

EXHIBIT

A

Polygraph  
Results

## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

April 11, 2008

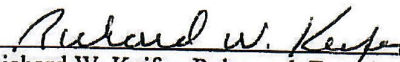
Harrison T. Slaughter Jr.  
Attorney at Law  
111 North Orange Ave., Ste 700  
Orlando, FL 32801-2321

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 4/10/08

Presidion Corporation, a Professional Employment Organization (PEO) acquired operating subsidiaries known as the various Sunshine Companies (PEO's). By 2004 Presidion was in financial trouble and had accrued significant payroll tax liabilities. In October 2004 Amodeo and his AQMI consulting team were retained (Presidion Consulting Agreement). Amodeo's recommended deconsolidating, divesting and liquidating the Sunshine Companies and using proceeds to pay the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) the unpaid payroll tax liability. Amodeo advised this would allow Presidion to deconsolidate its financials and thus separate itself from the liabilities of the Sunshine Companies (Sunshine Companies Plan). Amodeo retained a group of professionals, referred to collectively as the Holtz Team (Laurie Holtz, David Appel, Jose Marrero, Morris Hollander, Mathew Druckman, C. Khanorkar, Ken Levine, F. Cardenas, Eddie Curry, Jayson Carlson and other members of Rachlin Cohen and Holtz) to provide accounting and legal expertise. On December 21, 2004 Amodeo met with the Holtz Team regarding a detailed assignment of tasks with respect to the Sunshine Companies Plan. Amodeo specifically tasked contacting the United States Attorney's Office for South Florida as well as contacting the Criminal Investigative Division of the IRS. Amodeo advised that he did not conceal any material facts from the Holtz Team, that he authorized full disclosure of records, and that he never denied access to any information to the Holtz Team. Amodeo advised he was never told that there was anything wrong or illegal with the purchase of the Sunshine Companies and in carrying out his plan. The Sunshine Companies were sold to Wellington Capital Group, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Amodeo and were dissolved. On 4/10/08 the following relevant questions were asked:

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| A. Did you deliberately conceal any material facts from the Holtz team and others present at the December 21st meeting?   | Answer-No  |
| B. On December 21, 2004 did authorize a full disclosure of the company records to the Holtz team and others present?  | Answer-Yes |
| C. Did you deny access to information from the Sunshine Companies to any member of Holtz team or others present at the Dec 21st meeting?  | Answer-No  |
| D. Did any member of the Holtz team or others present at the December 21st meeting ever tell you there was anything wrong or illegal with the purchase of the Sunshine companies? | Answer-No  |

I evaluated the responses as not indicative of deception. I conducted a reliability check using Polyscore Version 6, Volume 8.07.07. Polyscore is a computerized scoring system developed by the John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Polyscore's decision was that no deception was indicated and the probability of deception less than .01. It is my opinion that Amodeo was truthful.

  
Richard W. Keifer, Polygraph Examiner

Keifer Group Investigations  
1203 Tall Pine Drive  
Apopka, FL 32712  
407 880-1411

4/11/08  
Date

Addendum "F"



## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

---

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 4/10/08

**Pre-Test Procedures:** This examination was conducted in Orlando, Florida in the law offices of Harrison B. Slaughter. Prior to the examination the nature of the polygraph and all procedures to be followed during the examination were discussed with the examinee. The allegations and the case facts were discussed with the examinee. The examination questions were formulated and reviewed in with the examinee who agreed with all the questions. The examinee indicated that the meaning of all terms and the significance of all questions were understood. In the conduct of this examination I used procedures I formerly used with the FBI and further conducted this examination in accordance with the standards of practice of the American Polygraph Association.

**Medical History:** The examinee stated that he takes Depakote for the treatment of his Bi-Polar condition. The examinee advised no pain or discomfort was being experienced. The examinee appeared alert and understood the significance of this examination.

**Instrumentation:** A Lafayette LX 4000 computerized polygraph (Serial No. 343343) with LX Software V.9.9.7 dated 06/27/07 was utilized for this examination. This instrument is pre-calibrated by the manufacturer with a stable long-term circuit design. In accordance with manufacturer recommendations, self-calibration of the various sensors was conducted prior to the examination and all were found to be acceptable. The following standard inputs were recorded: respiratory (2), electrodermal and cardiovascular. The following auxiliary inputs were recorded: A Model 76878US Activity Sensor Pad and a Model 76604US photoelectric Plethysmograph.

**Examination Techniques:** A stimulation test was administered as the first chart to assess the examinee's reactivity by directing the examinee to lie about a particular number in a sequence of numbers. During this process the examinee's basic reactivity is assessed. This assessment is used to evaluate the examinee's fitness for continued testing and for comparisons with the subsequent data. The examinee's response patterns were acceptable and there was an appropriate amount of reaction present. A Utah Zone Comparison Technique was utilized with probable lie comparison questions. The Utah Zone is a validated technique. Four relevant questions were asked and three charts were collected.

**Evaluation Methods and Conclusion:** Sufficient relative reactivity was observed and quantified, thus allowing for objective numerical scoring with the comparison question techniques. Numerical scoring is the standard method of evaluating polygraph examinations. I used standard validated scoring criteria. On 4/10/08 my scores by question were (5) +1, (6) +2, (8) +3 and (9) +4 for a total of +10. A + 6 overall or greater is required for a decision of non-deception. My scores and decision meet the decision criterion for investigative examinations. A reliability check was conducted using Polyscore Version 6, Volume 8.07.07. Polyscore is a computerized scoring system developed by the John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Polyscore's decision was that no deception was indicated and the probability of deception was less than .01.



## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

---

May 13, 2008

Harrison T. Slaughter Jr.  
Attorney at Law  
111 North Orange Ave., Ste 700  
Orlando, FL 32801-2321

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 4/15/08

#### SUMMARY

Amodeo advised that on or about May 18, 2004 that he was again approached by Craig Vandenberg and James Baiers, the principles of Presidion, regarding further financial problems that included federal payroll tax liabilities and the potential cancellation of their workers compensation policy with FCIC. Amodeo advised that the lack of workers compensation coverage would in essence close up the business and have disastrous financial consequences. Amodeo agreed to assist and entered a consulting agreement with Presidion whereby Nexia would be paid \$300,000 per month. Amodeo retained the accounting firm of Rachlin Cohen & Holtz and the law firm of Berman Kean Riguerra, as well as a team of professionals to implement his strategy. This strategy is known as the Presidion Plan. During the June and July Nexia worked to resolve Presidion's problems. On July 28, 2005 at a meeting with Holtz, Berman, and others Amodeo was advised that FCIC would not renew the workers compensation policy. Amodeo had developed with consultation and the approval of Holtz, Berman and others the Presidion Plan. After the notification of the cancellation of the workers compensation coverage the Presidion pan was immediately implemented.. Amodeo advised the Presidion Plan's objective was to protect the book of business of Professional Benefits Solutions (PBS) and Paradyme while building up a Mirabilis as their successor. To implement the Presidion Plan PBS would stop paying the payroll taxes and transfer the funds to Presidion Solutions to create capital for reorganization. Presidion Solutions was then to use these funds to:

1. Obtain new insurance carrier and a redundant carrier to protect the company.
2. Pay the secured and seller claims so that operations would not be disrupted.
3. Pay the professionals and consultants used to formulate and implement the plan.
4. Keep the unsecured creditors at an optimal level for creating a favorable bankruptcy class.
5. To start IRS repayments in January 2006. The IRS would have to be paid over 72 months if the company were in bankruptcy and paid over 120 months if the company were out of bankruptcy, but with an early repayment if the company were resold profitably.
6. Acquire additional entities which would increase the book of business and to increase their overall value more than the acquisitions cost.
7. Improve operations by lowering costs while still preserving customers even though services and account representatives are being eliminated.

Amodeo advised the Presidion situation required that a decision had to be made on whom not to pay. Amodeo stated it was clear that if all obligations were to be met that the workers compensation had to be paid immediately. This would prevent immediate closure and subsequent damages. The idea was not to pay the payroll taxes until workers compensation was stabilized and also to prevent certain creditors and stakeholders from shutting down the business. This was being done to permit the business to survive as a going concern. It was important to avoid negative publicity or bankruptcy filing because bankruptcy could result in the possible loss of business. Amodeo stated it was important to have an entity with a

Keifer Group Investigations  
1203 Tall Pine Drive  
Apopka, FL 32712  
407 880-1411

Addendum "F"



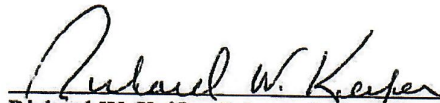
## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

pristine ownership and management to control the assets and go public. This entity was Mirabilis and its operating entity AEM. Mirabilis was to be owned and operated by Curry, Berman, Carlson, Holtz, Myers and others. Curry, Berman, Carlson, Holtz, Myers and others were consulted with and advised about the plan as were Vanderburg and Baiers, the officers of Presidion. Amodeo stated he did not hide any material facts.

On 4/15/08 the following relevant questions were asked:

- A. In his representative capacity as your forensic accountant did you tell Laurie Holtz about the Presidion plan as previously described? Answer-Yes
- B. In his representative capacity as your attorney did you tell Richard Berman about the Presidion plan as previously described? Answer-Yes
- C. Did Laurie Holtz ever tell you that any part of the Presidion plan as described was illegal and criminal? Answer-No
- D. Did Richard Berman ever tell you that any part of the Presidion plan was illegal or criminal? Answer-No

I evaluated the responses as not indicative of deception. I conducted a reliability check using Polyscore Version 6, Volume 8.07.07. Polyscore is a computerized scoring system developed by the John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Polyscore's decision was that no deception was indicated and the probability of deception less than .01. It is my opinion that Amodeo was truthful.

  
Richard W. Keifer, Polygraph Examiner

5/13/08  
Date

## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

---

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 4/15/08

**Pre-Test Procedures:** This examination was conducted in Orlando, Florida in the law offices of Harrison B. Slaughter. Prior to the examination the nature of the polygraph and all procedures to be followed during the examination were discussed with the examinee. The allegations and the case facts were discussed with the examinee. The examination questions were formulated and reviewed in with the examinee who agreed with all the questions. The examinee indicated that the meaning of all terms and the significance of all questions were understood. In the conduct of this examination I used procedures I formerly used with the FBI and further conducted this examination in accordance with the standards of practice of the American Polygraph Association.

**Medical History:** The examinee stated that he takes Depakote for the treatment of his Bi-Polar condition. The examinee advised no pain or discomfort was being experienced. The examinee appeared alert and understood the significance of this examination.

**Instrumentation:** A Lafayette LX 4000 computerized polygraph (Serial No. 343343) with LX Software V.9.9.7 dated 06/27/07 was utilized for this examination. This instrument is pre-calibrated by the manufacturer with a stable long-term circuit design. In accordance with manufacturer recommendations, self-calibration of the various sensors was conducted prior to the examination and all were found to be acceptable. The following standard inputs were recorded: respiratory (2), electrodermal and cardiovascular. The following auxiliary inputs were recorded: A Model 76878US Activity Sensor Pad and a Model 76604US photoelectric Plethysmograph.

**Examination Techniques:** A stimulation test was administered as the first chart to assess the examinee's reactivity by directing the examinee to lie about a particular number in a sequence of numbers. During this process the examinee's basic reactivity is assessed. This assessment is used to evaluate the examinees fitness for continued testing and for comparisons with the subsequent data. The examinee's response patterns were acceptable and there was an appropriate amount of reaction present. A Utah Zone Comparison Technique was utilized with probable lie comparison questions. The Utah Zone is a validated technique. Four relevant questions were asked and three charts were collected.

**Evaluation Methods and Conclusion:** Sufficient relative reactivity was observed and quantified, thus allowing for objective numerical scoring with the comparison question techniques. Numerical scoring is the standard method of evaluating polygraph examinations. I used standard validated scoring criteria. On 4/10/08 my scores by question were (5) +1, (6) +4, (8) +3 and (9) +3 for a total of +11. A + 6 overall or greater is required for a decision of non-deception. My scores and decision meet the decision criterion for investigative examinations. A reliability check was conducted using Polyscore Version 6, Volume 8.07.07. Polyscore is a computerized scoring system developed by the John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Polyscore's decision was that no deception was indicated and the probability of deception was less than .01.



## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

May 13, 2008

Harrison T. Slaughter Jr.  
Attorney at Law  
111 North Orange Ave., Ste 700  
Orlando, FL 32801-2321

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 4/24/08

#### SUMMARY

Amodeo advised that with regard to his complete involvement with the implementation of the Presidion Plan that he did not commit mail fraud or wire fraud. Amodeo furnished printed out copies of 18 USC 1341, 1346, 1343, 1346, and 1956. The elements of these statutes were reviewed with Amodeo and the following relevant questions were then asked:

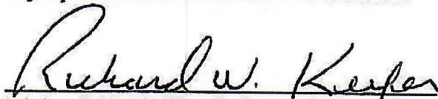
- A. During the period between June 2005 and December 2005 were you aware of a plan by Presidion Corporation or any of Presidion's subsidiaries to defraud the IRS or evade payment of taxes?

Answer-No

- B. Are you aware of any plan whether through fraudulent representations, promises or premises to deprive any customer of the Presidion PEO's of property, money or services?

Answer-No

I evaluated the responses as not indicative of deception. As a reliability check I ran the computerized evaluation program Objective Scoring System (OSS V.3). This program's decision was that no specific reactions were observed and that there was a .038 probability these reactions were produced by a deceptive person. It is my opinion that Amodeo was truthful.

  
Richard W. Keifer, Polygraph Examiner

5/13/08  
Date

## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

---

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 4/24/08

**Pre-Test Procedures:** This examination was conducted at 3660 Maguire Blvd. Ste 101, Orlando, Florida. Prior to the examination the nature of the polygraph and all procedures to be followed during the examination were discussed with the examinee. The allegations and the case facts were discussed with the examinee. The examination questions were formulated and reviewed in with the examinee who agreed with all the questions. The examinee indicated that the meaning of all terms and the significance of all questions were understood. In the conduct of this examination I used procedures I formerly used with the FBI and further conducted this examination in accordance with the standards of practice of the American Polygraph Association.

**Medical History:** The examinee stated that he takes Depakote for the treatment of his Bi-Polar condition. The examinee advised no pain or discomfort was being experienced. The examinee appeared alert and understood the significance of this examination.

**Instrumentation:** A Limestone Technologies computerized polygraph (Serial No. L01044) with PolygraphPro Software Version 2.7.1.1 was utilized for this examination. This instrument is pre calibrated by the manufacturer with a stable long term circuit design. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, self calibration of the various sensors was conducted prior to the examination and all were functioning acceptably. A StingRay SE Piezo electronic countermeasure cushion was utilized. The following standard physiological inputs were recorded: respiration, electrodermal and cardiovascular.

**Examination Techniques:** A Zone Comparison Technique was utilized with probable lie comparison questions. The Zone Comparison is a validated technique. Two relevant questions were asked and four charts were collected.

**Evaluation Methods and Conclusion:** Sufficient relative reactivity was observed and quantified, thus allowing for objective numerical scoring with the comparison question techniques. Numerical scoring is the standard method of evaluating polygraph examinations. I used standard validated scoring criteria. On 4/10/08 my scores by question were (5) +2, and (7) +4 for a total score of +6. A + 6 overall or greater is required for a decision of non-deception. My scores and decision meet the decision criterion for investigative examinations. For a reliability check I ran the data through a computerized evaluation system known as the Objective Scoring System (OSS V.3). This program's decision was that no specific reactions were observed and that there was a .038 probability these reactions were produced by a deceptive person.



## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

---

May 13, 2008

Harrison T. Slaughter Jr.  
Attorney at Law  
111 North Orange Ave., Ste 700  
Orlando, FL 32801-2321

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 5/9/08

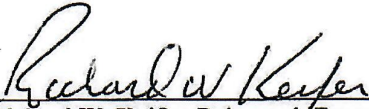
#### SUMMARY

An element of the Presidion plan was that once FCIC cancelled the workers compensation coverage for Presidion, a new carrier needed to be obtained. Presidion had negotiated with Sunz for coverage, and Sunz declined to provide coverage to Presidion, but agreed to provide coverage to AEM d/b/a Mirabilis HR. AEM was in the process of acquiring Presidion's book of business. Sunz coverage for AEM became effective on August 1, 2006. In the financial agreement with SUNZ, AEM provided a letter of credit to cover future losses, provided money to pay current claims, and paid a premium on a monthly basis that could be adjusted based on the total number of employees. AEM collected money from its clients for payroll, services, workers compensation and taxes. Amodeo advised SUNZ was then paid as were the trust fund taxes. AEM's contract with SUNZ was in effect until May 2007 when AEM sold its business. A settlement agreement and release was negotiated whereby SUNZ paid \$5.5 million dollars to AEM.

On 5/9/08/08 the following relevant questions were asked:

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| A. To your knowledge was Sunz being paid with trust fund monies between August 06 and May 07?  | Answer-No  |
| B. Did you or are you attempting to defraud the government?  | Answer-No  |
| C. When you negotiated a settlement of the collateral account with Sunz were those monies to your knowledge workers compensation overpayments? | Answer-Yes |
| D. Did you use the Sunz proceeds for the direct or indirect benefit of the IRS?  | Answer-Yes |

I evaluated the responses as not indicative of deception. I conducted a reliability check using Polyscore Version 6, Volume 8.07.07. Polyscore is a computerized scoring system developed by the John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Polyscore's decision was that no deception was indicated and the probability of deception less than .01. It is my opinion that Amodeo was truthful.

  
Richard W. Keifer, Polygraph Examiner

5/13/08  
Date

## KEIFER GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

---

### FRANK LOUIS AMODEO POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION REPORT EXAMINATION DATED 5/9/08

**Pre-Test Procedures:** This examination was conducted at 3660 Maguire Blvd., Ste 101, Orlando, Florida. Prior to the examination the nature of the polygraph and all procedures to be followed during the examination were discussed with the examinee. The allegations and the case facts were discussed with the examinee. The examination questions were formulated and reviewed in with the examinee who agreed with all the questions. The examinee indicated that the meaning of all terms and the significance of all questions were understood. In the conduct of this examination I used procedures I formerly used with the FBI and further conducted this examination in accordance with the standards of practice of the American Polygraph Association.

**Medical History:** The examinee stated that he takes Depakote for the treatment of his Bi-Polar condition. The examinee advised no pain or discomfort was being experienced. The examinee appeared alert and understood the significance of this examination.

**Instrumentation:** A Lafayette LX 4000 computerized polygraph (Serial No. 343343) with LX Software V.9.9.7 dated 06/27/07 was utilized for this examination. This instrument is pre-calibrated by the manufacturer with a stable long-term circuit design. In accordance with manufacturer recommendations, self-calibration of the various sensors was conducted prior to the examination and all were found to be acceptable. The following standard inputs were recorded: respiratory (2), electrodermal and cardiovascular. The following auxiliary inputs were recorded: A Model 76878US Activity Sensor Pad and a Model 76604US photoelectric Plethysmograph.

**Examination Techniques:** A Utah Zone Comparison Technique was utilized with probable lie comparison questions. The Utah Zone is a validated technique. Four relevant questions were asked and three charts were collected.

**Evaluation Methods and Conclusion:** Sufficient relative reactivity was observed and quantified, thus allowing for objective numerical scoring with the comparison question techniques. Numerical scoring is the standard method of evaluating polygraph examinations. I used standard validated scoring criteria. On 4/10/08 my scores by question were (5) +5 (6) +7, (8) +4 and (9) +1 for a total of +17. A + 6 overall or greater is required for a decision of non-deception. My scores and decision meet the decision criterion for investigative examinations. A reliability check was conducted using Polyscore Version 6, Volume 8.07.07. Polyscore is a computerized scoring system developed by the John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. Polyscore's decision was that no deception was indicated and the probability of deception was less than .01.



**Curriculum Vitae**

**of**

**Richard W. Keifer**  
1203 Tall Pine Drive  
Apopka, Fl 32712-2586  
Tel/Fax (407) 880-1411

**Addendum "F"**

## CURRICULUM VITAE

Richard W. Keifer  
1203 Tall Pine Drive  
Apopka, Fl 32712-2586  
Tel/Fax (407) 880-1411  
Email rkeifer@cfl.rr.com

DOB: July 17, 1942  
POB: Johnstown, Pa.

## CONTENTS

- I. EDUCATION AND GENERAL BACKGROUND
- II. POLYGRAPH TRAINING AND CONTINUING EDUCATION
- III. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND ASSOCIATIONS
- IV. TRAINING AND LECTURES
- V. EXPERT WITNESS, RECOGNITION AND AWARDS



I.

A. EDUCATION AND GENERAL BACKGROUND

1. Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pa., BS in Education 1964. Member of PI Gamma Mu, National Honorary Social Science Society.
2. United States Navy 1964-1967, Vietnam Service as Division Officer on CVA-43 and AE-31. Member USNR through 1970, Rank: Lieutenant.
3. New York Institute of Finance 1968. Registered Representative New York Stock Exchange
4. C.S.McKee & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1968-1970 Stockbroker and Municipal Bond Trader.
5. Federal Bureau of Investigation 1970-1996. Assigned as Special Agent to Tampa, FL; New York City, Alexandria, Va.; and FBI Headquarters as Supervisory Special Agent.
6. University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., 1982. Graduate of the Advanced Polygraph Studies Program, obtained nine graduate hours in the sciences underlying polygraph.
7. University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., 1989. MS in Education (Instructional Design)
8. Keifer Group Investigations Inc., 1996-present. Polygraph examinations, quality control reviews, polygraph consulting and confidential investigations.

## II

### A. POLYGRAPH TRAINING AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

1. Basic Polygraph Examiner Training, Fort McClellan, AL. 1981. This course is conducted by the Department of Defense and was 12 weeks long focusing on physiology, psychology, chart interpretation, conducting examinations, instrumentation, interview and interrogation and other related polygraph matters.
2. Advanced Polygraph Studies Program, University of Virginia, 1982. Attended the first session and received nine graduate credits in the various sciences underlying polygraph. (Physiology, psychology, pharmacology, psychiatry; and communications)
3. National Security Agency, 1981. Attended one week school on Personnel Screening Examinations.
4. FBI Polygraph Examiner In-Service training at the FBI Academy, 1982, 1983, 1993. FBI Regional Polygraph Conferences 1984 through 1993. One week training sessions focusing on a variety of techniques and trends, as well as current research and case management strategies.
5. Federal Interagency Polygraph Seminars, 1982-1988, 1991, 1993. One week annual seminar sponsored by various Federal Agencies covering all aspects of Polygraph.
6. John F. Reid School of Interview and Interrogation, 1984. A one week course in interrogation fundamentals as well as the legal issues involved in interrogation.
7. University of Utah Detection of Deception Workshop, Salt Lake City Utah, 1986. A one-week course taught by Dr. David Raskin focusing on polygraph research and advanced polygraph techniques.
8. Delta College, Saginaw, Michigan, 1988. A one week seminar on polygraph fundamentals and techniques.
9. American Polygraph Association Annual Seminars, 1983, 1991-2001, 2004, 2006, 2007. One week seminar on polygraph fundamentals, techniques and research. Florida Polygraph Association Continuing Education Seminars 1995, 1996, 2002, 2005, 2007.



10. Clinical Testing of Sexual Offenders. One-week school regarding testing sexual offenders on probation. May 3-7, 1999. Post Conviction Sex Offender Testing qualified.

### III.

#### A. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND ASSOCIATIONS

1. Certified FBI Polygraph Examiner, 1981-1996.
2. Polygraph Examiner for the Alexandria, Va. field office of the FBI, 1981-1982. Conducted examinations regarding criminal, foreign intelligence, and applicant matters.
3. Supervisory Special Agent, FBI Polygraph Unit, FBIHQ.  
As a supervisor, I have managed all portions of the FBI Polygraph Program. These responsibilities included conducting examinations and doing quality controls in sensitive, high profile cases, including internal affairs cases for the Office of Professional Responsibility. I have reviewed the work product and did performance evaluations on all FBI field examiners during this time period. I developed and had accredited by the University of Virginia both the graduate level, "Advanced Polygraph Studies Program", and the undergraduate, "Law Enforcement Polygraph Course". I served as the training coordinator, and the Foreign Intelligence Program Coordinator. I served as the FBI's quality control reviewer for the research study (Validity of an Expanded Issue, Modified General Question Polygraph Technique in a simulated distributed-crimes-roles context) conducted by Dr. John Podlesney. I have officially reviewed articles regarding polygraph submitted to the Journal of Forensic Sciences for publication. I quality controlled the FBI cases that were used in the development of the computer Algorithm "Score", by the John Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory. I have conducted the quality control reviews of approximately 20,000 polygraph examinations, and have conducted over 2000 examinations.
4. Polygraph Program Coordinator, 1987-1988. I was selected to function as the national manager of the FBI's polygraph program. This position had management responsibilities over 4 Supervisory Special Agents and 47 Special Agent Examiners. Responsibilities included performance evaluations of the supervisors, performance reviews of all field examiners, examiner selection, establishment and maintenance of standards of operation, insuring quality control standards were maintained, and providing assistance and coordination on research projects.
5. Member of the Federal Interagency Polygraph Committee 1987-1988. Served as liaison member 1983-87 and 1989-94. This committee coordinates training and policy matters for the Federal Polygraph Community.



6. Member of the Federal Interagency Countermeasures Committee 1987-94. This committee was formed to collect data on Foreign Intelligence Agency polygraph capabilities and to establish policies and procedures to counter their efforts.
7. Member of the American Polygraph Association 1982-Present.  
  
Elected to the Board of Directors of the American Polygraph Association, 1990-92, and 1995-97.  
  
Elected President of the American Polygraph Association, 1997-1998  
  
Chairman, Board of Directors, American Polygraph Association, 1998 – 2000.
8. Member Florida Polygraph Association 1995 –present.
9. Former Member of the American Society of Testing and Materials, Former Chairman of the Subcommittee on Polygraph Examination Testing Standards. 1997-2002.
10. Former member of the American Association of Police Polygraphists.  
  
Former member of the Virginia Polygraph Association.  
  
Former licensed examiner, State of Virginia.

#### IV.

##### A. LECTURES AND TRAINING PROVIDED

1. Advanced Polygraph Studies Program, University of Virginia, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1989. Seminar Instructor on Polygraph Applications as Adjunct Faculty Member.
2. American Polygraph Association's Annual Seminar  
1992 Standard Techniques-Advanced Applications.  
1993, 1994, 1995. Chart Evaluation Techniques.  
1997, 1999 Standards of Practice for the Conduct of Polygraph Examinations, 2004 Criminal Defense Polygraph Testing
3. American Association of Police Polygraphists, 1987.  
Advanced Examination Techniques. (MRI)
4. Barry University Law School, Opinion & Scientific Opinion, Sept. 2005.
5. Central Intelligence Agency, 1991.  
FBI examination techniques in Foreign Intelligence Testing
6. Delta College, Michigan, 1988.  
Review of the Relevant/Irrelevant Technique.
7. Department of Justice (Office of Professional Responsibility)  
1988. The Use of the Polygraph in Internal Affairs Cases.
8. FBI Academy  
1984-94. Use of the Polygraph in FBI Investigations. New Agent Training.  
1985-87. Critical Issues in Law Enforcement (Polygraph). FBI National Academy  
1984-92. Inservice training for the Use of the Polygraph regarding Applicants, Informants, Émigrés, Espionage, Using Interpreters, and Interview and Interrogation.  
1996. Chart Evaluation for FBI Polygraph Examiners.
9. FBI Regional Training Conferences, 1984-93.  
All FBI Agent Examiner training regarding Polygraph.
10. Florida Polygraph Association, 1995.  
Chart Evaluation Techniques.
11. International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 1991.  
Use of the polygraph in Law Enforcement.



12. Law Enforcement Polygraph Course (FBI Academy), 1985, 1986, and 1987. Curriculum design and Primary Instructor for standard practices for police examiners course.
13. National Security Agency, 1986.  
Employee Screening Using a Specific Issue Format.
14. United States Attorneys Conference (San Francisco), 1988.  
Polygraph in Public Corruption Cases.
15. University of Central Florida, June 2002  
Use of the Polygraph in Death Investigations
16. Western Regional Joint Drug Task Force, 1988.  
The Polygraph of Informants.

Additional Training provided to the USAFOSI, Virginia Polygraph Association, Pennsylvania State Police, NW Polygraph Association, and the Texas Department of Public Safety.

V.

A. EXPERT WITNESS

1. Courtroom Testimony  
US v. Robert L. Moultrie  
United States District Court  
Northern District of Mississippi  
Honorable Chief Judge Michael P. Mills  
Criminal Number 3:08CR014  
May 1, 2008

State of Florida v. Scott Dallan  
Fifth Judicial Circuit, Marion County  
Honorable Hale R. Stancil  
Circuit Court Judge  
December 7, 2006

US v. Joseph A. Caron  
United States District Court  
Middle District of Florida, Orlando Division  
Honorable Patricia C. Faucett, Chief Judge  
Case No. 6:05-CR-15-ORL-19  
September 25, 2006

State of Florida v. Michael Lewis Wininger  
Fifth Judicial Circuit, Citrus County  
Honorable Richard A. Howard  
Circuit Court Judge  
September 25, 2006

State of Florida v. Dr. David Mackey  
Ninth Judicial Circuit Orange County  
Honorable Lisa Taylor Munyon  
Circuit Court Judge  
Case No. 48-2003-CF-011842-0  
October 12, 2005

US v. Randal Kimbrell  
United States District Court  
Middle District of Florida, Ocala Division  
Honorable Wm. Terrell Hodges  
Case No. 5:04-CR-43-0  
March 10, 2005



State of Florida v. J. Patrick Swett  
Ninth Judicial Circuit Orange Co.  
Honorable Bob Wattles  
Circuit Court Judge  
Case No. CR 96 2991  
March 17, 1998

Florida State Court  
Honorable Victor J. Musleh  
Circuit Court Judge  
Fifth Judicial Circuit  
Case No. 96-1196-CA-FC  
May 1997

US v. Harvey Horvath  
United States District Court  
Northern District of Georgia, Rome Division  
Case No. 90-cv-130-HLM  
1991

B. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

1. Received two FBI incentive awards and letters of commendation for performance in two complex investigations. Received two awards for public service from the US Attorney's Office in Washington, D.C. for polygraph related matters.
2. Awarded lifetime membership in the American Polygraph Association.
3. In July 2000 I was awarded by the ASTM Committee E 52 on Forensic Psychophysiology for the authorship of E3062-00. The Guide for PPD Examinations Standards of Practice.
4. In November 2002 I was awarded a Certificate of Proficiency by the Florida Polygraph Association for Polygraph Techniques and Procedures
5. In August 2007 I was presented the Cleve Backster Award that honors an individual or group that advances the polygraph profession through tireless dedication to the standardization of polygraph principles and practices.