The Death Penalty in Harris County

- New death sentences in Texas have **decreased precipitously** since peaking in 1999, when juries sentenced 48 people to death. In the mid-1990s, Harris County juries sent **as many as 15 people to death row** each year.

- Overall, Harris County prosecutors have secured death sentences for **296 people** since 1974. There currently are seven cases in which the Harris County District Attorney plans to seek death.

- While Harris County remains the top sentencing county in Texas, jurors there have imposed just **two new death sentences since 2015**.

- There are **77 inmates on death row** who were convicted in Harris County; this constitutes more than one-third of the current Texas death row population.

- **19 of the last 20 defendants** sentenced to death in Harris County are people of color (15 are African-American, 3 are Hispanic, and 1 belongs to another race/ethnicity).

- In October 2019, a Harris County jury handed down a death sentence for Ronald Haskell, making him **the first white person to receive the death penalty in Harris County** since November 2004.

- In the 1990s, the Harris County District Attorney’s Office was more than **three times more likely** to seek the death penalty against African-American defendants than similarly-situated white defendants.

- Harris County accounts for **130 executions** since 1982, more than any state in the country besides Texas and twice as many as any other county.

- **Of the 13 death row exonerees in Texas, 3 were convicted in Harris County.** Most recently, Alfred Dewayne Brown was declared “actually innocent” after spending a decade on death row. Prosecutors withheld important phone records that corroborated his alibi.

- According to the Houston Area Survey for 2016, conducted by the Kinder Institute for Urban Research at Rice University, only **27 percent of respondents** think the death penalty, rather than life imprisonment, is the most appropriate punishment for murder.