

Facts about the Death Penalty

- New death sentences in Texas have decreased significantly since peaking in 1999, when juries sentenced 48 people to death. In 2023, new death sentences remained in the single digits for the ninth year in a row.
- Texas juries sent **three new people** to death row in 2023. In two other capital trials, jurors **rejected the death penalty** and sentenced the defendants to life in prison without parole.
- Death sentences continue to be imposed disproportionately on people of color. Over the last five years, more than 50% of death sentences in Texas have been imposed on people of color.
- Jurors in just 11 counties in Texas have imposed death sentences in the last five years. Of these, only two counties (Harris and Smith) have imposed more than one death sentence in that time.
- Since 1973, **196** individuals who spent time on death row have been exonerated. This includes 16 people wrongfully convicted and sentenced to death in Texas, according to the Death Penalty Information Center.
- The State of Texas has executed **586 people** since 1982, accounting for more than one-third of all executions nationwide since 1977.
- In 2023, Texas put eight people to death. Six of these men had significant intellectual or mental health impairments.
- Currently, there are **180 people on death row** in Texas, including 7 women; this is the state's smallest death row population since 1985.
- In Texas, the cost of an average death penalty case is **nearly three times higher** than imprisoning someone for life without the possibility of parole.
- **23 states** (most recently, Virginia) have abandoned the death penalty through legislation or judicial decisions. Governors in three other states have imposed a moratorium on executions.
- At least 112 countries have abolished the death penalty for all crimes. In 2022, the top five
 executing countries were, China, Iran, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the United States, according to
 Amnesty International.

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