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.)