep breath

The remaining questions on this test each refer to a portion of a polygraph chart. These questions appear on the page facing the chart to which they refer as shown in sample questions 8 and 9.

Chart 12



All the information required to answer questions 8 and 9 is provided in Chart 12.

8. Which of these are the most significant anomalies in Chart 12?
- A. Intentional breathing changes
 - B. Excessive movement
 - C. Speed breathing
 - D. Nervousness
9. Which overall evaluation is most appropriate based on the information in Chart 12?
- A. No evaluation due to intentional breathing changes
 - B. No Deception Indicated (NDI)
 - C. Deception Indicated (DI)
 - D. Emotionally unresponsive

Answer Key and Supporting References

Question	Correct Answer	Supporting References
1	D	Matte, pages 558-665
2	D	Lefton & Brannon, page 546
3	C	Marieb, pages 513-15; Matte pages 160-63
4	B	Inbau et. al., pages 477-81
5	B	Matte, pages 43-49
6	C	Matte, pages 466-7
7	A	Matte, pages 390-92
8	A	Matte, pages 371-419
9	D	Matte, pages 371-419, 537-541