

## **Facts about the Death Penalty**

- New death sentences in Texas have decreased significantly since peaking in 1999, when juries sentenced 48 people to death. For the past nine years, death sentences have numbered in the single digits.
- To date in 2024, Texas juries have imposed **three new death sentences**. In a fourth trial this year, a jury in Midland County rejected the death penalty.
- Even as they decline, 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 13 counties in Texas have imposed death sentences since 2019. Only three counties (Harris, Smith, and Tarrant) account for more than one death sentence in that time.
- Since 1973, **200** individuals who spent time on death row have been exonerated. This includes 18 people in Texas, according to the Death Penalty Information Center.
- The State of Texas has executed **591 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. To date in 2024, Texas has executed five men, including one who maintained his innocence.
- Currently, there are **174 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 and the District of Columbia have abandoned the death penalty through legislation or judicial decisions. Governors in four other states have imposed a moratorium on executions.
- At least 112 countries have abolished the death penalty for all crimes. In 2023, the top five
  executing countries were China, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and the United States according to
  Amnesty International.

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