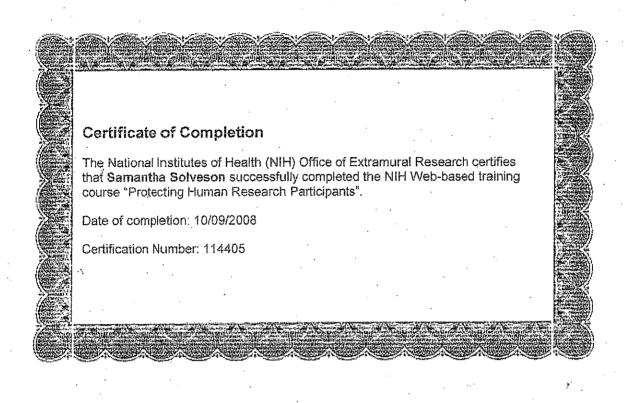
(All submissions must be typewritten) Date 9-16-09 1. a. Principal Investigator/Project Director (if thesis or undergraduate research project, student's name): Samantha Solveson b. Applicant Status: (Check all that apply) Faculty Academic Staff Graduate Student Undergraduate Student c. Investigator/Project Director Local Address: 1410 State Street Apt. 1, La Crosse, WI 54601 d. Investigator/Project Director Local Telephone # 262-719-4384 E-mail: solveson.sama@students.uwlax.edu 2. a. Title of Proposed Project: Perceptions of the death penalty: The effects of race and type of execution b. Project Period: Begin Date: Summer 2009 End Date: Spring 2010 c. If a student project of any type, Faculty Advisor's Name, Department, and Phone Name: Kimberly Vogt Signature: Department: Sociology Phone #: 608-785-8458 vogt.kimb@uwlax.edu *Names and Signatures of Thesis Committee Members: Name Signature Name Signature 3. If the researcher believes his/her project may be reviewed under expedited procedures (p. 6-9) and/or falls within the exemptible category, (p.4-5) please check the appropriate box(es) below Expedited X Exemptible a. If expedited, please indicate the number(s) of the categories listed on pages (6-9) b. If exemptible, please indicate the number(s) of the categories listed on pages (4-5) 4. By signing this application, I agree to comply with any decisions made by the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse IRB in regard to the above named research project, and or the standards of professional ethics in my field of study The IRB has reviewed the above research project and has determined that: APPROVAL IS GRANTED -as submitted or as modified per attached (check one) a. the protocol does not contain procedures which place human subjects at risk, or b. the protocol contains procedures which place human subjects at minimal but acceptable risk, or c. the protocol contains or is likely to contain procedures that may place human subjects at greater than minimal risk; however, the risk(s) are outweighed by the sum of the anticipated benefits of the research. 2. APPROVAL NOT GRANTED The following IRB members participated in this review: On behalf of the board: IRB Chairperson or Coordinator Signature

Date

ATTACHMENT A - APPLICATION FOR UNIVERSITY IRB REVIEW



Narrative Statement

- 1. This research is intended to examine different factors (race, home state, and execution method) that may sway a person's opinion of the death penalty. These factors may lead to juries to convict of fail to convict for reason other than proof of innocence. Data collection should begin in early fall 2009 and end by spring 2010. Participants will read court cases with slight variations and fill out surveys expressing their opinions on the matter.
- 2. The participants will be 160 undergraduate students; 80 will be from the state of Wisconsin and the other 80 will be from the state of Texas. Both male and female participants will partake in the study. They will be of various racial backgrounds and should mostly be traditional students (between 18 and 22). This population will be used in order to explore the independent variable of home state as an influence on death penalty support. Participants will be asked to read a scenario about a death penalty case and respond to questions about attitudes toward the case.
- 3. Not applicable.
- 4. Informed consent will be obtained prior to the start of the experiment (i.e. before the surveys are handed out).
- 5. Participants will be kept completely confidential because no information will be obtained that will allow one to trace the surveys back to the individuals.
- 6. There should be little or no risk to taking this survey. It should take less than 30 minutes.
- 7. Not applicable.
- 8. The participants may receive extra credit in the undergraduate course for participating in the study. This extra credit, however, will be minimal and will in no way coerce anyone into participation.

Note: I will submit the required material to the Texas University IRB.

Protocol Title: Criminal Proceeding Attitudes

Principal Investigator: Samantha Solveson

1410 State Street Apt. 1 La Crosse, WI 54601 (262)719-4384

Purpose and Procedure

- The purpose of this study is to determine explore response to criminal cases.
- My participation will involve completing a survey regarding a short reading.
- The time requirement will take less than 30 minutes.

Potential Risks

• There appear to be no risks to completing this survey

Rights & Confidentiality

- My participation is voluntary
- I can withdraw from the study at any time for any reason without penalty
- The results of this study may be published in scientific literature or presented at professional meetings using grouped data only
- All information will be kept confidential through the use of number codes. My dada will not be linked with personally identifiable information.

Possible Benefits

I and other participants may benefit by receiving extra credit for partaking in the study.

Questions regarding study procedures may be directed to Samantha Solveson (262)719-4384, the principal investigator, or the study advisor Dr. Kimberly Vogt, Department of Sociology, UW-L (608-785-8458). Questions regarding the protection of human subjects may be addressed to the UW-La Crosse Institutional Review Board for the Protection of Human Subjects, (608-785-8124 or irb@uwlax.edu).

Participant	Date
Researcher	Date

Cond. #1

State of California vs. Martin V. Johnson

Defendant Race: Caucasian

Defendant Age: 45 (at time of crime)

Date of Crime: 2-17-1997

Defense Attorneys: Jeffrey Stonebraker and Christopher Sturgeon

Prosecutors: Steven Stewart and William Grimes

Charges: 3 counts of 1st Degree Intentional Homicide (Murder)

Aggravating Circumstances: 1) Multiple Murders, Intentional Murder during commission of Robbery.

Victims: John Crusoe (age 45), Barbara Smith (age 67), Thomas Reynolds (age 33)

Appeals: Johnson v. State and Johnson v. United States

Case Description:

Defendant Martin Johnson, a 45 year-old Caucasian automobile mechanic, walked into a 7-11 Gas Station in Modesto, California, at 7:36 p.m. on the 17th of February 1997. While holding up the owner, John Crusoe, at gunpoint, he demanded all the money in the cash register. A bag was provided by Johnson and Crusoe quickly filled it and handed it back to him. After looking around and seeing two other customers in the store, he quickly shot Crusoe in the forehead. He then turned around and faced the other customers, Mrs. Barbara Smith and Mr. Thomas Reynolds. He walked toward them and shot both of them twice. All victims were deceased immediately. Johnson then walked over to the cash register, discovered there was still money under the drawer and took it. He then shot Crusoe again, even though the victim was already deceased. The actions of the defendant were caught on surveillance cameras in the gas station. Civilians outside pumping gas also reported hearing several gunshots and saw Johnson emerge. "He seemed to be in no hurry" one witness said. Another witness reported that Johnson looked around at all the people in the lot of the gas station and said, "That bastard has been cheating me on gas all these years, I finally got my money back!"

Johnson then got in his car and drove to his home located two blocks from the gas station. Police found him there an hour later sitting in a chair by the door, as if waiting for them. When they busted through the door Johnson was reported as saying, "Well it's about time you pigs figured it out." He held up his arms to be handcuffed. The defendant pled guilty to all charges. After hearing the case, a jury deliberated and delivered a sentence of death by Hanging.

All of the minor appeals were made, as they are part of the constitutional right of the accused, but they failed. Martin V. Johnson was sentenced to die on May 18, 2004. At 12:01 a.m. on the 18th, Johnson was executed by Hanging and pronounced dead at 12:20 a.m.

COND #2

State of California vs. Martin V. Johnson

Defendant Race: Caucasian

Defendant Age: 45 (at time of crime)

Date of Crime: 2-17-1997

Defense Attorneys: Jeffrey Stonebraker and Christopher Sturgeon

Prosecutors: Steven Stewart and William Grimes

Charges: 3 counts of 1st Degree Intentional Homicide (Murder)

Aggravating Circumstances: 1) Multiple Murders, Intentional Murder during commission of Robbery.

Victims: John Crusoe (age 45), Barbara Smith (age 67), Thomas Reynolds (age 33)

Appeals: Johnson v. State and Johnson v. United States

Case Description:

Defendant Martin Johnson, a 45 year-old Caucasian automobile mechanic, walked into a 7-11 Gas Station in Modesto, California, at 7:36 p.m. on the 17th of February 1997. While holding up the owner, John Crusoe, at gunpoint, he demanded all the money in the cash register. A bag was provided by Johnson and Crusoe quickly filled it and handed it back to him. After looking around and seeing two other customers in the store, he quickly shot Crusoe in the forehead. He then turned around and faced the other customers, Mrs. Barbara Smith and Mr. Thomas Reynolds. He walked toward them and shot both of them twice. All victims were deceased immediately. Johnson then walked over to the cash register, discovered there was still money under the drawer and took it. He then shot Crusoe again, even though the victim was already deceased. The actions of the defendant were caught on surveillance cameras in the gas station. Civilians outside pumping gas also reported hearing several gunshots and saw Johnson emerge. "He seemed to be in no hurry" one witness said. Another witness reported that Johnson looked around at all the people in the lot of the gas station and said, "That bastard has been cheating me on gas all these years, I finally got my money back!"

Johnson then got in his car and drove to his home located two blocks from the gas station. Police found him there an hour later sitting in a chair by the door, as if waiting for them. When they busted through the door Johnson was reported as saying, "Well it's about time you pigs figured it out." He held up his arms to be handcuffed. The defendant pled guilty to all charges. After hearing the case, a jury deliberated and delivered a sentence of death by Lethal Injection.

All of the minor appeals were made, as they are part of the constitutional right of the accused, but they failed. Martin V. Johnson was sentenced to die on May 18, 2004. At 12:01 a.m. on the 18th, Johnson was executed by Lethal Injection and pronounced dead at 12:20 a.m.

Cons #3

State of California vs. Martin V: Johnson

Defendant Race: African American,

Defendant Age: 45 (at time of crime)

Date of Crime: 2-17-1997

Defense Attorneys: Jeffrey Stonebraker and Christopher Sturgeon

Prosecutors: Steven Stewart and William Grimes

Charges: 3 counts of 1st Degree Intentional Homicide (Murder)

Aggravating Circumstances: 1) Multiple Murders, Intentional Murder during commission of Robbery.

Victims: John Crusoe (age 45), Barbara Smith (age 67), Thomas Reynolds (age 33)

Appeals: Johnson v. State and Johnson v. United States

Case Description:

Defendant Martin Johnson, a 45 year-old African American automobile mechanic, walked into a 7-11 Gas Station in Modesto, California, at 7:36 p.m. on the 17th of February 1997. While holding up the owner, John Crusoe, at gunpoint, he demanded all the money in the cash register. A bag was provided by Johnson and Crusoe quickly filled it and handed it back to him. After looking around and seeing two other customers in the store, he quickly shot Crusoe in the forehead. He then turned around and faced the other customers, Mrs. Barbara Smith and Mr. Thomas Reynolds. He walked toward them and shot both of them twice. All victims were deceased immediately. Johnson then walked over to the cash register, discovered there was still money under the drawer and took it. He then shot Crusoe again, even though the victim was already deceased. The actions of the defendant were caught on surveillance cameras in the gas station. Civilians outside pumping gas also reported hearing several gunshots and saw Johnson emerge. "He seemed to be in no hurry" one witness said. Another witness reported that Johnson looked around at all the people in the lot of the gas station and said, "That bastard has been cheating me on gas all these years, I finally got my money back!"

Johnson then got in his car and drove to his home located two blocks from the gas station. Police found him there an hour later sitting in a chair by the door, as if waiting for them. When they busted through the door Johnson was reported as saying, "Well it's about time you pigs figured it out." He held up his arms to be handcuffed. The defendant pled guilty to all charges. After hearing the case, a jury deliberated and delivered a sentence of death by Hanging.

All of the minor appeals were made, as they are part of the constitutional right of the accused, but they failed. Martin V. Johnson was sentenced to die on May 18, 2004. At 12:01 a.m. on the 18th, Johnson was executed by Hanging and pronounced dead at 12:20 a.m.

(OND #4

State of California vs. Martin V. Johnson

Defendant Race: African American

Defendant Age: 45 (at time of crime)

Date of Crime: 2-17-1997

Defense Attorneys: Jeffrey Stonebraker and Christopher Sturgeon

Prosecutors: Steven Stewart and William Grimes

Charges: 3 counts of 1st Degree Intentional Homicide (Murder)

Aggravating Circumstances: 1) Multiple Murders, Intentional Murder during commission of Robbery.

Victims: John Crusoe (age 45), Barbara Smith (age 67), Thomas Reynolds (age 33)

Appeals: Johnson v. State and Johnson v. United States

Case Description:

Defendant Martin Johnson, a 45 year-old African American automobile mechanic, walked into a 7-11 Gas Station in Modesto, California, at 7:36 p.m. on the 17th of February 1997. While holding up the owner, John Crusoe, at gunpoint, he demanded all the money in the cash register. A bag was provided by Johnson and Crusoe quickly filled it and handed it back to him. After looking around and seeing two other customers in the store, he quickly shot Crusoe in the forehead. He then turned around and faced the other customers, Mrs. Barbara Smith and Mr. Thomas Reynolds. He walked toward them and shot both of them twice. All victims were deceased immediately. Johnson then walked over to the cash register, discovered there was still money under the drawer and took it. He then shot Crusoe again, even though the victim was already deceased. The actions of the defendant were caught on surveillance cameras in the gas station. Civilians outside pumping gas also reported hearing several gunshots and saw Johnson emerge. "He seemed to be in no hurry" one witness said. Another witness reported that Johnson looked around at all the people in the lot of the gas station and said, "That bastard has been cheating me on gas all these years, I finally got my money back!"

Johnson then got in his car and drove to his home located two blocks from the gas station. Police found him there an hour later sitting in a chair by the door, as if waiting for them. When they busted through the door Johnson was reported as saying, "Well it's about time you pigs figured it out." He held up his arms to be handcuffed. The defendant pled guilty to all charges. After hearing the case, a jury deliberated and delivered a sentence of death by Lethal Injection.

All of the minor appeals were made, as they are part of the constitutional right of the accused, but they failed. Martin V. Johnson was sentenced to die on May 18, 2004. At 12:01 a.m. on the 18th, Johnson was executed by Lethal Injection and pronounced dead at 12:20 a.m.

After reading the above court case, please answer the following questions as truthfully as possible. Remember all answers will be kept confidential.

For questions 1-3, place an "X" on the line according to your opinion (i.e. the farther right you place it, the more you agree). If you "completely disagree" or "completely agree", you may just circle the appropriate option.

1.	To what extent do you agree with the outcome of the trial?		
Compl	etely Disagree	Completely	Agree
2.	To what extent do you agree with the sentence of death?		
Compl	etely Disagree	Completely	Agree
3.	To what extent do you agree with the mode of execution?		
Compl	etely Disagree	Completely	Agree
4.	Do you support the death penalty? YES NO	-	
5.	What is your age?		
6.	What is your gender?		
7.	What is your home state?		
8.	Have you ever served on a jury? YES NO		
9.	Do you know or have you known anyone on death row? YES NO		
10). Do you know or have you known anyone executed by means of the death per	nalty? YES	NO
11	Have you ever been the victim of a violent crime? YES NO		
12	. Do you know anyone that has been the victim of a violent crime? YES N	0	

Pilot - no race manipulation

After you read the scenario below you will be asked to rate the appropriateness of the sentence for the defendant. The following case was tried in a state were the death penalty is legal.

On April 23, 1995, Benjamin Martin walked into the local convenience store in Surrey, West Virginia, with a semi-automatic handgun. The owner of the store and two civilians were inside. The defendant ordered that the owner, Mr. Pedro Gonzalez, open the cash register and empty the contents into a burlap sack provided by the Mr. Martin. Gonzalez did as told and handed the bag back to Martin. At this time, Martin shot Pedro Gonzalez in the chest and the head. He then searched the rest of the store and found two people hiding behind a shelf. Both Mr. Marcus Schmidt and Ms. Jaime Sanchez were shot multiple times in the chest; both died. All activities were caught on the surveillance camera. Benjamin Martin was not wearing a mask and was clearly identified on the tapes. In addition, Mr. Martin was seen fleeing from the store by a couple who were walking in; Mr. and Mrs. John Jefferson. Both identified Benjamin Martin as the shooter in the surveillance tapes.

A jury deliberated for 30 minutes and came back with a unanimous guilty verdict. A sentencing deliberation unanimously ruled for a death penalty. Appeals failed. The defendant was executed by lethal injection 30 days after the final appeal.

or electrocution

or hanging

Given the scenario described above – please rate the appropriateness of the outcome of the trial:

Extremely appropriate

6

5

2

not at all appropriate

WHY?

If electrocation is hanging are similar and both very from lethal injection
electrocation will be subbed for
hanging.