

# Neuroscience and the Law

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## Session 5—Neural Lie Detection

*Readings* (indexed to pagination of course readings):

1. Tokiko Harada, Shoji Itakura, Fen Xu, Kang Lee, Satoru Nakashita, Daisuke N. Saito & Norihiro Sadato, *Neural correlates of the judgment of lying: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study*, 63 *Neurosci. Res.* 24 (2009).....355
2. Joshua D. Greene & Joseph M. Paxton, *Patterns of Neural Activity Associated with Honest and Dishonest Moral Decisions*, 106 *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci.* 12506 (2009) .....366
3. Mart Bles & John-Dylan Haynes, *Detecting Concealed Information Using Brain-Imaging Technology*, 14 *Neurocase* 82 (2008) .....380
4. Margaret Talbot, *Duped: Can Brain Scans Uncover Lies?*, *New Yorker*, July 2, 2007: [http://www.newyorker.com/reporting/2007/07/02/070702fa\\_fact\\_talbot?currentPage=all](http://www.newyorker.com/reporting/2007/07/02/070702fa_fact_talbot?currentPage=all)...391
5. Dov Fox, *The Right to Silence as Protecting Mental Control*, 42 *Akron L. Rev.* 763 (2009)..... 401
6. Kenworthy Bilz, *Self-Incrimination Doctrine Is Dead; Long Live Self-Incrimination Doctrine: Confessions, Scientific Evidence, and the Anxieties of the Liberal State*, 30 *Cardozo L. Rev.* 808 (2008) .....440

(Some) *Questions*:

Do you believe that neuroimaging techniques, either now or in the future, will permit more accurate detection of deception? Would the use of neuroimaging to promote detection of lying undermine individual liberty? How are these questions related?