

# Advanced Polygraph

## SCAN Analysis Final Report

### Introduction

#### Introduction

1. Advanced Polygraph is the largest polygraph agency in Australia and New Zealand and is the only agency with Forensic Polygraph Examiners certified by the Forensic Polygraph Association of Australia, the Australian and New Zealand Forensic Science Society, the American Polygraph Association, and the British and European Polygraph Association. Advanced Forensic Polygraph Examiners have over 60 years combined experience in Polygraph Testing, Investigations and Law Enforcement. They have specialist capabilities in Investigative Interviewing, Behavioural Analysis, Statement Analysis and Psychophysiological Detection of Deception methodologies. The Forensic Polygraph Examiners at Advanced Polygraph collectively are the most academically qualified of any polygraph agencies in Australia and New Zealand. They have undertaken continued professional development training and education and/or worked extensively in Australia, the United States of America, the United Kingdom and New Zealand in the latest polygraph technology and techniques, deception detection methodologies and investigative interviewing.

#### Statement Analysis

2. The following is the analysis of the statement provided by “Asmodeus” and given to Superintendent Walsh. Dated 10<sup>th</sup> September 1929.
3. The original statement was scanned and sent to Advanced Polygraph along with a transcribed, word for word duplication of the original statement.
4. The information which Advanced Polygraph received before the analysis was verbal by Emma Curtin.

#### The Aim

6. Is to analyse the language in the statement to determine their knowledge or lack of knowledge.

#### Methodology

7. The SCAN (Scientific Content Analysis) technique was used to analyse the language expressed by the anonymous writer Asmodeus as presented.

#### What is the SCAN Technique?

8. Every person has his own linguistic code. By using linguistic methods to break and decipher the examinee’s linguistic code, Advanced Polygraph Examiners are able to obtain more intelligence and to reach an accurate decision concerning the reliability of the information provided. Statement Analysis is the process of analysing a person’s words, structure and content of a statement to determine if the subject is attempting to be deceptive or hide relevant information related to a specific event.

9. The SCAN analysis looks upon a statement as a mathematical equation. This means that in using SCAN Examiners are not interested in the content of the statement, but in the relationship between:

- a) The different links of the statement.
- b) The subjective meaning the subject attributes to each word.

- c) The different locations in which a certain word is used.
- d) The relationship between the different words.

10. The end result of the SCAN analysis is to determine the background information which generated the Examinee's vocabulary or dictionary. Or, in other words, we would discover the full story that the subject didn't want to expose openly in the content of the story. However, the subject's language exposed it.

## **Findings**

11. Subject has taken ownership of his statement by placing himself in the present or past tense accordingly in paragraph ONE, it is interesting to note that the subject is very specific in regards to his walking route. The subject offers more details than necessary when describing a routine event that he self admittedly does two or three times a week.

12. When recounting the conversation the subject allegedly overheard, the statement "I took no notice" leads the Statement Examiner to conclude that the subject actually did take notice and felt it important enough to mention openly in the statement. If the subject had truly taken no notice, he would have not mentioned it or felt the importance of mentioning. This lends itself to question whether the subject was possibly a part of the conversation or is withholding information about the conversation. Either way, the subject felt this conversation was important enough to mention and would suggest that investigation explore this point more in depth with the subject.

13. In the statement, the subject is very detailed in his recount of the where he overheard the conversation mentioned in point 12. He states that he "heard two women arguing and disputing in a room at the back on the left hand side of the villa" Later in the statement, he changes this position to state "I thought that is the house in which I heard the voices" This also would suggest that the subject knows more than he is offering in his statement.

14. In the statement the subject states that he "feel certain "that no one came out or went into No. 15. The Examiner would question as to how the subject is so certain, provided his previous statement was that he had taken no notice of the conversation.

15. Subject instructs the investigator to check what is essentially an alibi for something unknown by stating "Ask Mrs McLeod if she saw an old gentleman between half past two and three o'clock yesterday (Monday) walking up towards Malvern Rod, and he carried a stick in his hand." The examiner would suggest that amount of detail is unnecessary when the subject as already made an attempt to remove himself from the area by stating he had taken no notice.

16. In paragraph two, the subject makes a statement based on his alleged theory of the events. Mid-sentence the subject changes from the past tense to the present tense which would suggest that there is possibly deception in the statement. He states that "struck her on the head with some heavy flat instrument (smoothing iron) she then lifted Norma up on the bed and bandaged her head with her brother's under-pant's"

- a. Going from the past tense of STRUCK to the present tense of SHE THEN. Then being present as well as showing not only a shift in time but missing time as well. This would suggest that the subject has specific knowledge of the chain of events. This may be from conversation with someone involved or possibly his own involvement. It certainly would warrant closer investigation.

b. The subject identifies the victim by familiar first name Norma. The investigator would be advised that such familiarity is unusual given the subject's lack of familiarity in the previous paragraphs. This could be accounted for by the article in the Herald that the subject mentions as reading. Without knowing what was revealed in that article it's difficult to conclusively say whether he knew Norma or was using information gained from the newspaper.

17. The last sentence "Was she vergo intacta?" suggests the subject is offering a motive.
- a. Did he personally know either or both women?
  - b. Did he have a relationship with Mrs McLeod to warrant offering a defence on her behalf?

## **Conclusion**

18. Based on the information contained in the statement provided, Advanced Polygraph examiners 'were able to determine from the content analysis of the above that there are numerous points that would suggest the writer of the statement had more knowledge of the events than he provided. It would also suggest that the writer potentially knows the parties involved more intimately than he is revealing. It would be suggested that, were it possible, further investigation in to the writer of this statement is warranted and it is the opinion of the Examiner that the writer was either involved in the incident or has more intimate knowledge of the incident.

**Elizabeth Martin**  
**Managing Director**  
**Advanced Services Group – (Advanced Polygraph)**  
**Principal Forensic Polygraph Examiner**

**17 March 2017**

2 Classified: Client in Confidence-Sensitive | View Questionnaire Analysis Final Report © ASG

---

Advanced Services Group Pty Ltd  
Trading as Advanced Polygraph  
PO Box 428. Greensborough. Victoria Australia. 3088  
Phone: 042 352 9634  
Email: [info@advancedpolygraph.com.au](mailto:info@advancedpolygraph.com.au) Web: [www.advancedpolygraph.com.au](http://www.advancedpolygraph.com.au)