

Site To Download Research Paper On Capital Punishment

Recognizing the quirk ways to acquire this books **Research Paper On Capital Punishment** is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to begin getting this info. get the Research Paper On Capital Punishment join that we have the funds for here and check out the link.

You could purchase lead Research Paper On Capital Punishment or acquire it as soon as feasible. You could speedily download this Research Paper On Capital Punishment after getting deal. So, later you require the ebook swiftly, you can straight acquire it. Its thus categorically easy and for that reason fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this impression

KEY=RESEARCH - EMERSON TRINITY

Comparative Capital Punishment

Edward Elgar Publishing **Comparative Capital Punishment** offers a set of in-depth, critical and comparative contributions addressing death practices around the world. Despite the dramatic decline of the death penalty in the last half of the twentieth century, capital punishment remains in force in a substantial number of countries around the globe. This research handbook explores both the forces behind the stunning recent rejection of the death penalty, as well as the changing shape of capital practices where it is retained. The expert contributors address the social, political, economic, and cultural influences on both retention and abolition of the death penalty and consider the distinctive possibilities and pathways to worldwide abolition.

Deterrence and the Death Penalty

National Academies Press Many studies during the past few decades have sought to determine whether the death penalty has any deterrent effect on homicide rates. Researchers have reached widely varying, even contradictory, conclusions. Some studies have concluded that the threat of capital punishment deters murders, saving large numbers of lives; other studies have concluded that executions actually increase homicides; still others, that executions have no effect on murder rates. Commentary among researchers, advocates, and policymakers on the scientific validity of the findings has sometimes been acrimonious. Against this backdrop, the National Research Council report *Deterrence and the Death Penalty* assesses whether the available evidence provides a scientific basis for answering questions of if and how the death penalty affects homicide rates. This new report from the Committee on Law and Justice concludes that research to date on the effect of capital punishment on homicide rates is not useful in determining whether the death penalty increases, decreases, or has no effect on these rates. The key question is whether capital punishment is less or more effective as a deterrent than alternative punishments, such as a life sentence without the possibility of parole. Yet none of the research that has been done accounted for the possible effect of noncapital punishments on homicide rates. The report recommends new avenues of research that may provide broader insight into any deterrent effects from both capital and noncapital punishments.

Capital Punishment from the Polls to the Paper

Organizing Online Data to Explain Changes Over Time

This case study incorporates online data from national polling firms and nonprofit organizations on the topic of public support for capital punishment, synthesizing the information to provide sociological explanations for the variance in support for the death penalty across multiple social locations and over time. Written for the research novice, the detailed illustrations from the research findings provide a roadmap for the student to learn to compile and organize information, introduce the topic to the audience, provide explanatory rationales for the findings, and support the findings with theory. The final section, evaluation of the policy, brings the research process to closure, providing the student with a start-to-finish overview of research methods used by social scientists focused on a historical-comparative approach.

The Future of America's Death Penalty

An Agenda for the Next Generation of Capital Punishment Research

Capital Punishment: The Defining Issues for the Next Generation, comprised of original chapters authored by nationally distinguished scholars, is an ambitious effort to identify the most critical issues confronting the future of capital punishment in the United States and the steps that must be taken to gather and analyze the information that will be necessary for informed policy judgments. Contributors will articulate the most pressing issues of administration, litigation, legislation, and executive action confronting the future of capital punishment, and identify research strategies designed to supply answers to those questions. The book represents a valuable academic contribution, particularly within criminal justice and law, and promises to be of interest as well to policymakers and practitioners. It will be published a generation after the Supreme Court's landmark decision in *Gregg v. Georgia* (1976) heralded the "modern era" of capital punishment, and at a time when the efficacy and operation of the death penalty are under intensive scrutiny by governmental study commissions throughout the country. The book is organized into six sections: (A) Institutional and Disciplinary Perspectives on the Death Penalty; (B) Capital Punishment: Public Policy Perspectives; (C) The Death Penalty as Applied; (D) Participants in the Capital Punishment Process; (E) The Punishment of Death; and (F) Interdisciplinary Perspectives: Toward a Research Agenda for the Future.

A Descending Spiral

Exposing the Death Penalty in 12 Essays

The New Press Powerful, wry essays offering modern takes on a primitive practice, from one of our most widely read death penalty abolitionists As Ruth Bader Ginsburg has noted, people who are well represented at trial rarely get the death penalty. But as Marc Bookman shows in a dozen brilliant essays, the problems with capital punishment run far deeper than just bad representation. Exploring prosecutorial misconduct, racist judges and jurors, drunken lawyering, and executing the innocent and the mentally ill, these essays demonstrate that precious few people on trial for their lives get the fair trial the Constitution demands. Today, death penalty cases continue to capture the hearts, minds, and eblasts of progressives of all stripes—including the rich and famous (see Kim Kardashian's advocacy)—but few people with firsthand knowledge of America's "injustice system" have the literary chops to bring death penalty stories to life. Enter Marc Bookman. With a voice that is both literary and journalistic, the veteran capital defense lawyer and seven-time Best American Essays "notable" author exposes the dark absurdities and fatal inanities that undermine the logic of the death penalty wherever it still exists. In essays that cover seemingly "ordinary" capital cases over the last thirty years, Bookman shows how violent crime brings out our worst human instincts—revenge, fear, retribution, and prejudice. Combining these emotions with the criminal legal system's weaknesses—purposely ineffective, arbitrary, or widely infected with racism and misogyny—is a recipe for injustice. Bookman has been charming and educating readers in the pages of *The Atlantic*, *Mother Jones*, and *Slate* for years. His wit and wisdom are now collected and preserved in *A Descending Spiral*.

Capital Punishment: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide

Oxford University Press This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of criminology find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives, electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are interrelated related. A reader will discover, for instance, the most reliable introductions and overviews to the topic, and the most important publications on various areas of scholarly interest within this topic. In criminology, as in other disciplines, researchers at all levels are drowning in potentially useful scholarly information, and this guide has been created as a tool for cutting through that material to find the exact source you need. This ebook is a static version of an article from *Oxford Bibliographies Online: Criminology*, a dynamic, continuously updated, online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through scholarship and other materials relevant to the study and practice of criminology. *Oxford Bibliographies Online* covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.aboutobo.com.

Death Penalty: A Punishment or Problem

Namya Press The death penalty, otherwise called capital punishment, is an administration authorised practice whereby the State executes an individual as a punishment for a crime. The sentence requesting that somebody is penalised in such a way is alluded to as a death sentence, though the demonstration of such a sentence is known as an execution. A prisoner who has been sentenced to death and is anticipating execution is alluded to as condemned, and is said in certain nations to be on "death row". Violations that are deserving of death are known as capital crimes, capital offences or capital felonies, and changes according to jurisdiction, yet in most of the circumstances involve heinous attacks, for example, murder, mass homicide, aggravated cases of rape, child assault, child sexual abuse, terrorism, treason, espionage, sedition, offences against the State, for example, endeavouring to overthrow the government, airplane hijacking, drug dealing, and drug possession, violations against humanity and slaughter, and sometimes, the cruelest act of

recidivism and exasperated robbery. Deterrence is presumably the most generally communicated reason for the death penalty. The pith of the theory is that the danger of being executed later on will be adequate to make a critical number of individuals avoid from committing an appalling crime they had in any case planned. Deterrence isn't mainly worried about the anticipation of further killing by a previously convicted death penalty defendant. That falls under the subject of incapacitation. Retentionists of Capital Punishment believe that capital punishment is essential to preserve stability in the world because it serves as a deterrent to potential offenders. In the beginning, public opinion was still in favour of capital punishment rather than life imprisonment. The objective of this research article is to find out whether death penalty is a problem or a punishment for society.

Let the Lord Sort Them

The Rise and Fall of the Death Penalty

[Crown](#) **NEW YORK TIMES EDITORS' CHOICE** • A deeply reported, searingly honest portrait of the death penalty in Texas—and what it tells us about crime and punishment in America “If you're one of those people who despair that nothing changes, and dream that something can, this is a story of how it does.”—Anand Giridharadas, *The New York Times Book Review* **WINNER OF THE J. ANTHONY LUKAS AWARD** In 1972, the United States Supreme Court made a surprising ruling: the country's death penalty system violated the Constitution. The backlash was swift, especially in Texas, where executions were considered part of the cultural fabric, and a dark history of lynching was masked by gauzy visions of a tough-on-crime frontier. When executions resumed, Texas quickly became the nationwide leader in carrying out the punishment. Then, amid a larger wave of criminal justice reform, came the death penalty's decline, a trend so durable that even in Texas the punishment appears again close to extinction. In *Let the Lord Sort Them*, Maurice Chammah charts the rise and fall of capital punishment through the eyes of those it touched. We meet Elsa Alcalá, the orphaned daughter of a Mexican American family who found her calling as a prosecutor in the nation's death penalty capital, before becoming a judge on the state's highest court. We meet Danalynn Recer, a lawyer who became obsessively devoted to unearthing the life stories of men who committed terrible crimes, and fought for mercy in courtrooms across the state. We meet death row prisoners—many of them once-famous figures like Henry Lee Lucas, Gary Graham, and Karla Faye Tucker—along with their families and the families of their victims. And we meet the executioners, who struggle openly with what society has asked them to do. In tracing these interconnected lives against the rise of mass incarceration in Texas and the country as a whole, Chammah explores what the persistence of the death penalty tells us about forgiveness and retribution, fairness and justice, history and myth. Written with intimacy and grace, *Let the Lord Sort Them* is the definitive portrait of a particularly American institution.

Courting Death

[Harvard University Press](#) Refusing to eradicate the death penalty, the U.S. has attempted to reform and rationalize capital punishment through federal constitutional law. While execution chambers remain active in several states, Carol Steiker and Jordan Steiker argue that the fate of the American death penalty is likely to be sealed by this failed judicial experiment.

The Death Penalty

A Worldwide Perspective

[Oxford University Press, USA](#) The fifth edition of this highly praised study charts and explains the progress that continues to be made towards the goal of worldwide abolition of the death penalty. The majority of nations have now abolished the death penalty and the number of executions has dropped in almost all countries where abolition has not yet taken place. Emphasizing the impact of international human rights principles and evidence of abuse, the authors examine how this has fueled challenges to the death penalty and they analyze and appraise the likely obstacles, political and cultural, to further abolition. They discuss the cruel realities of the death penalty and the failure of international standards always to ensure fair trials and to avoid arbitrariness, discrimination and conviction of the innocent: all violations of the right to life. They provide further evidence of the lack of a general deterrent effect; shed new light on the influence and limits of public opinion; and argue that substituting for the death penalty life imprisonment without parole raises many similar human rights concerns. This edition provides a strong intellectual and evidential basis for regarding capital punishment as undeniably cruel, inhuman and degrading. Widely relied upon and fully updated to reflect the current state of affairs worldwide, this is an invaluable resource for all those who study the death penalty and work towards its removal as an international goal.

The Case Against the Death Penalty

The International Library of Essays on Capital Punishment, Volume 1

Justice and Legal Issues

[Routledge](#) This volume provides up-to-date and nuanced analysis across a wide spectrum of capital punishment issues. The essays move beyond the conventional legal approach and propose fresh perspectives, including a unique critique of the abolition sector. Written by a range of leading experts with diverse geographical, methodological and conceptual approaches, the essays in this volume challenge received wisdom and embrace a holistic understanding of capital punishment based on practical experience and empirical data. This collection is indispensable reading for anyone seeking a comprehensive and detailed understanding of the complexity of the death penalty discourse.

Arbitrary Death

A Prosecutor's Perspective on the Death Penalty

[Wheatmark, Inc.](#) Over a career spanning nearly four decades, Rick Unklesbay has tried over one hundred murder cases before juries that ended with sixteen men and women receiving the death sentence. *Arbitrary Death* depicts some of the most horrific murders in Tucson, Arizona, the author's prosecution of those cases, and how the death penalty was applied. It provides the framework to answer the questions: Why is America the only Western country to still use the death penalty? Can a human-run system treat those cases fairly and avoid unconstitutional arbitrariness? It is an insider's view from someone who has spent decades prosecuting murder cases and who now argues that the death penalty doesn't work and our system is fundamentally flawed. With a rational, balanced approach, Unklesbay depicts cases that represent how different parts of the criminal justice system are responsible for the arbitrary nature of the death penalty and work against the fair application of the law. The prosecution, trial courts, juries, and appellate courts all play a part in what ultimately is a roll of the dice as to whether a defendant lives or dies. *Arbitrary Death* is for anyone who wonders why and when its government seeks to legally take the life of one of its citizens. It will have you questioning whether you can support a system that applies death as an arbitrary punishment -- and often decades after the sentence was given.

TCR Singles 26-3 Capital Punishment

TCR Singles Contains one featured essay from a previous issue of *The Concord Review* (TCR). TCR contains essays from a unique international journal of exemplary history research papers by secondary students of history. This issue features "Capital Punishment" was written by Benjamin Patrick Chiacchia while attending Lincoln High School in Lincoln, Rhode Island. Abstract: Capital punishment has served a unique function in the American penal system, and its 400-year history in the United States has been surrounded by controversy. While the death penalty has a complicated history of influence, including religious norms, social sentiments, and political fervor, its exercise has often fallen to the will of the people. Activism on both sides, coupled with the normal political processes that influence this contentious facet of criminal justice, has led to a nationwide struggle over the continuation and methods used to carry out capital punishment. In the absence of a constitutional provision regarding the death penalty, debate has and continues to revolve around how and if this form of punishment will continue to be employed by the United States. This paper explores the relationship between the people and the death penalty, as well as the general history of capital punishment and the arguments posed by both sides of the debate.

End of Its Rope

How Killing the Death Penalty Can Revive Criminal Justice

[Harvard University Press](#) Today, death sentences in the U.S. are as rare as lightning strikes. Brandon Garrett shows us the reasons why, and explains what the failed death penalty experiment teaches about the effect of inept lawyering, overzealous prosecution, race discrimination, wrongful convictions, and excessive punishments throughout the criminal justice system.

The Death Penalty in Democratic and Republican States and its Effects on a State's Murder Rate

GRIN Verlag Research Paper (undergraduate) from the year 2015 in the subject Law - Criminal process, Criminology, Law Enforcement, grade: A, University of Alaska Fairbanks, language: English, abstract: This is an investigation into the death penalty and how it is applied across political lines in America. With a focus on the differences in Democratic run states and Republican run states. The death penalty and its effects on a state's murder rate have long been a point of controversy. It has been debated whether the death penalty is a deterrent to crime. There is an ongoing need to understand the deterrence effect of the death penalty, in order to understand how to properly lower the murder rates in a given area. Further, in order to understand if the death penalty is applied in a given state, it is important to look at the political orientation of a particular state. Political orientation can have a strong affect on the punishment type chosen by a particular state. This study seeks to clarify the debate by looking at the statistical facts, and formulating hypothesis. (1) the death penalty is a deterrent for the crime of murder. (2) Conservative states are more likely to employ the death penalty. Null hypothesis, (1) the death penalty has no effect on the murder rate. (2) political leanings of a state do not determine if they have the death penalty.

Capital Punishment in America

A Balanced Examination

Jones & Bartlett Publishers This revised and updated second edition is an overview of capital punishment. It offers an examination of the death penalty, supported by statistics and Supreme Court cases, and followed by pro and con discussions. The book addresses every major issue relating to the death penalty including deterrence, racial impact, arbitrariness, its use on special populations, and methods of execution. This text challenges students to evaluate their beliefs and assumptions on each of the various issues surrounding this controversial subject. Each chapter begins with a primer of the issue to be discussed, followed by the data and critical documents necessary to make an educated assessment, and concludes with essays that offer differing viewpoints by some of the best minds in the country. New material added to the second edition includes: updated data on deterrence; new data and articles on brutalization and cost; new cases and articles on the death penalty for juveniles; new case and articles on the death penalty for raping a child; and a new chapter on methods of execution.

The International Library of Essays on Capital Punishment, Volume 1

Justice and Legal Issues

Routledge This volume provides up-to-date and nuanced analysis across a wide spectrum of capital punishment issues. The essays move beyond the conventional legal approach and propose fresh perspectives, including a unique critique of the abolition sector. Written by a range of leading experts with diverse geographical, methodological and conceptual approaches, the essays in this volume challenge received wisdom and embrace a holistic understanding of capital punishment based on practical experience and empirical data. This collection is indispensable reading for anyone seeking a comprehensive and detailed understanding of the complexity of the death penalty discourse.

Social Science Research and the Death Penalty in America

An Interim Report

The Encyclopedia of Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice, 2 Volume Set

John Wiley & Sons The Encyclopedia of RESEARCH METHODS IN CRIMINOLOGY & CRIMINAL JUSTICE The most comprehensive reference work on research designs and methods in criminology and criminal justice This Encyclopedia of Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice offers a comprehensive survey of research methodologies and statistical techniques that are popular in criminology and criminal justice systems across the globe. With contributions from leading scholars and practitioners in the field, it offers a clear insight into the techniques that are currently in use to answer the pressing questions in criminology and criminal justice. The Encyclopedia contains essential information from a diverse pool of authors about research designs grounded in both qualitative and quantitative approaches. It includes information on popular datasets and leading resources of government statistics. In addition, the contributors cover a wide range of topics such as: the most current research on the link between guns and crime, rational choice theory, and the use of technology like geospatial mapping as a crime reduction tool. This invaluable reference work: Offers a comprehensive survey of international research designs, methods, and statistical techniques Includes contributions from leading figures in the field Contains data on criminology and criminal justice from Cambridge to Chicago Presents information on capital punishment, domestic violence, crime science, and much more Helps us to better understand, explain, and prevent crime Written for undergraduate students, graduate students, and researchers, The Encyclopedia of Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice is the first reference work of its kind to offer a comprehensive review of this important topic.

The Contradictions of American Capital Punishment

Oxford University Press Why does the United States continue to employ the death penalty when fifty other developed democracies have abolished it? Why does capital punishment become more problematic each year? How can the death penalty conflict be resolved? In The Contradictions of American Capital Punishment, Frank Zimring reveals that the seemingly insoluble turmoil surrounding the death penalty reflects a deep and long-standing division in American values, a division that he predicts will soon bring about the end of capital punishment in our country. On the one hand, execution would seem to violate our nation's highest legal principles of fairness and due process. It sets us increasingly apart from our allies and indeed is regarded by European nations as a barbaric and particularly egregious form of American exceptionalism. On the other hand, the death penalty represents a deeply held American belief in violent social justice that sees the hangman as an agent of local control and safeguard of community values. Zimring uncovers the most troubling symptom of this attraction to vigilante justice in the lynch mob. He shows that the great majority of executions in recent decades have occurred in precisely those Southern states where lynchings were most common a hundred years ago. It is this legacy, Zimring suggests, that constitutes both the distinctive appeal of the death penalty in the United States and one of the most compelling reasons for abolishing it. Impeccably researched and engagingly written, Contradictions in American Capital Punishment casts a clear new light on America's long and troubled embrace of the death penalty.

Against Capital Punishment

The Anti-Death Penalty Movement in America, 1972-1994

Oxford University Press Built on in-depth interviews with movement leaders and the records of key abolitionist organizations, this work traces the struggle against capital punishment in the United States since 1972. Haines reviews the legal battles that led to the short-lived suspension of the death penalty and examines the subsequent conservative turn in the courts that has forced death penalty opponents to rely less on litigation strategies and more on political action. Employing social movement theory, he diagnoses the causes of the anti-death penalty movement's inability to mobilize widespread opposition to executions, and he makes pointed recommendations for improving its effectiveness. For this edition Haines has included a new Afterword in which he summarizes developments in the movement since 1994.

Capital Punishment

The Death Penalty as Cruel Treatment and Torture

Capital Punishment Challenged in the World's Courts

UPNE This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1890 edition. Excerpt: ...said Mr. Fogg. "Well, your honor," replied the pilot, "I can risk neither my men, nor myself, nor yourself, in so long a voyage on a boat of scarcely twenty tons, at this time of the year. Besides, we would not arrive in time, for it is sixteen hundred and fifty miles from Hong Kong to Yokohama." "Only sixteen

hundred," said Mr. Fogg. "It is the same thing." Fix took a good long breath. " But," added the pilot, " there might perhaps be a means to arrange it otherwise." Fix did not breathe any more. "How?" asked Phileas Fogg. " By going to Nagasaki, the southern extremity of Japan, eleven hundred miles, or only to Shanghai, eight hundred miles from Hong Kong. In this last journey, we would not be at any distance from the Chinese coast, which would be a great advantage, all the more so that the currents run to the north." "Pilot," replied Phileas Fogg, "I must take the American mail steamer at Yokohama, and not at Shanghai or Nagasaki." "Why not?" replied the pilot. "The San Francisco steamer does not start from Yokohama. She stops there and at Nagasaki, but her port of departure is Shanghai." You are certain of what you are saying? " "Certain." "And when does the steamer leave Shanghai?" "On the 11th, at seven o'clock in the evening. We have then four days before us. Four days, that is ninety-six hours, and with an average of eight knots an hour, if we have good luck, if the wind keeps to the southeast, if the sea is calm, we can make the eight hundred miles which separate us from Shanghai." "And you can leave--" "In an hour, time enough to buy my provisions and hoist sail." "It is a bargain--you are the master of the boat?" "Yes, John Bunsby, master of the Tankadere." "Do you wish some earnest money?" "If it does not inconvenience..."

Against the Death Penalty

Christian and Secular Arguments Against Capital Punishment

[Herald Press \(VA\)](#) Drawing on Old and New Testament resources as well as secular arguments, Gardner C. Hanks shows that the death penalty harms rather than helps any quest for a just, humane society. He demonstrates through research data that the death penalty is an ineffective crime-fighting tool.

'The Death of a Policy': The Supreme Court and Capital Punishment

Capital punishment has been part of the criminal justice systems of this country since colonial times. Laws and methods of execution have changed, but thirty-nine states, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Government retain the death penalty. The US Supreme Court held in 1972 that capital punishment as currently practiced is cruel and unusual and therefore unconstitutional. The paper provides an analysis of the court decision and holds that the death penalty can be restored under conditions that will withstand future Court review.

Debating the Death Penalty

Should America Have Capital Punishment? The Experts on Both Sides Make Their Case

[Oxford University Press](#) Experts on both side of the issue speak out both for and against capital punishment and the rationale behind their individual beliefs.

Determinants of the Death Penalty

A Comparative Study of the World

[Routledge](#) Determinants of the Death Penalty seeks to explain the phenomenon of capital punishment - without recourse to value judgements - by identifying those characteristics common to countries that use the death penalty and those that mark countries which do not. This global study uses statistical analysis to relate the popularity of the death penalty to physical, cultural, social, economical, institutional, actor oriented and historical factors. Separate studies are conducted for democracies and non-democracies and within four regional contexts. The book also contains an in-depth investigation into determinants of the death penalty in the USA.

The International Library of Essays on Capital Punishment, Volume 2

Abolition and Alternatives to Capital Punishment

[Routledge](#) The essays selected for this volume develop conventional abolition discourse and explore the conceptual framework through which abolition is understood and posited. Of particular interest is the attention given to an integral but often forgotten element of the abolition debate: alternatives to capital punishment. The volume also provides an account of strategies employed by the abolition community which challenges tired methodologies and offers a level of transparency previously unseen. This collection tackles complex but fundamental components of the capital punishment debate using empirical data and expert observations and is essential reading for those wishing to comprehend the fundamental issues which underpin capital punishment discourse.

Determinants of the Death Penalty

A Comparative Study of the World

[Routledge](#) Determinants of the Death Penalty seeks to explain the phenomenon of capital punishment - without recourse to value judgements - by identifying those characteristics common to countries that use the death penalty and those that mark countries which do not. This global study uses statistical analysis to relate the popularity of the death penalty to physical, cultural, social, economical, institutional, actor oriented and historical factors. Separate studies are conducted for democracies and non-democracies and within four regional contexts. The book also contains an in-depth investigation into determinants of the death penalty in the USA.

Capital Punishment

A Hazard to a Sustainable Criminal Justice System?

[Routledge](#) As most jurisdictions move away from the death penalty, some remain strongly committed to it, while others hold on to it but use it sparingly. This volume seeks to understand why, by examining the death penalty's relationship to state governance in the past and present. It also examines how international, transnational and national forces intersect in order to understand the possibilities of future death penalty abolition. The chapters cover the USA - the only western democracy that still uses the death penalty - and Asia - the site of some 90 per cent of all executions. Also included are discussions of the death penalty in Islam and its practice in selected Muslim majority countries. There is also a comparative chapter departing from the response to the mass killings in Norway in 2011. Leading experts in law, criminology and human rights combine theory and empirical research to further our understanding of the relationships between ways of governance, the role of leadership and the death penalty practices. This book questions whether the death penalty in and of itself is a hazard to a sustainable development of criminal justice. It is an invaluable resource for all those researching and campaigning for the global abolition of capital punishment.

Model Uncertainty and the Deterrent Effect of Capital Punishment

The Death Penalty

A Bibliographical Research

[United Nations Publications](#)

Homicide

A Sourcebook of Social Research

[SAGE](#) Carefully organized and edited, the 25 contributions to this sourcebook have been prepared by leading scholars, each in a particular research area, providing summaries of the current state of knowledge for the subject of their expertise.

The Financial Cost of Capital Punishment in the United States of America

GRIN Verlag Bachelor Thesis from the year 2011 in the subject Business economics - Law, grade: 1,0, Berlin School of Economics and Law, language: English, abstract: Awareness surrounding the financial burden of capital punishment is increasing and slowly beginning to permeate the American Society. However, not enough light has been shed on the sources that are causing the financial devastation. The death-is-different legal doctrine in the United States grants procedural protection that is unique for capital litigation providing individual consideration for each case. The paper investigates the price increase by capitally adjudicating a case compared to a non-capital litigation. Looking at the economic side of the impact of legal statutes should contribute to the discussion about choosing alternative punishments, such as life incarceration without the possibility of parole, and the systems' improvement prospects or the lack thereof. In the aftermath of a severe economic crisis and with ongoing financial solvency crises of interdependent nations, cost cutting considerations become all the more essential. Further, it is "Time to consider whether maintaining the costly death penalty system is being smart on crime" by briefly looking into where the money could be invested instead in order to achieve an equivalent effect. In short, the paper aims at ascertaining the financial cost of capital punishment and how the discoveries can impact jurisprudence. The central questions are the following. How to approach the financial cost of death penalty? What are the cost drivers of the system? Are there calculable benefits? How did and can economic arguments influence the legitimacy of capital punishment? The paper is structured as follows. The introduction is designed to lay out the framework of the United States capital punishment system. The main part provides an overview of the developments in approaching the cost of state-sanctioned killing, then explores the key cost drivers and f

Moving Away from the Death Penalty

Arguments, Trends and Perspectives

UN Capital punishment is irrevocable. It prohibits the correction of mistakes by the justice system and leaves no room for human error, with the gravest of consequences. There is no evidence of a deterrent effect of the death penalty. Those sacrificed on the altar of retributive justice are almost always the most vulnerable. This book covers a wide range of topics, from the discriminatory application of the death penalty, wrongful convictions, proven lack of deterrence effect, to legality of the capital punishment under international law and the morality of taking of human life.

Beyond Repair?

America's Death Penalty

Duke University Press Can the death penalty be administered in a just way—without executing the innocent, without regard to race, and without arbitrariness? How does capital punishment in the United States fit with international human rights law? These are among the questions that leading legal scholars and journalists explore in *Beyond Repair?* All new, the essays in this collection focus on the period since 1976, when the Supreme Court held that capital punishment, in and of itself, does not violate the Constitution. In addition to reflecting on the most recent developments in the law, the contributors draw on empirical research to consider connections between newly available data and modern American death penalty procedures. A number of the essays scrutinize thinking about capital punishment. They examine why, following almost two decades of strong public support for the death penalty, public opinion in favor of it has recently begun to decline. *Beyond Repair?* presents some of the findings of the Capital Jury Project, a nationwide research initiative that has interviewed over one thousand people who served as jurors in capital trials. It looks at what goes through the minds of jurors asked to consider imposing the death penalty, how qualified they are to make such an important decision, and how well they understand the judge's instructions. Contributors also investigate the risk of executing the innocent, the role that race plays in determining which defendants are sentenced to death, and the effect of expanded restrictions on access to federal appellate relief. The postscript contemplates the peculiarities of our contemporary system of capital punishment, including the alarming variance in execution rates from state to state. Filled with current insights and analysis, *Beyond Repair?* will provide valuable information to attorneys, political scientists, criminologists, and all those wanting to participate knowledgeably in the debates about the death penalty in America. Contributors. Ken Armstrong, John H. Blume, Theodore Eisenberg, Phoebe C. Ellsworth, Stephen P. Garvey, Samuel R. Gross, Sheri Lynn Johnson, Steve Mills, William A. Schabas, Larry W. Yackle, Franklin E. Zimring

The International Library of Essays on Capital Punishment, Volume 3

Policy and Governance

Routledge This volume provides analyses of a range of subjects and issues in the death penalty debate, from medicine to the media. The essays address in particular the personal complexities of those involved, a fundamental part of the subject usually overridden by the theoretical and legal aspects of the debate. The unique personal vantage offered by this volume makes it essential reading for anyone interested in going beyond the removed theoretical understanding of the death penalty, to better comprehending its fundamental humanity. Additionally, the international range of the analysis, enabling disaggregation of country specific motivations, ensures the complexities of the death penalty are also considered from a global perspective.

Report by The Research Team for the Committee on Capital Punishment

Hidden Victims

The Effects of the Death Penalty on Families of the Accused

Rutgers University Press Annotation In the US, murderers, particularly those sentenced to death, are usually considered as entirely different from the rest of us. Sociologist Susan F. Sharp challenges perspective by reminding us that those facing a death sentence, in addition to being murderers, are brothers or sisters, mothers or fathers, daughters or sons.