Juror Bias Scale... Score Key

1. Appointed judges are more competent than elected judges. (*Filler*)

2. A suspect who runs from the police most probably committed the crime. (*PC, P*)

3. A defendant should be found guilty only if 11 out of 12 jurors vote guilty. (*RD, P*)

4. Most politicians are really as honest as humanly possible. (*Filler*)

5. Too often jurors hesitate to convict someone who is guilty out of pure sympathy. (*RD, P*)

6. In most cases where the accused presents a strong defense, it is only because of a good lawyer. (*PC, P*)

7. In general, children should be excused for their misbehavior. (*Filler*)

8. The death penalty is cruel and inhumane. (*RD, D*)

9. Out of every 100 people brought to trial, at least 75 are guilty of the crime with which they are charged. (*PC, P*)

10. For serious crimes like murder, a defendant should be found guilty if there is a 90% chance that he committed the crime. (*RD, P*)

11. Defense lawyers don’t really care about guilty or innocence, they are just in the business to make money. (*PC, P*)

12. Generally, the police make an arrest only when they are sure about who committed the crime. (*PC, P*)

13. Circumstantial evidence is too weak to use in court. (*PC, D*)

14. Many accident claims filed against insurance companies are phony. (*PC, P*)

15. The defendant is often a victim of his own bad reputation. (*PC, D*)

16. If a grand jury recommends that a person be brought to trial, then that person probably committed the crime. (*PC, P*)

17. Extenuating circumstances should not be considered—if a person commits a crime, then that person should be punished. (*RD, P*)

18. Hypocrisy is on the increase in society. (*Filler*)
19. Too many innocent people are wrongfully imprisoned. \((RD, D)\)

20. If a majority of evidence—but not all of it—suggests that the defendant committed the crime, then the jury should vote \textit{not guilty}. \((RD, D)\)

21. If someone commits a victimless crime like gambling or possession of marijuana, he should not be convicted. \((RD, D)\)

22. Some laws are made to be broken. \((Filler)\)

* Defense-biased statements are scored at face value; prosecution-biased statements are reverse scored \((1 = 5, 2 = 4, 3 = 3, 4 = 2, 5 = 1)\).

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\text{PC} = \text{Items } 2 + 6 + 9 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16
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\text{RD} = \text{Items } 3 + 5 + 8 + 10 + 17 + 19 + 20 + 21
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\text{Total Score} = \text{PC} + \text{RD}
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