

WELCOME!!

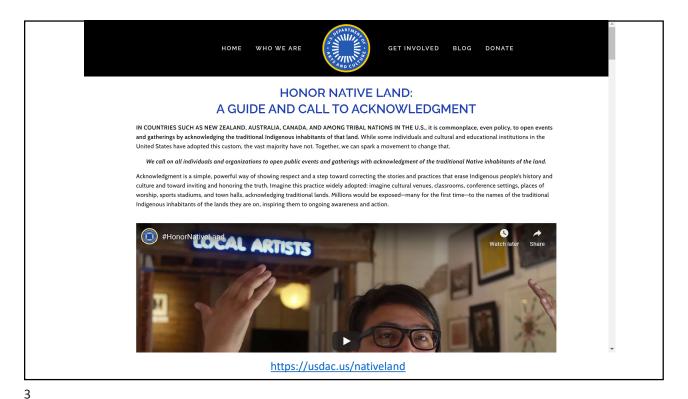
"Follow the Science: Proven Strategies for Reducing Unconscious Bias"

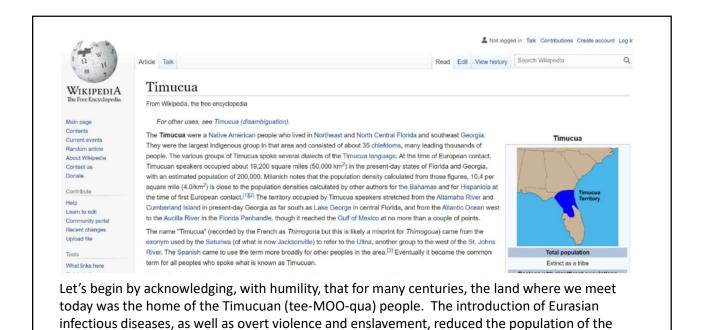
David Hoffman Boston Law Collaborative, LLC <u>www.BLC.law</u>



1

2





tribe from approximately 200,000 in the 1500's to 1,000 by the year 1700, and it is extinct today.

4



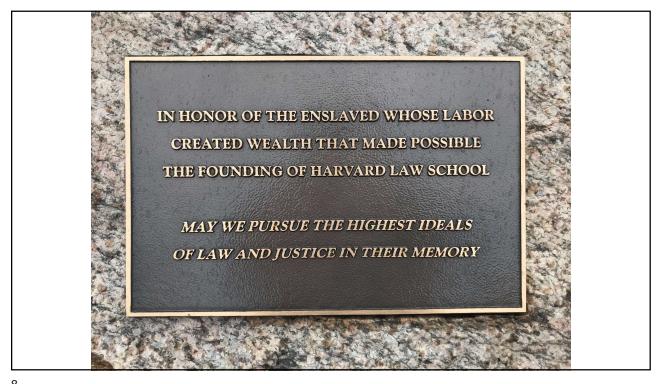
We also recognize the enduring presence of Indigenous peoples on this land to the present day and acknowledge, and seek to respond properly, to their calls to respect their sovereignty and help them care for the land and water.

5



6





C

© 2022 - David Hoffman. Permission to reprint is hereby granted so long as distribution is free & this notice appears.

Welcome!!

- We are all learners here (especially me)
- ... and teachers!
- The grasshopper story
- The frog and fishes

9

Workshop Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- "Who's Here" Exercise and Discussion
- Unconscious Bias
- Counteracting Bias Personal and Systemic
- Q & A





Who's Here? — An Exercise

Purpose:

To better understand the identities we each hold and those we choose to share

Copyright © 2020 by BLC Institute. All rights reserved.

12

"Who's Here?" - Instructions

- 1. Turn your video settings "on" so the group can see you.
- 2. Individuals may voluntarily raise their hand and then call out an identity that is not apparent.
- 3. Others may then raise their hand if they share that identity and wish to acknowledge that shared identity.
- 4. Identity members then look around in silence, then lower their hands.
- 5. Activity continues until participants have exhausted all identities.



13

"Who's Here?" - Debrief

- What was it like to name your "identities"?
- Were you surprised by who did/did not share your identity?
- Why do this exercise?



14

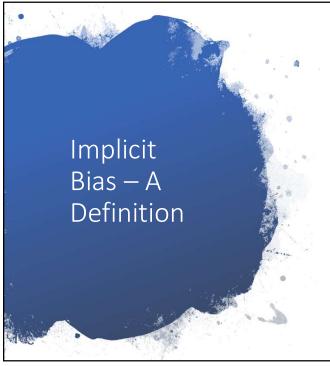
Definition

Implicit bias, noun

bias that results from the tendency to process information based on **unconscious associations and feelings**, even when these are contrary to one's conscious or declared beliefs.

- www.Dictionary.com

15



- ➤ Includes both "implicit stereotypes" and "implicit attitudes"
 - Implicit stereotypes traits or characteristics that we associate with a category
 - Implicit attitudes evaluative feelings that are positive or negative
 - Jerry Kang, "Implicit Bias: A Primer for Courts" (2009)
- Often contrary to our conscious or espoused beliefs

16

Unconscious
Bias . . .

Remarkably Persistent

Malleable

Implicit Bias

· Not all biases are bad

18

■ Our unconscious minds handle a tremendous amount of our cognition, even though we are completely unaware of it (Mlodinow, 2012). Some data indicates that the brain can process roughly 11 million bits of information every second. The conscious mind handles no more than 40–50 of these information bits, with one estimate as low as a mere 16 bits (Kozak; Lewis, 2011; H. Ross, 2008).



19

You're walking down the street . . .





Any first impressions?

20

You're walking down the street . . .





Any first impressions? Who are they?

21

You're walking down the street . . .



John Fetterman
Lt. Governor of Pennsylvania;
U.S. Senate candidate; M.P.P
Harvard Kennedy School (1999)



Ted Bundy
Serial killer of more than 30
young women and girls
(executed 1989)

Implicit Bias

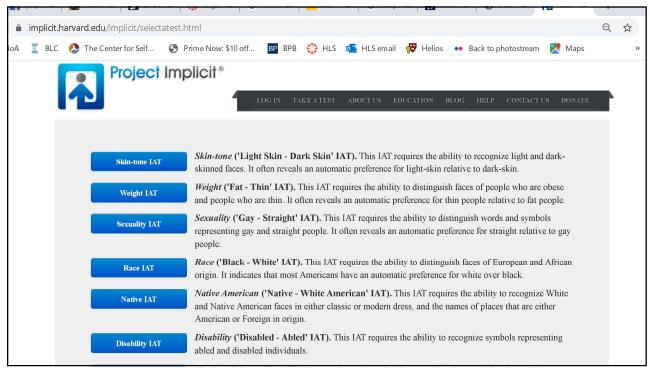
- · Not all biases are bad
- Unconscious bias is measurable
 - Implicit Association Test Project Implicit https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/demo/selectatest.html

23

ABA Video: "Hidden Injustice: Bias on the Bench" https://vimeo.com/165006635



24



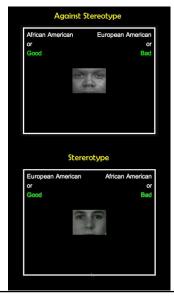
Implicit Association Test



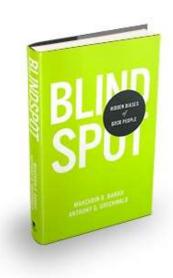
Co-creators Prof. Anthony Greenwald and Prof. Mahzarin Banaji

26





Implicit Bias





Prof. Mahzarin Banaji

28

The Implicit Association Test . . .

- Useful robust societal data
- Useful personal data
- Correlates with behavior, but not completely
- Therefore, not suitable for employment decisions, etc.

29







30

When Does Bias Begin?

The habit of noticing difference, and drawing hasty conclusions about difference, is hard-wired into our brains

Boston Globe, October 6, 2013

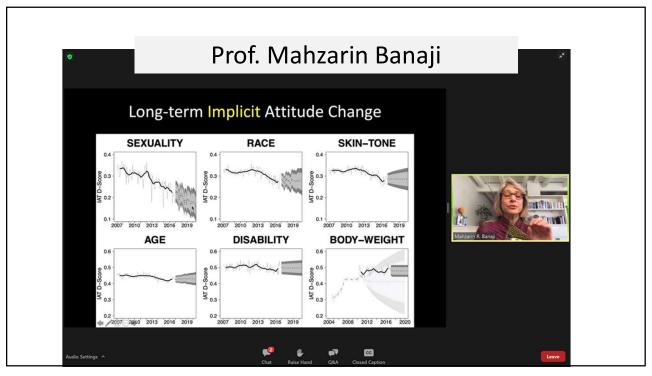
WE ARE BORN colorblind—literally. Newborn color vision is limited, lacking many of the visual distinctions that characterize mature sight. Soon enough, though, color takes over, figuratively as well as physiologically: We learn to see ourselves and others as parts of particular groups. Are we black or white? Male or female? What's our religion, our language, our preference in music or food? Each time a child hears a description of a person or witnesses a human interaction, it contributes to the formation of her identity and sense of her role in the world.

What's more, she begins to learn to prefer those things that are most similar to herself. By 3 months, a baby shows a marked bias towards faces of those who share her race. By 5 months she prefers the sound of her native language to any other—and the people who speak it to those who don't. By age 4, these preferences



www.bostonglobe.com/ideas/2013/10/05/how-impermanence-can-help-all-get-along/toVYLPzXVUwdTLOabhhq7L/story.html

31



32

Colored by Race: Bias in the evaluation of candidates of color by law firm hiring committees

BY DR. ARIN N. REEVES | DR. ARIN N. REEVES

SHARE: 👔 💟 🔄 🚥

Does race color the way in which minority practitioners are evaluated by hiring committees ¹ in large law firms? While there have always been stories and egregious examples, these anecdotes have often been dismissed as atypical and not representative of a profession that says it is committed to diversity. But "Colored by Race: The Evaluation of Candidates of Color By Law Firm Hiring Committees"—a new research study developed and conducted by The Athens Group—offers empirical evidence that racial and ethnic bias is present in large law firm hiring processes.



The findings of "Colored by Race" are based on data gathered from confidential telephone interviews with 114 partners² representing 83 large law firms³ throughout the United States. All of the partners in this study were involved with the hiring process in their respective law firms for at least six months during their career as partners. Research findings show that racial bias colors the way minority law students' achievements and aspirations are evaluated, that minority candidates are penalized for the high attrition rate of minority practitioners from law firms, and that there are still a significant number of inappropriate comments being made about minority candidates in the evaluation process.

This article not only highlights the key findings from this study, but it also offers strategies that law firms should

33

Law partners' assessment of performance

- "Writing Analysis Study" legal research memo, reviewed by 60 law partners
 - 23 women, 37 men
 - 21 racial/ethnic minorities, 39 Caucasian
- Identical memos, with identical errors
- Author's name on each memo: Thomas Meyer
 - Described as 3rd year associate from NYU Law School
- 30 partners: Meyer was described as African American
- 30 partners: Meyer was described as Caucasian

Law partners' assessment of performance

	Spelling / Grammar Errors (7)	Technical Writing Errors (6)	Factual Errors (5)	Overall Assessment (5)
Caucasian "Thomas Meyer"	2.9	4.1	3.2	4.1
African American "Thomas Meyer	5.8	4.9	3.9	3.2

- Same racially disparate assessments by men and women partners (though women partners outperformed men in editing skill)
- Same racially disparate assessments by Caucasian and minority partners

35

Law partners' assessment of performance

"Caucasian" Thomas Meyer

"generally good writer but needs to work on..."

"can't believe he went to NYU"

"has potential"

"good analytical skills"

"average at best"

Copyright © 2020 by BLC Institute. All rights reserved.

36

Personal Tools for Counteracting Bias

- Awareness of bias (e.g., IAT) and effects of bias
- Motivation to be unbiased (preferably internal)
- Individuation
- Perspective-Taking and Empathy
- Contact with 'Outgroup' Members
- Stereotype Negation and Replacement
- Mindfulness
- Combination of Strategies Ongoing (not one-and-done)

37

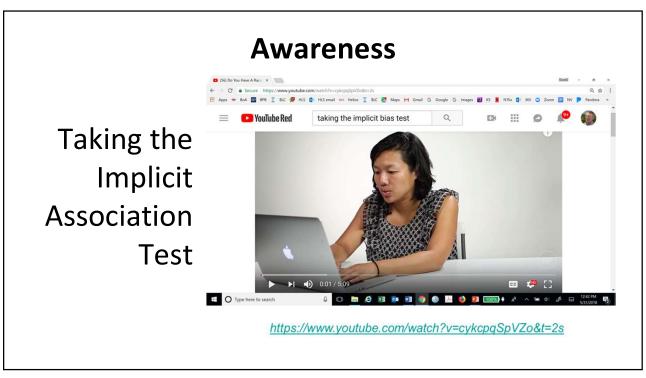
Personal Tools for Counteracting Bias

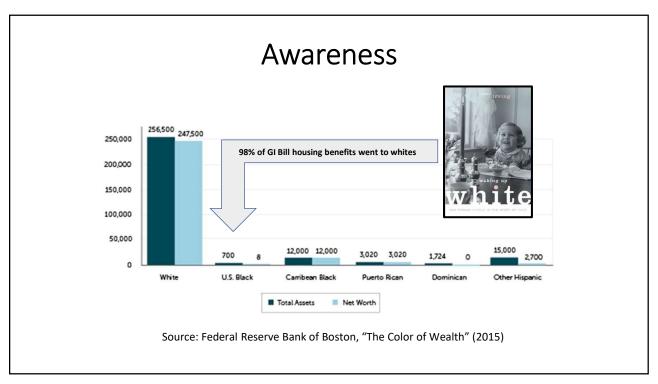
Follow the Science: Proven Strategies for Reducing Unconscious Bias

By David Hoffman* and Helen Winter**

ABSTRACT

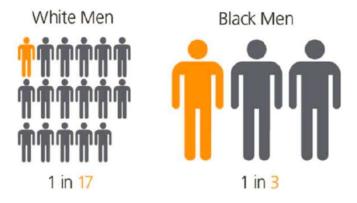
Mediators and lawyers have a duty to be unbiased, and yet they – like others in society – are influenced by unconscious biases. Social psychologists have explored the origins of these biases and, in recent years, developed experimental techniques for reducing unconscious bias. This article surveys the social psychology literature regarding such techniques and identifies several main categories of promising interventions: awareness, motivation, individuation, perspective-taking, contact, stereotype replacement, and mindfulness. The article suggests several real-world applications of these techniques to address both individual and systemic biases, and concludes with a description of some unanswered questions regarding bias reduction strategies.





40

Awareness



Lifetime Likelihood of Imprisonment of U.S. Residents Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (2003)

41

Injustice - Gender

"One in five women has been raped in the U.S. in their lifetime. One in three women has been the victim of intimate partner violence."

 National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (2017)

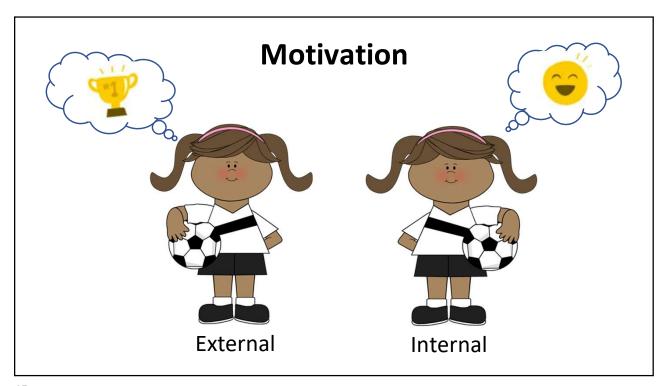
Injustice - Gender

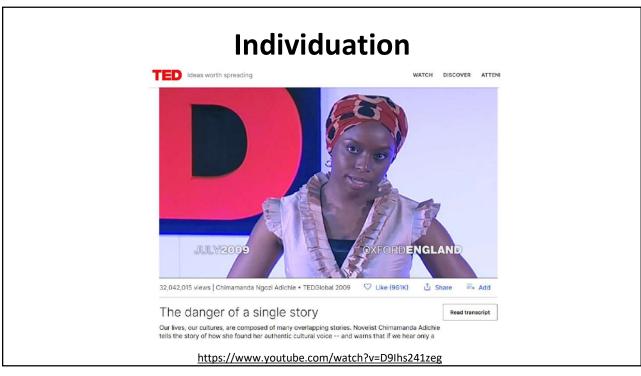
"One in five women has been raped in the U.S. in their lifetime. One in three women has been the victim of intimate partner violence."

 National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (2017)

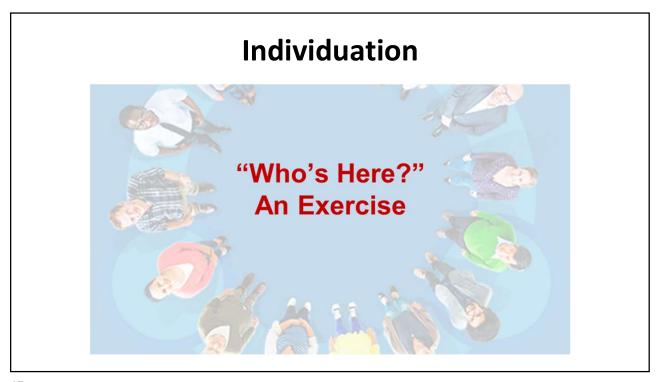
43

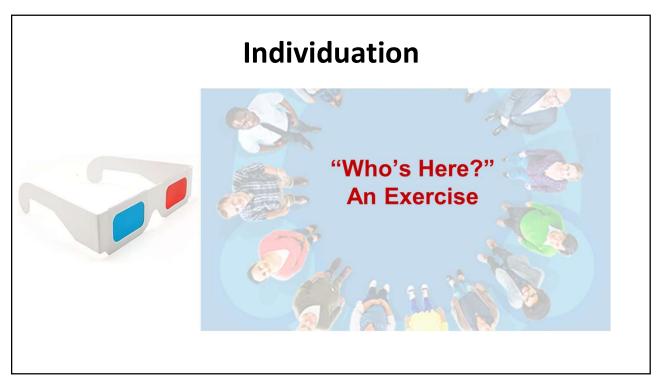
Motivation





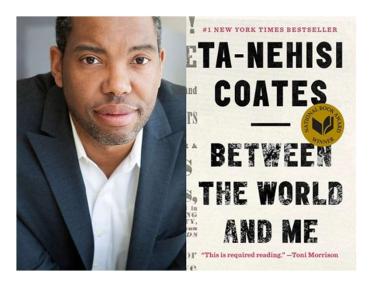
46





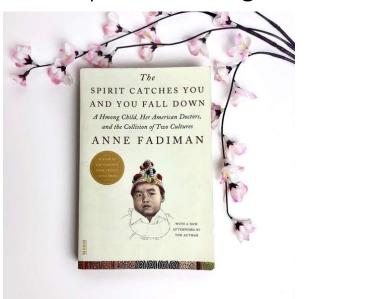
48

Perspective Taking / Empathy



49

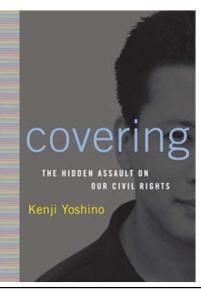




50

Perspective Taking / Empathy

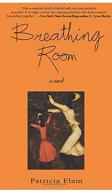




51

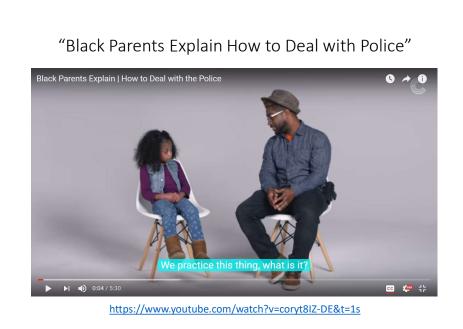
Perspective Taking





Prof. Patricia Elam Walker at New View Cohousing

52



Contact with 'Outgroup' Members



54



For more information, contact
Nicole DiPentima
Direct Line: 617-439-4700 x200
NDiPentima@BostonLawCollaborative.com

Workshop:

"Exploring the Crossroads of Diversity and Spirituality"

Friday, October 3, 2008 - 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.



Workshop Leaders (left to right): Homer La Rue, David Hoffman, Marvin Johnson, and Daniel Bowling

This interactive program will focus on how an understanding of racial diversity issues can be deepened by personal and spiritual insights, and how those insights can enhance our work on racial diversity issues in both our work and personal lives. In plenary session presentations and small group meetings, the workshop leaders will facilitate discussion and engagement about balancing and integrating mind, heart, and soul in an increasingly diverse world, with a particular focus on conflict resolution. Attendees will participate in dialogue that begins to break through the underlying psychological barriers that divide our world along racial lines.

55

Stereotype Negation / Replacement



Mahzarin Banaji discovered that people, including herself, are more prejudiced than many of them think they are. The bias goes right to their brains. (Staff photo by Kris Snibbe)

Brain shows unconscious prejudices:

Fear center is activated

56

Stereotype Negation / Replacement



Boston Law Collaborative, LLC

57

Mindfulness



58

Separable Neural Components in the

Processing of Black and White Faces

William A. Cunningham¹, Marcia K. Johnson¹, Carol L. Raye¹

J. Chris Gatenby², John C. Gore², & Mahzarin R. Banaji³

¹Department of Psychology: Yale University

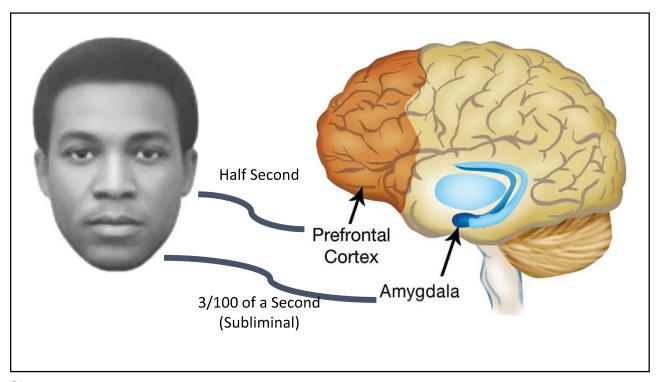
²Institute of Imaging Science: Vanderbilt University

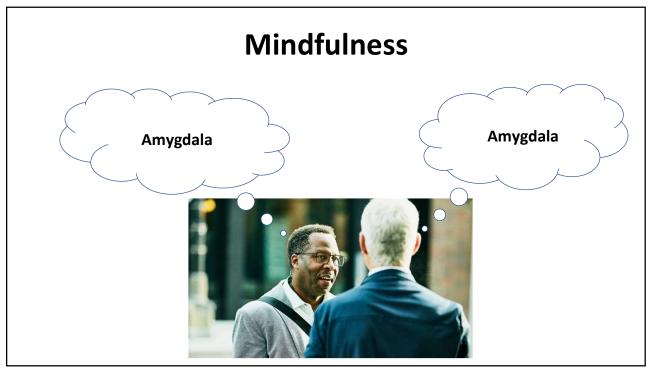
³Department of Psychology: Harvard University

59

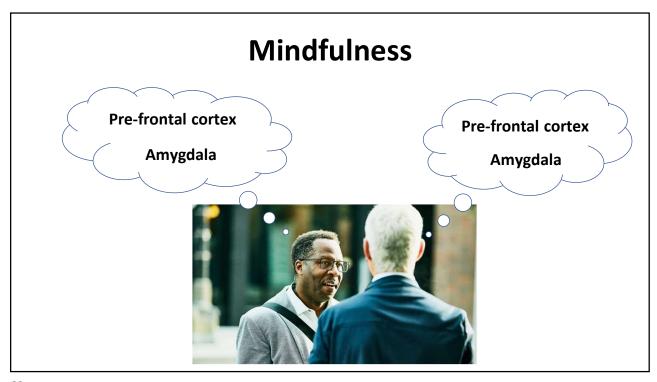
To examine the neural components of automatic and controlled social evaluation, White participants viewed short (30ms) and long (525ms) duration Black and White faces during event-related functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI). At 30ms, greater activation in the amygdala – a brain region associated with emotion – was observed to Black than White faces. At 525ms, this difference was significantly reduced, and accompanied by Black>White activation in regions of frontal cortex associated with control/regulation. Furthermore, participants showing greater race bias on an indirect behavioral measure showed greater Black>White amygdala activation, and frontal activity predicted reduced Black>White differences in amygdala activity between the 30ms and 525ms conditions. These results provide evidence for neural distinctions between automatic and more controlled processing of social groups, and suggest that controlled processes may modulate automatic evaluation.

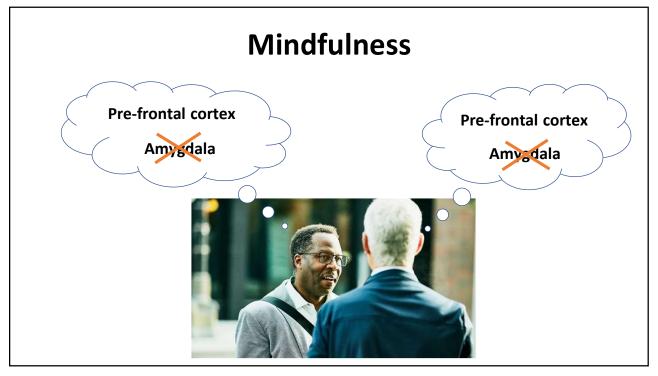
60





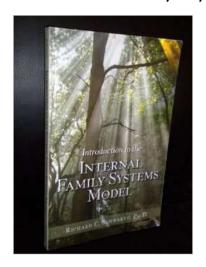
62





64

Internal Family Systems Model





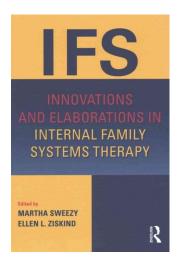
Dr. Richard Schwartz

65



66

The Psychology of Bias



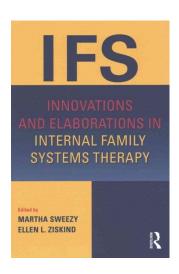
Chapter 7
Dealing With Racism

Should We Exorcise or Embrace Our Inner Bigots?

Richard C. Schwartz

67

The Psychology of Bias



Internal Family Systems model

- We all have biased parts . . .
- And unbiased, idealistic parts
- Shaming our biased parts doesn't heal them
- Instead, try understanding them treating those parts with curiosity and compassion

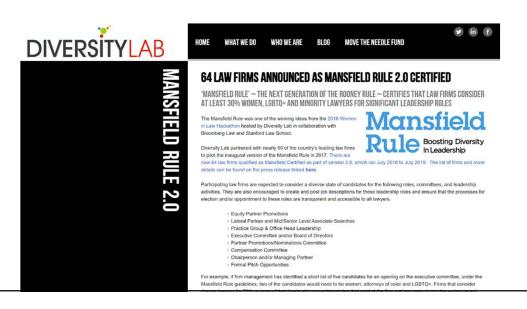
68

Institutional Tools for Counteracting Bias

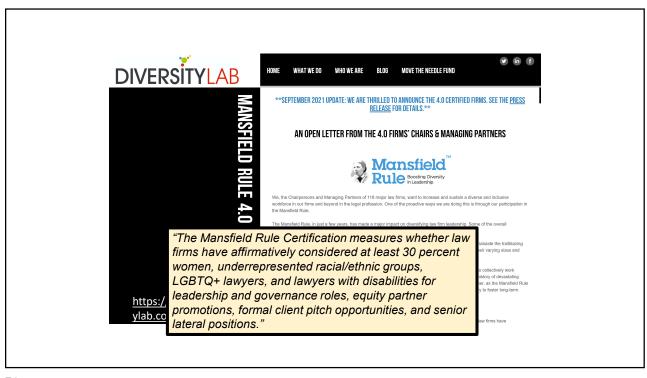
- Identify egalitarian goals
- Highlight common identities
- Identify and consciously acknowledge real group and individual differences
- Identify sources of ambiguity in decision-making
- Involve multiple people in decision-making
- Mindfulness identify sources of distraction / stress in decision-making
- Feedback and accountability measures

69

Institutional Tools for Counteracting Bias



70





72

What can we do?

- Small group discussion
 - Pick a reporter
 - Do a go-around
 - Brainstorming no need for agreement
- Plenary session to share ideas

Copyright © 2020 by BLC Institute. All rights reserved.

73

Strategy for raising awareness of bias

- Recognize the moral dimension (bias = moral 'felony')
- Distinguish between unconscious bias and conscious bias (animus)
- Recognize how our thinking is unconsciously influenced by 'priming' (e.g., medical school applications on rainy days)
- Debunk dichotomies (e.g., racist vs. non-racist people)
- Acknowledge 'in group' bias (e.g., women reviewing lab job resumes)
- Acknowledge personal bias (note impact of vulnerability)
- Recognize that bias is ubiquitous
- Leverage an awareness of gender and race bias to other areas of bias (e.g., appearance)

Thanks to Dr. David Campt (www.DavidCampt.com)



"Tikkun Olam": Making the World a Better Place

<u>Talmud</u>: "You are not obligated to complete the work [of healing the world], but neither are you free to desist from it."





Rabbi Darby Leigh: "When you feel daunted by the enormity of the world's suffering, remember that there may be certain corners of the world where you are uniquely situated to do good."

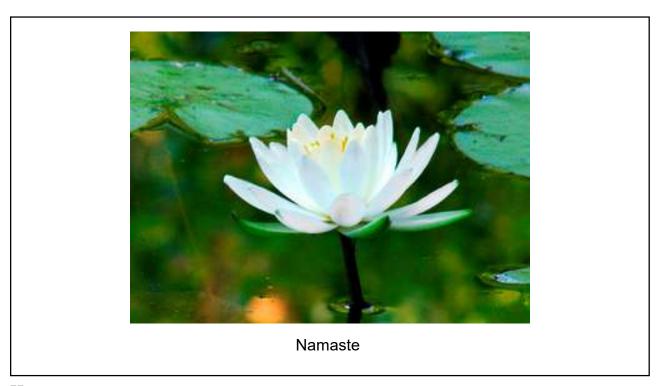
75

Reimagining Us + Them



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PnDgZuGIhH

S





© 2022 - David Hoffman. Permission to reprint is hereby granted so long as distribution is free & this notice appears.