

Case Study: SensAI for the Antinarcotics Division in a C. America Country

1. Executive Summary

In November 2025, the National Civil Police of a Central America country, through its Antinarcotics Division, conducted a formal Proof of Concept (PoC) with SensAI to evaluate its effectiveness in detecting deception, integrity risks and concealed affiliations among active antinarcotics officers.

The PoC demonstrated:

- 100% detection of at least one significant deception correlation per officer
- 73% high/moderate reactions to Illegal Drug Use and Confidential Information Selling
- 64% high/moderate reactions to Narcotrafficking topics
- Strong support for faster, more accurate vetting decisions

SensAI proved to be an effective, rapid, and operationally ready tool for strengthening integrity screening within the country's national security and law-enforcement ecosystem.

2. Background

Anti Narcotic officers operate in one of the most corruption targeted environments in the country, routinely exposed to narcotrafficking networks, bribery attempts and organized crime infiltration.

Anti Narcotic partnered with SensAI to enhance their internal vetting and integrity assessment processes. The goal was to evaluate whether advanced physiological signal detection could help identify deception and high-risk behavioral indicators during structured interviews.

The pilot was conducted on-site at Anti Narcotic headquarters with active-duty officers.

3. Objectives of the POC

The PoC was designed around two primary objectives:

- **Real-Time Validation**
 - Demonstrate SensAI's ability to support live interrogations.
 - Identify deceptive topics and guide deeper questioning.
 - Provide immediate clarity during high-stakes interviews.
- **Decision-Ready Metrics**
 - Deliver quantitative deception indicators mapped to high-risk domains.
 - Offer actionable data that strengthens final vetting decisions.

- Establish a scalable framework for future integrity checks.

These objectives aligned with Anti Narcotic's mission to prevent internal corruption and narcotrafficking infiltration.

4. Methodology and Workflow

The PoC followed a three-stage operational cycle:

STEP 1 – Preparation (Nov 25–26)

- Kickoff session with Anti Narcotic leadership.
- Definition of interrogation types and risk domains.
- Training of three Anti Narcotic officers on SensAI's interface and tagging protocol.
- Calibration and scenario setup.

STEP 2 – Live Execution (Nov 26)

- SensAI deployed alongside police interrogators.
- 11 active officers interviewed in real time.
- Each session averaged ~10 minutes.
- Potential deception classified as High (H), Medium (M), or Low (L).
- Daily summary reports included deception curves, topic correlations and field notes.

STEP 3 – Consolidated Results

- Full analysis of deception patterns and topic reactions.
- Operational recommendations delivered to Anti Narcotic leadership.

5. Interrogation Protocol

The interrogation protocol was designed and followed a polygraph-style flow of:

- 5 Baseline (C) Questions – establishing physiological norms
- 5 Relevant (R) Topics – evaluating high-risk operational domains

Relevant domains included:

1. Organized Crime
2. Narcotrafficking
3. Commission of a Crime
4. Illegal Drug Use
5. Selling Confidential Information

Comparison Questions (C) produced Low/Medium deception reactions as expected, providing a clean baseline for detecting topic specific deception marker spikes.

6. Participants

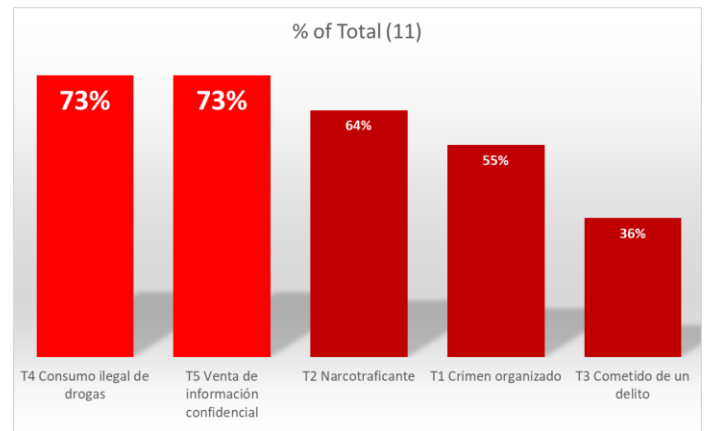
Participants included:

- 11 active Anti Narcotic officers (interrogees)
- 3 trained SensAI operators
- Multiple National Police interrogators monitoring each session
- Average session length: ~10 minutes
- Questions per officer: 10 (5 C-questions + 5 R-topic clusters)

7. Results

The SensAI PoC produced several key findings:

- **100%** of officers showed at least one meaningful deception correlation.
- **73%** showed **high/moderate** reactions to:
 - Illegal Drug Use (Topic 4)
 - Selling Confidential Information (Topic 5)
- Significant potential deception reactions:
 - **64%** – Narcotrafficking (Topic 2)
 - **55%** – Organized Crime (Topic 1)
 - **36%** – Commission of a Crime (Topic 3)



These reactions indicate elevated sensitivity around internal drug use, corruption and information leakage - critical risk factors for antinarcotics units.

- Comparison Questions Insight:
 - C16 (“Early rule-breaking / concealment”) triggered high reaction in 73% of officers.
 - This reflects moral self-evaluation sensitivity, not deception.
 - It validates SensAI’s ability to correctly distinguish baseline sensitivity from true topic deception.

8. Inspector's Feedback

Anti Narcotic interrogators reported:

- ✓ SensAI provided immediate clarity on sensitive topics.
- ✓ Real-time deception markers improved questioning flow.
- ✓ Officers were able to reach conclusions more confidently and quickly.
- ✓ SensAI served as a valuable complement to professional judgment.
- ✓ The system was easy to operate and suitable for daily field use.
- ✓ Inspectors noted that question technique and tagging accuracy amplify SensAI's effectiveness.

9. Conclusion

The Anti Narcotic PoC showed that SensAI is a strong, ready-to-deploy integrity assessment and Deception detection platform for antinarcotics operations.

Highlights:

- Precise detection of sensitive risk domains
- Clear differentiation between low and high relevance topics
- Real-time operational usability
- Strong acceptance from Anti Narcotic interrogators
- Immediate deployment suitability for broader National Police operations

SensAI provides Anti Narcotic with a scalable, science-based system for strengthening internal vetting, detecting corruption risks, and protecting the country's national security infrastructure.