

Thesis

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life

The death penalty is inconsistent with the importance most people place on justice, and the respect most people have for human life.



A logical point

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- People the ideals of human life and the importance of justice
- These ideals are inconsistent with the death penalty
- ∴ Holding both contradicts these peoples' values



A logical point

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

.

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- People the ideals of human life and the importance of justice
- These ideals are inconsistent with the death penalty
- .: Holding both contradicts these peoples' values
- You might deny holding the ideals of human life and the importance of justice
- But that would ruin the credibility of your argument, and undermine your reasons for supporting the death penalty.



Deterrence

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- The threat of execution is a greater deterrent than lesser punishments and will lead to fewer murders
- If the death penalty is uniquely effective at deterring murder, then it is justified



Retribution

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- The only just punishment for capital crimes is capital punishment
- Anything less than capital punishment is morally unacceptable
- The punishment should equal the crime.



Problems with Deterrence

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life

Underlying Moral Principle –

- If a punishment deters more murders and thus saves more innocent lives, it is justifiable.
 - We can imagine punishments that have greater deterrent value, but would be wrong to inflict
 - So, even if it is the best deterrent, it may still be wrong
 - So, the argument does not justify the death penalty



Problems with Retribution

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life

Underlying moral principle -

 We should do to the criminal what he/she has done to the victim

- The "eye for an eye" principle is obviously defective
- Not only is it defective, but you don't even believe it
 - It requires barbaric responses to barbaric crimes
 - It conflicts with our beliefs about the justification of punishment
 - It is often ambiguous



Problems with Death Penalty in Practice

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- Even if Capital punishment really was the best deterrent against murder, and even if "eye for an eye" theory was an adequate procedure for determining proper punishments, it still doesn't follow that we should adopt the death penalty.
- There is a distinction between 'justified in theory' and 'justified in practice'
- e.g., Even if the above were true (i.e., it were justified in theory), if half the people who were executed were innocent, and if we knew it, we could not justify it in practice



Problems with Death Penalty in Practice

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life

Even if Capital punishment really was the best deterrent against murder, and even if "eye for an eye" theory was an adequate procedure for determining proper punishments, it still doesn't follow that we should adopt the death penalty.

There is a distinction between 'justified in theory' and 'justified in practice'

e.g., Even if the above were true (i.e., it were justified in theory), if half the people who were executed were innocent, and if we knew it, we could not justify it in practice

What do were learn from this example?



The Death Penalty is Inconsistent with the Value of Justice

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- Capital Punishment is administered by real people in actual societies, and kills real people
- If there is an inconsistency, it is between the values of the supporters of the death penalty, and the practice of capital punishment
- If you consider your own values, you'll see that they're violated by the institution of capital punishment



A just system

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life

- A system is just if:
 - It separates the guilty from the innocent, and
 - It separates those who deserve to die from those who deserve some lesser punishment

A system that fails either of these criteria is not just In theory, the death penalty is assigned to those who commit a specific crime with exceptional terribleness. In fact, other factors play a role, too.



Race

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- 83% of people executed between 1976 and 1996 were found guilty of killing a white person
- $oldsymbol{0}$ Only 1% of people executed between 1976 and 1996 were white persons found guilty of killing a black person



Socio-Economic Status

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life

• In GA, a poor defendant is 2.3 times more likely to receive the death penalty



Legal Representation

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life Defendants using court appointed representation were 2.6 times more likely to receive the death penalty



The death penalty is inconsistent with a commitment to the value we place on human life

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- There is an inconsistency between affirming the value of human life and tolerating the current level of legal representation for people who face the possibility of death.
- Our system may lead to two sorts of mistaken judgments:
 - A criminal may get a more severe sentence because of race/social status/economic status.
 - Poor legal representation may result in an innocent person being sentenced to death.



Illinois Moratorium on executions

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life Between 1977-2000 12 innocent people were executed, and 13 completely innocent people were released from death row

In some cases, police use coercive measures to extract confessions

In at least 46 cases, murder convictions were based on testimony of other criminals whose sentence is reduced for testifying.

These facts are even worse for executions, since the death penalty makes corrections of errors irreversible



Respect for Human Life

Why We Should Put the Death Penalty to Rest

Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

- Herrera v. Collins 60 day limits on new evidence are not consistent with a commitment to respecting human life
- These practices reflect the facts that:
 - Legal bureaucracy desires to bring time consuming appeals to a halt
 - Officials do not want to be seen as incompetent
 - Citizens want lower taxes more than they want to pay for competent lawyers for people charged with murder
 - It is easier to respect the value of human life in words than in deeds



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure

Inconsistent with respect to human life



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure



Stephen Nathanson

Thesis

Deterrence

Retribution

Problems

Inconsistency of the practice and the values

Biased decision procedure