A LOOK AT BIAS	
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BIAS	
 PREJUDICE IN FAVOR OF OR AGAINST A THING, 	
PERSON, OR GROUP	-
Compared with another group usually in a	
WAY THAT'S CONSIDERED UNFAIR	
• Individual, group or institution	
Negative or Positive Consequences	
- NEGATIVE OR I OSTITVE CONSEQUENCES	

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN AN IDEA (LIKE A SOCIAL GROUP) AS BEING POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE STEREOTYPE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN AN IDEA AND A TRAIT

CONSCIOUS BIAS

EXPLICIT BIAS

CONSCIOUS BIAS

EXPLICIT BIAS

- Can be accessed by the individual
- Believes they are correct/ appropriate
- Stable and held over time in different situations
- Can be automatic and impact decision making

CONSCIOUS BIAS * Attitudes and stereotypes held by an individual which can be thought about and endorsed as appropriate * May be concealed if social norms/ social situations warrant





UNCONSCIOUS BIAS IMPLICIT BIAS Pervasive Large in magnitude Dissociated from explicit biases Predicts certain kinds of real-world behavior	
STRUCTURAL BIAS • Institutional or social • Locked in past inequalities • Reproduce them • "Institutional unfairness"	

Carrela transactivativa and a section to the conservation	
Sarah is prejudiced against Ice cream	
"It's not good for you. Why waste your time?	
Eat FroYo!"	
"I hate FroYo and that's just fine by me."	
"You could never eat Ice Cream and be just	
fine. Have you seen how many calories are in a pint of Jen and Berry's?"	

OF WASHINGTON TO THE WASHINGTO	
(love this). Concealed bias	
• Tim hates ice cream too • Lactose intolerant • Best selling author and lecturer "Ice Scream! The Scourge of Ice Cream" • But, fondly remembers family picnics sharing ice cream with his family	

\$4 Structural Bias	
DEATH PENALTY INFORMATION CENTER	

Since 1973, more than 160 people have been released from death row with evidence of their innocence. (Staff Report, House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil & Constitutional Rights, 1993, with updates by DPIC).
From 1973-1999, there was an average of 3 exonerations per year. From 2000-2011, there was an average of 5 exonerations per year.

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FL IL TX LA OK AZ NC OH AL GA PA CA MOMS NM MA TN IN SC AR DE ID KY MD NE NV VA WA

Death Row Exonerations By State Total: 164

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We potentially "are at the
beginning of an exciting new
period of American criminal
justice, one directly related to
the acknowledgement that
we convict innocent people."
a:

FAULT-BASED BLAMING

- INTENTIONAL WRONGDOING
- OVERZEALOUS
- FLAWED CULTURAL VALUES
- FLAWED INDIVIDUAL VALUES
- "LACK OF MORAL COURAGE"

"In the criminal justice system, neither side wins when an innocent person is convicted."

Richard Rosen Reflections on Innocence, 2006

PROSECUTORIAL BIAS	
CONFIRMATION BIAS • SEEK OUT AND PREFER INFORMATION THAT CONFIRMS AN IDEA • "THIS PERSON IS GUILTY!" • FOCUS ON EVIDENCE THAT PROVES THIS • CONFESSION = GOOD EVIDENCE • EYEWITNESS WITH ANOTHER DESCRIPTION = BAD EVIDENCE	

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		1 / I X I	
	DE DOOR OF MANY MANAGES	MAY ARRIVED IN COLUMN 1	

- HONE IN ON ONE SUSPECT
- SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE THAT INDICATES POSSIBLE
 GUILT
 - LESS SCRUTINY
- DEVALUE EVIDENCE THAT INDICATES INNOCENCE
 - MORE SCRUTINY

BELIEF PERSEVERANCE

- ADHERENCE TO BELIEF EVEN...
- WHEN EVIDENCE THAT LED TO THAT BELIEF IS PROVEN INCORRECT.

"STICKY BELIEF"

"STICKY BELIEF"

- CULTURE THAT MAY REINFORCE THAT DEFENDANTS ARE ALL GUILTY
- CRIME VICTIMS, POLICE OFFICERS AND OTHER PROSECUTORS
- PRESUMPTION OF GUILT

"STICKY BELIEF"

- MOST CASES END IN SOME KIND OF CONVICTION (TRIAL OR PLEA)
- GUILT VALIDATES INITIAL GUILT THEORY
- MANY TIMES LITTLE EVIDENCE TO CONTRARY MAY BE PRESENTED

BURDEN OF INNOCENCE

- ESPECIALLY POST-CONVICTION
- FEELINGS OF GUILT/ COGNITIVE DISSONANCE
- POWERFUL MOTIVATION TO CONTINUE TO BELIEVE SOMEONE IS GUILTY
- CANNOT DWELL ON THOUGHTS THAT AN INNOCENT PERSON WAS CHARGED AND CONVICTED

POLICE BIAS	
POLICE BIAS • SOCIETY (WHICH INCLUDE POLICE) MAY IMPLICITLY ASSOCIATE CERTAIN GROUPS WITH CERTAIN ATTRIBUTES INCLUDING CRIMINALITY	

POLICE BIAS • More likely to stop an individual for questioning? • Length of interrogation? • Frisk the individual? • Arrest vs warning?	
JUROR BIAS	

JUROR BIAS

- EVPLICIT
- IMPLICI
- "I DON'T TRUST PEOPLE OF COLOR."
- "I DON'T SEE COLOR."
 - (UNCONSCIOUSLY DOESN'T TRUST PEOPLE OF COLOR)

JUROR BIAS

- JURORS OF ONE RACE TEND TO SHOW BIAS AGAINST DEFENDANTS OF ANOTHER RACE
- MAY INFLUENCE VERDICTS AND SENTENCING

JUROR BIAS

- WHAT ABOUT IN RACIALLY-CHARGED CRIMES?
- Research demonstrates LESS bias
- Jurors, wanting to be fair, respond by being more careful and thoughtful about their assumptions
- NOT RACIALLY-CHARGED? MIGHT NOT BE AS THOUGHTFUL.

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BIAS OF JUDGES	
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BIAS OF JUDGES	
SETTING BAIL	
DECIDING MOTIONS	
 Conducting/ deciding what can be asked in jury selection 	
 Ruling on admissibility of evidence 	
Presiding over the trial and rendering verdicts	

BIAS OF JUDGES

- 97% OF JUDGES BELIEVED THEY WERE IN THE TOP QUARTILE (25%) IN AVOIDING RACIAL PREJUDICE IN DECISION-MAKING (RACHLINKSI)
- 97.2% Administrative agency judges put themselves in the top half of all judges in avoiding bias (Guthrie)

DOUBT YOUR OBJECTIVITY

- When someone believes they are objective
- THEY MAY ACT ON IMPLICIT BIAS
- "BIAS BLINDSPOT"
 - OTHERS ARE BIASED BUT WE ARE NOT

APPROACHES TO EDUCATION

- This is not an attack!
- MANDATORY TRAINING MAY HAVE A BACKLASH
- EARLY CAREER MAY RESULT IN INDIVIDUALS BEING MORE RECEPTIVE

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APPR		

- COGNITIVE BIAS IS STUBBORN AND ENTRENCHED
- EDUCATION IS ONLY ONE APPROACH... AND MAY NOT WORK.

"Cavernous Thinking"

"CAVERNOUS THINKING"

- INDIVIDUAL SELF-CHECKING DEVIL'S ADVOCATE
- COLLECTIVELY USE OF INTERNAL REVIEW PROCESS
- INSTITUTIONALLY SUBMITTING TO EXTERNAL REVIEW

A DELONGATE A DOMESTIC THAT CONTRADICT THEIR	
 ARTICULATE ARGUMENTS THAT CONTRADICT THEIR EXISTING BELIEF 	
"SWITCH SIDES" ON THEIR FILE REVIEW (BE THE	
DEFENSE!)	
ARTICULATE SKEPTICISM	
• Do not assume that exculpatory evidence is	
FABRICATED/ UNRELIABLE	
FORCE YOURSELF TO ANTICIPATE ITS VALUE TO THE	-
DEFENSE	
Internal Review	

 "Fresh look" by attorneys unassociated with charging decisions 	
 Cases where original evidence excluded, new eyes looking at only available evidence 	
(CONFESSION OR AN EYEWITNESS EXCLUDED)	
 MAY NOT HAVE AS MUCH OF AN "INNOCENCE BURDEN" 	
• FORMAL/ INFORMAL	
• Informal debate/ mock adversaries	
EXTERNAL REVIEW	
 Pressure to conform opinions to collogues may exist 	
• "FRESH LOOK" COMMITTEES	
CIVILIAN REVIEW BOARDS, JUDGES, CIVIL	
PRACTITIONERS, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS (YIKES!)	

While some of the prosecutorial
behavior leading to wrongful
convictions "involves lying,
deliberately withholding evidence
and other bad faith behavior
[m]uch of it involves prosecutors
simply trying to do their job as they
see it."

-Susan Bandes

EDUCATION OF OTHERS

- U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE IN SIOUX CITY
- 40 YEAR CAREER IN LAW
- RETIRED AND NOW FULL-TIME FACULTY AT DRAKE UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

Do not decide the case based on "implicit biases." As we discussed in jury selection, everyone, including me, has feelings, assumptions, perceptions, fears, and stereotypes, that is, "implicit biases," that we may not be aware of.

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These hidden thoughts can impact what we see and hear, how we remember what we see and hear, and how we make important decisions. Because you are making very important decisions in this case, I strongly encourage you to evaluate the evidence carefully and to resist jumping to conclusions based on personal likes or dislikes, generalizations, gut feelings, prejudices, sympathies, stereotypes, or biases.	
The law demands that you return a just verdict, based solely on the evidence, your individual evaluation of that evidence, your reason and common sense, and these instructions. Our system of justice is counting on you to render a fair decision based on the evidence, not on biases. Judge Mark Bennett	

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