Overall Question: How should we use _____ in US criminal hearings?

Directions: Respond to each prompt below with **at least one** COMPLETE sentence. *(If your handwriting is illegible, it is treated as an invalid answer. Include details in your answer and be specific.)* Where indicated, choose one example from class to discuss in your answer.

#1/5 - Introduction

1. SUMMARIZE the position your response takes and why you are taking that position.

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2. EXPLAIN what criminal law requires for deciding on **guilt** or **sentencing.** (Reading B & C)

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3. DESCRIBE when brain images are used in law. (Reading A)

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4. DESCRIBE what your neurological scan is or could be used for in criminal law. (Reading D)

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#2/5 - Background. What is your neurological scan?

1. What does the scan measure and what does this tell you about the patient?

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2. EXPLAIN the technical details of how your scan works. (<u>Reading D</u>)

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3. What is it helpful for diagnosing or describing? (<u>Reading D</u>)

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4. What is it NOT helpful for diagnosing or describing? (<u>Reading D</u>)

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5. What are the limitations or problems with the scan? (<u>Reading D</u>)

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#3/5 - How reliable is your scan? Can we trust that its data is meaningful for criminal hearings?

1. Summarize how reliable you think the scan is. Does it tell us about guilt? (<u>Reading B & D</u>)

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2. WHY do you think a neurological scan can explain or NOT explain what someone is thinking? (<u>Reading D</u>)

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3. DESCRIBE and EXPLAIN why a class example from **advertising psychology** *(use your notebook)* relates

to deciding whether we should use your scan. What does this tell us about how the brain changes over time?

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#4/5 - How reliable is your scan? Can we trust that its data is meaningful for criminal hearings?

1. DESCRIBE and EXPLAIN why a class example from **25 influential cognition experiments** *(use your notebook)* relates to deciding whether we should use your scan. What does this tell us about how the brain changes over time? Can your scan explain what happened during the time of the crime? Can your scan tell us about guilt?

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2. DESCRIBE and EXPLAIN why another class example from **25 influential cognition experiments** *(use your notebook)* relates to deciding whether we should use your scan. What does this tell us about how the brain changes over time? Can your scan explain what happened during the time of the crime? Can your scan tell us about guilt?

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#5/5 - What are the limitations of using neurobiology to explain behavior?

1. Are brain images relevant for explaining behavior? Why or why not? (Reading D *where labeled*)

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2. What specific legal questions does the use of neuroscience in law raise? (Focus on the numbered

sentences in <u>Reading D</u>.)

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3. Can neurological scans answer these legal questions? What do you think and why?

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4. In the future, who should decide how to use these scans in law and why? Explain your reasoning.

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5. You are the future. Describe a plan for how US society should decide how to use neurological evidence in

the law. You do not need to limit your discussion to criminal law. Be <u>specific</u> in your reasons for your design.

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Additional comments and hopes for next semester?

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