

Department of Justice

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SIXTEEN STATES EXECUTED 56 OFFENDERS LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Sixteen states executed a total of 56 men last year, the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) announced today. It was the largest number of prisoners put to death in one year since the United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of revised state capital punishment laws in 1976. It was also the greatest number of executions in 38 years; in 1957 there were 65 executions.

The prisoners executed last year had been on death row for an average of 11 years and 2 months, which was about a year longer than the 31 executed during 1994. All had been convicted of murder. In comparison, the 18 prisoners executed in 1985 had been on death row an average of 5 years and 11 months.

Texas executed the most prisoners in 1995 (19), followed by Missouri (6), Illinois and Virginia (5 each), Florida and Oklahoma (3 each), Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina and Pennsylvania (2 each) and Arizona, Delaware, Louisiana, Montana, and South Carolina (1 each).

Thirty-three of the 56 were white (including two white Hispanics), 22 were black and 1 was Asian.

(MORE)

Forty-nine of the executions were by lethal injection. Seven were by electrocution.

As of December 31, 1995, 34 states held 2,998 men and 48 women on death row. The youngest, in Nevada, was 18 years of age. The oldest, in Arizona, was 80. Eight men were under a sentence of death under federal jurisdiction.

Among those whose criminal histories were known, two-thirds had a prior felony conviction, and 8 percent had a prior homicide conviction. They included 1,513 whites, 1,262 blacks, 22 Native Americans, 19 Asians, 2 classified as other race and 236 Hispanics (8.4 percent of the total). Half had never been married, a quarter had been married at the time of sentencing and another quarter were divorced, separated or had a deceased spouse.

At the end of last year, 32 states authorized lethal injection, 11 electrocution, 7 lethal gas, 4 hanging and 3 a firing squad. Of the 38 states that authorize capital punishment, all but Arkansas require an automatic review of the sentence irrespective of the defendant's wishes.

During last year, 19 states revised their death penalty laws. Most of the changes involved the conditions under which the death penalty could be imposed, procedural amendments increasing the rights of victims and their families and changes in execution methods.

(MORE)

Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Iowa, Maine,
Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Rhode Island,
Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin do not authorize capital
punishment.

The following lists by race and ethnicity the number of offenders executed last year, the number entering death row, the number executed from 1977 through 1995, the number entering death row during the same years and the number removed from death row during those years:

	<u>Total</u>	White	Black	<u>Asian</u>	Native <u>American</u>	Hispanic
Prisoners executed, 1995	56	31	22	1	0	2
Prisoners entering under sentence of death, 1995	310	144	136	4	0	26
Prisoners under sentence of death, 1995*	3,054	1,513	1,262	. 19	22	236
Prisoners executed, 1977-95	313	171	120	1	2	19
Prisoners entering under death sentence, 1977-95*	4,857	2,468	1,975	41	29	. 342
Prisoners		2,400	1,5,5	7.1	2.3	342
removed, 1977-95	1,870	969	773	18	9	101

^{*}Total includes 2 people of unspecified race.

(MORE)

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The bulletin "Capital Punishment 1995" (NCJ-162043), written by BJS statistician Tracy L. Snell, can be obtained on the Internet at:

http://www.ncjrs.org/cp95

It will also be available beginning at 9 A.M. EST, Thursday, December 5, on BJS's Internet home page by clicking on "What's new at BJS." The BJS webpage address is:

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/

Additional BJS materials may be obtained from the BJS faxon-demand system (301/251-5550) or calling the BJS Clearinghouse 1-800/732-3277.

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U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs



Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin

December 1996, NCJ-162043

apital Punishment 1995

By Tracy L. Snell **BJS Statistician**

Sixteen States executed 56 prisoners: during 1995. The number of persons executed was 25 greater than in 1994 and was the largest annual number since the 56 executed during 1960 and the 65 in 1957. The prisoners executed during 1995 had been under sentence of death an average of 11 years and 2 months, about 12 months more than the average for inmates executed the previous year.

At yearend 1995, 3,054 prisoners were under sentence of death. California held the largest number of death row inmates (420), followed by Texas (404), Florida (362), and Pennsylvania (196). Eight prisoners were in Federal custody under a death sentence on December 31, 1995.

Between January 1 and December 31, 1995, 26 State prison systems and the Federal prison system received 310 prisoners under sentence of death. Texas (40 admissions), California (36), North Carolina (34), and Florida (31) accounted for 45% of the inmates entering prison under a death sentence in 1995.

During 1995, 56 persons in 16 States were executed - 19 in Texas; 6-in Missouri; 5 each in Illinois and Virginia; 3 each in Florida and Oklahoma; 2 each in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania; and 1 each in Arizona. Delaware, Louisiana, Montana, and

Highlights

Status of the death penalty, December 31,1995

Executions during 1995		Number of prisoners under sentence of death		Jurisdictions without a death penalty
Texas	19	California	420	Alaska
Missouri	6	Texas	404	District of Columbia
Illinois	5	Florida	362	Hawaii
Virginia	5	Pennsylvania	195	lowa
Florida	3	Ohio	155	Maine
Oldahoma	3	illinois	154	Massachusetts
Alabama	2	Alabama.	143	Michigan :
Arkansas	2	Nor:h Carolina	139	Minnesota
Georgia	2	Oldahoma	129	North Dakota
North Carolina	2	Arizona.	117	Rhode Island
Pennsylvania .	2	Georgia	98	Vermont
Arizona	1	Tennessee	96	West Virginia
Delaware	1	Miseouri	92	Wisconsin
Louisiana.	1	22 other jurisdictions	549	:
Montana	1	•		
South Carolina	1			į.
Total	66	Total	3.054	į

- In 1995, 56 men were executed: 33 were white
- 22 were black
- 1 was Asian.
- The persons executed in 1995 were under sentence of death an average of 11 years and 2 months.
- At yearend 1995, 34 States and the Federal prison system held 3,054 prisoners under sentence of death, 5.1% more than at yearend 1994. All had committed murder.
- Of persons under sentence of death -
 - 1,730 were white
 - 1,275 were black
 - 22 were Native American
 - 19 were Asian
 - 8 were classified as "other race."

- Forty-eight women were under a sentence of death.
- The 237 Hispanic inmates under sentence of death accounted for 8.5% of inmates with a known ethnicity.
- Arnong inmates under sentence of death and with available criminal histories, 2 in 3 had a prior felony conviction; 1 in 12 had a prior homicide conviction.
- Among persons for whom airest information was available, the average age at time of arrest was 28: about 2% of inmates were age 17 or younger.
- At yearend, the youngest inmate was 18; the oldest was 80.

South Carolina. All were men. Thirty of the executed prisoners were non-Hispanic whites; 22 were non-Hispanic blacks; 2, white Hispanics; 1, Aslan; and 1, white with unknown Hispanic origin. Forty-nine of the executions were carried out by lethal injection and 7 by electrocution.

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From January 1, 1977, to December 31, 1995, a total of 4,857 persons entered State and Federal prisons under sentences of death, among whom 51% were white, 41% were black, 7% were Hispanic, and 1% were of other races.

During this 19-year period, a total of 313 executions took place in 26 States. Of the inmates executed, 171 were white, 120 were black, 19 were Hispanic, 2 were Native American, and 1 was Asian.

Also during 1977-95, 1,870 prisoners were removed from a death sentence as a result of dispositions other than execution (resentencing, retrial, commutation, or death while awaiting execution). Of all persons removed from under a death sentence, 52% were white, 41% were black, 1% were Native American, 0.5% were Asian, and 5% were Hispanic.

Statutory changes

1980

1970

During 1995, 19 States revised statutory provisions relating to the death penalty (table 1). Most of the changes involved additional aggravating circumstances, procedural amendments addressing the rights of victims and their families, and changes in methods of execution.

By State, these statutory changes ... were as follows:

Arkansas --- Added to its definition of capital murder purposely discharging a firearm from a vehicle resulting in the death of another person (Ark, Code Ann. § 51-10-101(a)(10)), effective 7/27/95.

Colorado - Amended its code of criminal procedure establishing appellate review at the sentencing phase of a capital case. Upon conviction of a defendant, a sentencing hearing will be conducted by a three-judge panel; previously, a jury considered evidence and recommended punishment. The amendment also outlines the process by which panel members will be selected (CRS 16-11-103(1)(a)). These revisions became effective 7/1/95.

Connecticut --- Revised its penal code to change the method of execution from electrocution to lethal injection; to remove the requirement that the State supreme court review the proportionality of a death sentence compared to penalties imposed in similar cases; and to add to its list of capital felonies murder of a person under age 16 (See P.A. 95-16). These changes became effective 10/1/95.

Delaware — Revised a statute limiting the number of witnesses at the execution to 10 and allowing one adult, either an immediate family member of the victim or the "victim's designee", to be present as one of those witnesses (11 Del. c. § 4209(f)), effective 5/15/95.

Delaware lawmakers also added as an aggravating circumstance murder committed to interfere with the victim's First Amendment rights or as a response to the victim's exercise of those rights or to the victim's race, religion, color, disability, national origin or ancestry (11 Del. c. § 4209(a) (1)(v)), effective 7/6/95.

Idaho --- Revised and added sections to its penal code relating to the death penalty. These changes becarrie effective 7/1/95.

Idaho amended its code of criminal procedure to require that, upon conviction of a defendant, the court hold a hearing to weigh aggravating and mitigating factors in the case to determine the appropriateness of a death sentence (19-2515, Idaho Code).

Another procedural amendment set guidelines regarding requests for stays of execution based on petitions to hear new evidence that was not known prior to the deadline for filing of an appeal on such grounds. The statute narrowed the availability of successive post-conviction proceedings (19-2719, Idaho Code).

The Idaho legislature also added new sections to its code of criminal procedure in capital cases: one providing for an inquiry into a convicted defendant's

Region and State	Prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/94		Received under		Removed from death row(excluding executions)*			Executed			Prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/95				
	Total*	White' E	Slack	Total V	Vhite 8	Black	Total White		Black	Total White Black		lack			Black
U.S. total	2,905	1,653	1,203	310	168	138	105	58	44	56	33	22	3,054	1,730	1,2
Federal*	6	3	3	2	0	2	0	٥	O	0	٥	٥	8	3	
State	2,899	1,650	1,200	308	168	136	105	58	44	56	33	22	3.046	1,727	1,2
Northeast	194	71	116	23	6	17	4	2	2	2	2	0	211	73	1;
Connecticut	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	ō	ō	ō	ō	ō	5	2	
New Hampshire	٥	0	.0	Ò	ŏ	Ó	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	o	õ	0	0	
New Jersey	8	4	5	2	1	1	1	í	ŏ	õ	Ö	Ö	10	4	
Pennsylvania	181	65	109	20	5	15	3	1	2	2	2	ŏ	196	67	12
Midwest	443	217	224	43	21	22	16	9	7	11	6	5	459	223	•
llinois	155	57	96	13	- 6	7	9	4	5	5	3	-			2
Indiana	47	31	18	3	3	Ó	4	3	1	0	0	2	154	56	
Kanaaa		ō	ă.	ā	0	٥	0	0	ó	0	ď	0	46	31	
Missouri	88	51	37	10	3	7	Ö	o	0	-	_	_	0	0	
Nebraska	10	7	2	0	0	ó	0	Ö	Ó	8	3	3	92	51	•
Chio	141	69	71	17	9	8	3	2	_	0	0	0	10	7	
South Dakota	2	2	6	0	Ö	0	0	0	1 D	0	0	0	155 2	76 2	•
South	1,621	926	672	254						•	•	_		_	
Alabema	136	826 74	60	184	105	78	71	37	33	41	23	17	1,693	971	70
Arkansas	37			17	10	7	В	2	6	2	0	2	143	82	Į.
Delaware	- .	21	16	4	3	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	38	23	
Plorida	14	7	7	1	1	0	0	٥	0	1	1	0	14	7	
	353	223	130	31	19	12	19	12	7	3	2	1	362	228	10
Georgia	96	53	43	7	5	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	98	55	•
Kentucky	29	23	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	C	0	0	28	22	
Louisiana	47	16	31	12	4	8	1	O	1	1	0	1	57	20	:
Maryland	13	2	11	0	Q	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	13	2	1
Mississippi	50	20	30	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	49	20	2
North Carolina	111	55	54	34	19	15	4	4	0	2	2	0	139	68	(
Oklahoma	130	79	40	15	10	4	13	8	4	3	3	0	129	78	4
South Carolina	59	31	28	10	2	8	1	0	1	1	0	1	67	33	3
Tennessee	100	66	32	4	1	3	8	3	5	0	0	0	96	64	3
Texas Virginia	391 55	230 26	155 29	40 6	27 4	13	8 -	6	2	19	10	8	404	241	18
•				-	•	_	•	U	ŭ	. 5	2	3	56	26	2
Vest	641	456	188	58	36	19	14	10	2	2	2	0	683	460	20
Arizona	121	101	14	5	5	0	8	8	0	1	1	ō	117	97	- 1
California*	386	230	148	36	22	13	2	1	1	0	Ó	ō	420	251	16
Colorado	. 3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	Ŏ	ō	ŏ	4	3	
Ideho	20	20	0	0	0	0	1	1	Ō	ō	ŏ	ō	19	19	
Montana	8	. 6	0	0	٥	0	1	0	0	1	1	ō	6	5	
Nevade*	65	44	21	11	4	5	ŧ	0	Ö	0	Ó	ŏ	75	48	2
New Mexico	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	ŏ	ō	ō	3	3	•
Oregon	18	16	1	2	2	0	0	Ō	ō	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	20	18	
Utah	10	8	2	0	O	0	Ö	Ö	ō	ō	ŏ	ŏ	10	8	
Washington	9	7	2	1	1	Õ	1	ŏ	ĭ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	9	8	
Wyoming	0	Ó	D	Ó	D	ō	ò	-	•	•	•	U	3	0	

Note: States not ilsted and the District of Columbia did not authorize the death penalty as of 12/31/94. New York enacted a death penalty statue during 1995 and reported no one under sentence of death as of 12/31/95. Some figures shown for yearend 1994 are revised from those reported in Capital Punishment 1994 NCJ-158029. The revised figures include 26 inmates who were either reported late to removed from death row. the National Prisoner Statistics Program or were not in custody of State correctional authorities on 12/31/94 (12 in California; 4 in Florida; 2 in Texas; and I each in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Idaho,

Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Tennessee), and exclude 18 inmates who were relieved of the cleath sentence on or before 12/31/94 (8 in Califormia; 5 in Texas; and 1 each in Arizona, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Washington). The data for 12/31/94 also include 7 inmates In Florida who were listed erroneously as being

"includes 9 deaths from natural causes (3 in Alatems, and 1 each in Artzona, Illinois, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas) 2 suicides (in California and Nevada), and 2 inmates

murdered by other inmates (in Fiorida and Texas). *Totals include persons of other races. "The accounting of race and Hispanic origin differs from that presented in tables 8, 9, and 11. In this table white and black inmates include Hispanics. Excludes persons held under Armed Forces jurisdiction with a military death sentence for murder *One inmate who was previously in the custody of Nevada has been transferred to California where he is being held under a separate sentence of death.

DATABASE DOCUMENT SCREENING

NCJ# 165419	2	
	\Box	Document Checking (DUPE Checking)
ORD#	Date: 12 18 96	
TMP#	Screening Decision: (N) OUT (Circle)	BRS
Rec'd Date:	Publication Date: 7999	
	Page Numbers:	
AGENCY CHARGED	SUBJECT AREA(s) (Circle PRIMARY SUBJE	CT AREA)
BJS	AIDS (AID)	FUNDING/GRANTS (FND)
ил	COMPUTERS/TECHNOLOGY (TEC)	GANGS (GNG)
OJJDP	CORRECTIONS (COR)	JUVENILES (JUV)
ONDCP	CRIME PREVENTION (CCP)	POLICE (POL)
ovc	CRIMINOLOGY (CJR)	STATISTICS (STA)
BJA (grants only)	COURTS (CTS)	· VICTIMS (VRC)
•	DRUGS (DAC)	
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SPECIAL SERVICES		
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NIJ Catalog Recommendation	s:YES	
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