A logo with a city in the background

Description automatically generated

**Alan Saquella, MS, CPP, CPE**

**Professor**

**Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University**

**Former Director, Security Investigations, Investigator, Polygraph Examiner**

**Learning Outcomes for Interrogation Techniques and Tactics for Polygraph Examiners and Investigators**

**Day One:**

Upon successfully completing this unit, participants will acquire the following skills and knowledge to:

1. Identify the four common approaches to interrogations
2. Describe the Public vs. Private approach to interrogations and interviews
3. Explain how to set interview goals
4. Identify appropriate components for an interview room and its environment
5. Explain the tactics for ensuring privacy and achieving higher success in an interview
6. Describe the differences and similarities of interviews and interrogations in private versus public settings
7. Identify what constitutes false and coerced confessions
8. Describe Public vs. Private exclusions to laws while conducting interrogations in private and public settings
9. Describe legal and compliance considerations when setting up an interrogation for a suspect, with benefits and disadvantages for private and public investigators
10. Identify non-verbal indications of deception and truthful statements
11. Explain when behaviors should be evaluated during an interview/interrogation
12. Describe the factors, interviewer's behavior, and environment impact on the interview and how it can lead to success or failure
13. Define Behavioral Clusters and their impact on assessing deception
14. Describe methods to prepare for a successful outcome in an interrogation
15. Explain the pressures that contribute to a confession and circumstances leading to a confession
16. Identify uncommon motivations for truth leading to a confession
17. Identify verbal indications of deception and truthful statements
18. Define the soft accusation in the Emotional Interrogation Approach with the steps of the introductory statement
19. Explain how the assumptive question is constructed
20. Demonstrate the test for submission and how the concept of rationalization is prepared and used

A logo with a city in the background

Description automatically generated

**Learning Outcomes for Interrogation Techniques and Tactics for Polygraph Examiners and Investigators**

**Day Two:**

Upon successfully completing this unit, participants will acquire the following skills and knowledge to:

1. Identify the purpose of minimization and exaggeration
2. Describe how to focus the suspect's attention on the future
3. Define the two types of denials many suspects will provide
4. Demonstrate the approach to overcoming denials before they are vocalized
5. Describe the response to emphatic and explanatory denials
6. Explain how submission is recognized and tested
7. Define lock-in questions and their use
8. Describe the use of a soft accusation and the timing of its delivery to suspect
9. Describe the elements of a properly constructed accusatory question
10. Explain the process development of the admission including expanding admissions
11. Identify opportunities to keep the suspect admitting
12. Describe how to get a suspect to give up information on other individuals
13. Identify reasons for obtaining a written statement
14. Describe different approaches to convince a suspect to put their statement in writing
15. Identify other types of statements that can substitute for a written confession
16. Describe alternatives to written statements
17. Explain reasons for interviewing remotely and its advantages and disadvantages to interviewing in person
18. Describe types of specialized interviews and the approaches used
19. Describe the process for handling wrongful suspect interviews
20. Identify key components of a properly documented case and provide success tips for interrogators