Impedance measurements were used to evaluate the relative band edge positions of single crystal p-$CuInSe_2$ electrodes in aqueous 0.1M K_2SO_4 solution by measuring die extrapolated flat-band potentials, V_{fb} We find that V_{fb} can be shifted by oxidation and reduction of the electrode surface and this observation was verified by chopped light current-potential measurements. The surface statedensity distribution responsible for this shift was evaluated and found that it islocated at 0.43 eV above the valence band with a peak density of $3x10^{-14}$ eV^{-1} cm^{-2} and it could be removed by electrochemical reduction.