Capital Punishment – Main Ideas

**-Capital Punishment**

 A) Also known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 1) most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence given to defendants

 2) 1st execution in the US: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3) mainly used as punishment for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homicide

 B) Legality of Capital Punishment

 1) 1972, in the case of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Supreme

 Court stated in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decision that the death penalty

 violated the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment and was declared

 unconstitutional

 2) 4 years later, the Court \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Furman in the case

 of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7-2 decision)

 3) as a result, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were able to decide for themselves

 if they would or would not allow for capital punishment

**- Numbers/Statistics Behind Capital Punishment in the US (as of 2010)**

 A) Inmates & Methods

 1) 44% of inmates on death row are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2) 12% are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3) 41% are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 4) there are currently 51 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prisoners on death

 row in the US

 5) at the current time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allow for capital

 punishment (including PA)

 6) all states must have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option

 7) some states have secondary methods:

 a. Electrocution (\_\_\_\_\_\_ states allow)

 b. Gas Chamber (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states allow)

 c. Hanging (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states allow)

 d. Firing Squad (\_\_\_\_\_\_ states allow)

**-Determining Who Receives Capital Punishment**

 A) Requires a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trial

 B) Part 1 – jury decides \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of

 defendant

 C) Part 2 – if verdict is guilty, a new jury decides if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 should be the penalty (requires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decision)

 D) Juries are required to compare the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ circumstances of the case in determining if

 defendant receives CP

 1) aggravating circumstances – factors that suggest a more

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ punishment is appropriate (example: the

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the crime)

 2) mitigating circumstances – factors that suggest a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 severe punishment is appropriate (examples: defendant was

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, defendant has no prior \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of defendant, etc.)