

Selected Data Collected by Capital Case Commission

Exhibit 4 Comparison of Arizona Counties by Population and Death Sentence Cases, 1974 - July 1, 2000 and 1990 - 1999

Geographic Disparity

Pima County with 18.6% of the population contributed 27.8% of death sentences
Mohave County with 2.3% of the population contributed 6.1 % of death sentences
Yavapai County with 2.7% of the population contributed 4.8% of death sentences

Exhibit 6 Most Recent Disposition and Current Status: 1974 - July 1, 2000

About one-half of death sentences are reversed

Exhibit 22 shows that of those death sentences reversed, SEVEN were found not guilty at re-trial. This does not include the more recent case of Ray Krone

Exhibit 8 Aggravating Factors Found to Exist, 1974 - July 1, 2000

The most prevalent factor used to justify imposition of the death sentence is that the offense was committed in an especially “cruel, heinous or depraved” manner

This is the most vague aggravating factor and most easily abused

Exhibit 9 Death Sentences Imposed on Basis of Only One Aggravating Factor, 1974 - July 1, 2000

Two thirds of death sentences are imposed solely upon the “cruel, heinous or depraved” standard

Exhibit 34 Race of Victim / Defendant, 1974 - July 1, 2000

Of those persons sentenced to die, 81% involved Anglo victims, 12.3% involved Hispanic victims, 3.2 % involved Black victims

Exhibit 40 Maricopa County Race Statistics, 1995 - 1999

Out of 143 Anglo victims, 9 persons were sentenced to death
Out of 152 Hispanic victims, no persons were sentenced to death