## Dara is excessively expensive. most people who



Dara ConneelyMr.

ConklinUS History 1 – Period D20 December 2017Criminals or VictimsThe justice system shows more sympathy for criminals than it does victims. The justice system is moving away from the death penalty, with more appeals, costing more money, letting inmates stay on death row, and removing the death penalty from certain states. The death penalty brings evil to justice and is deserving to criminals who have committed crimes against the rights to life, freedom, and safety of victims. The death penalty is the more affordable method for inmates deserving of capital punishment, gives friends and families the closure they deserve, and is the right method for criminals who are repeat offenders who can not be rehabilitated.

The average cost to put a criminal to death after appeals and post convictions has soared from around two hundred thousand to two million dollars. This is why some people believe the death penalty is more expensive than paying for an inmate with life without parole. A strong believer in the death penalty being too expensive is Charles M. Harris, who was a Senior Judge of the Fifth District Court of Appeal.

He believes "Death by execution is excessively expensive. Most people who support the death penalty believe it is more cost effective than life in prison. Perhaps at one time, when executions were swift and sure, this may have been the case. It is not now" (Charles M. Harris, JD). Harris bring up a good point, reminding that the death penalty procedure has changed.

The procedure consists of many appeals which causes the price of capital punishment to reach almost two million dollars. A different perspective on

the death penalty is Edwin H. Sutherland, PhD, late President of the American Sociological Society, and Donald R. Cressey, PhD, late Professor of Sociology at the University of California, Santa Barbara. In the 1974 revised edition of their book titled Criminology, they wrote "It is not cheaper to keep a criminal confined, because most of the time he will appeal just as much causing as many costs as a convict under death sentence. Being alive and having nothing better to do, he will spend his time in prison conceiving of ever-new habeas corpus petitions, which being unlimited, in effect cannot be rejected as res judicata.

The cost is higher"( Donald R. Cressey, PhD and Edwin H. Sutherland, PhD). The two perspectives are good points, but Cressey and Sutherland bring up the fact that not only would taxpayers be paying to keep the convict in prison, but numerous appeals would make sentencing an inmate to life without parole more expensive than capital punishment. These facts support that capital punishment is the more logical and affordable procedure for deserving inmates than life without parole. Most people against the death penalty believe prisoners can be rehabilitated in prison, and come out a better person after serving time. The truth is prisons are no place to rehabilitate or find a better path for life.

James Bell, an African-American Lawyer Prison Reform & Youth Justice Activist believes, "We live in a country that is addicted to incarceration as a tool for social control. As it stands now justice systems are extremely expensive, do not rehabilitate but in fact make the people that experience them worse and have no evidence based correlatives to reducing crime. Yet with that track record they continue to thrive, prosper and are seen as an https://assignbuster.com/dara-is-excessively-expensive-most-people-who/

appropriate response to children in trouble with the law. Only an addict would see that as an okay result"(James Bell). A study was conducted in Delaware Proves Bell's theory about rehabilitation, the study was about how many prisoners return to prison after being released. The data recorded from the study, " found that 71% of released prisoners are convicted of a serious crime within three years"(Barish). An example of a criminal who was a repeat offender and was in and out of prison multiple times was criminal David Maust. Maust was a serial killer who killed 5 teenage boys from 1974–September 10, 2003.

The crimes started in 1974 while Maust was stationed in Germany where he killed a thirteen year old boy, James McClister. Maust claimed that the boys death was the result of an accident on a moped. Maust was sentenced to four years of prison at Fort Leavenworth. Before being let go he was evaluated and was said to be fully rehabilitated and fit for society. Five boys lives were lost because this system and false hope to rehabilitate murderers. The author of "The Any Everything Man" Johnnie Dent Jr was quoted saying, "Crime and punishment can be summed up in two classifications: there are bad people and there are people who get into bad situations. The lines for liberation and rehabilitation should first begin with the people who get into bad situations"(Dent).

Repeat offenders of murder like Maust prove to the penal system they are unfit for society and are deserving of the death penalty. The Death penalty is a just punishment for crimes committed against the rights to life, freedom and safety of victims. Any criminal who violates these laws is subject to receiving capital punishment. Also any criminal who neglects these laws https://assignbuster.com/dara-is-excessively-expensive-most-people-who/

have hurt family members, and as long as the criminal is alive families do not have closure. While interviewing Dara Conneely, Conneely was asked " If a friend or family member of yours was killed by a murderer, would you feel best if the criminal was given the death Penalty?".

He then replied saying "I would want the criminal to be given the death penalty. I would not want the person to be able to walk around in the yard, have his own cell, and be able to talk to other people."(Conneely). During the interview with Kristen Conneely, Conneely was asked the same question. Conneely responded saying "I do not believe in the death penalty, it is inhumane to kill a person. Even if the person did kill somebody I would not want them to get the death penalty. If the death penalty is given, then we are no different than the criminal.

"(Conneely). The two interviewees both had different perspectives on the death penalty, and very different reactions to the question about their family members. Both Interviewees have not lost a family member due to murder, if something terrible were to happen to a family member due to a criminal their perspectives would most likely change.

An article was written about if the death penalty brings closure, in the article it states "When it happens to your own child you gave birth to, you taught to walk and talk and lived with for 18 years, that's the point — it makes up your mind for you"(Santhanam). The quote from the article is a mom talking about losing her child to a murderer. Her daughter was raped and killed by Eric Randall Nance, she explains the only way she could receive closure is if she knew that man could never hurt another girl. Nance was executed

November 28, 2005 in Arkansas, and now the victim's mother has closure because of the death penalty. The death penalty is the most logical way for the justice system to handle criminals who neglect to follow the laws relating against the rights to life, freedom, and safety of victims. The death penalty is the only way to fully bring criminals who violate laws relating to crimes committed against the rights to life, freedom and safety of victims to justice. The death penalty is the most affordable way to deal with these certain criminals, brings closure to grieving families, and is the right method for criminals who are repeat offenders who can not be rehabilitated. Work cited" Anne Marie Schubert, JD Biography.

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