

NeuroLaw Network News

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New Publications

- Three new articles have been added to the regulation debate. King, Gavaghan, and McMillan discuss the limitations of a pre-market approval process, and the possibility of risk compensation, whilst Fitz and Reiner discuss public perceptions of risk, and Ridder, Vanneste and Focquaert raises many of the questions discussed at our Oxford Workshop in August.
- In the new Hildt and Francke (eds) *Cognitive Enhancement* (Springer 2013), Bublitz argues that no right to cognitive liberty should be recognised, whilst Shaw discusses enhancing offenders' capacity to appreciate the moral significance of their actions, and Danaher considers criminal responsibility for failure to enhance. The other chapters consider a range of interesting issues ranging from pharmacology, bionic devices, and the politics and ethics of enhancement, and it looks to be a good contribution to the debate.
- Gasson and Koops have just released an article considering the relationship between electronic implants and cybercrime which considers the question of what regulates them. Noll's recent article discusses military applications of neuroscience and the potential application of international humanitarian law.
- Tannenbaum has published a new paper on modafinil which argues that it is only useful if its use enables improvement in quality of life, so that it should not be used where it has a negative impact on both users and nonusers. Ahmed Dahir Mohamed looks at a study where the results indicated that modafinil use might have negative and subtle effects on the creativity of users.
- Scurich and Shniderman consider the phenomenon of motivated reasoning, whereby members of the public discovering neuroscientific studies will give them more credit if they accord with their pre-existing beliefs and how this impacts the role of neuroscience in policy and shaping beliefs.

NeuroLaw News Items

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In an [op-ed for the New York Times](#), Larry Steinberg has argued that prolonging adolescence can be a good thing where it enables the search for novelty and the acquisition of new skills.

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An article [here](#) may have implications for the definition of neuro-enhancement in context: the article argues that reading difficulties are often paired with cognitive strengths in the area of visual information processing.

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