

More Resources on Bias and Other Cognitive Distortions

For a thought-provoking introduction to implicit bias, see <https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/education.html>, where you can learn about the Implicit Associations Test (the IAT), and try a test yourself. Since Project Implicit was established in 1998 as a joint project sponsored by scientists at Harvard University, University of Virginia, and University of Washington, more than two million people have taken the test. Most people who take the test are surprised by the results, and often question the accuracy of the test, because the information about the associations they make doesn't match up with their beliefs. If you find that you're dubious, check out the FAQ page at <https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/faqs.html> your concerns may well be addressed.

The California Administrative Office of the Courts website contains a superlative three-video series on judicial bias, which can be accessed by going to <http://www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/cjer/2098.htm> and scrolling down to the three videos listed as *CTD-Neuroscience and Psychology of Decision Making*. While you're there, take a look at the next video listed: *Overcoming Implicit Bias*.

The National Center for State Courts has taken a leadership role in understanding and training on the topic of implicit bias and offers a wealth of resources. An online version of the Primer on Implicit Bias contained in your materials may be found at <http://tinyurl.com/oyz57ex> and offers the advantage of numerous hyperlinks. Another particular favorite of mine on this website is a document titled *Strategies to Reduce the Influence of Implicit Bias*, which may be found at https://horsley.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/IB_Strategies_033012.pdf

For a comprehensive and current examination of the various ways in which issues of race arise in the context of criminal proceedings, see [Raising Issues of Race in North Carolina Criminal Cases](#), a 2014 publication by SOG faculty members Alyson Grine and Emily Coward and available at no cost on our website at <https://defendermanuals.sog.unc.edu/defender-manual/16>

For a detailed summary of current research on implicit bias, see "2017 State of the Science: Implicit Bias Review," published by The Kirwan Institute at Ohio State University. <http://kirwaninstitute.osu.edu/2017-state-of-the-science-implicit-bias-review/>
[The Kirwan Institute also offers a series of online training modules at](#)
<http://kirwaninstitute.osu.edu/implicit-bias-training/>.

Jerry Kang is a leading scholar writing and researching about implicit bias in connection with the intersection of social science and law, and his law review article, "*Implicit Bias in the Courtroom*," in 59 UCLA L. Rev. 1124 (2012) is well worth a read.

For an opportunity to experience a situation in which about 50% of people find that a high level of confidence in one's perceptions is not necessarily justified, try the experiment at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IGQmdoK_ZfY

And don't forget Nobel prizewinner Daniel Kahneman's authoritative reference on decision-making in a broad context from the neuro-psychological point of view [Thinking, Fast and Slow](#) (2011).

