

# [Death penalty](https://assignbuster.com/death-penalty-essay-samples-3/)

Death Penalty Submitted: Death Penalty Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) - Capital Punishment, - Statistical Tables. (n. d.). Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) . Retrieved July 7, 2012, from http://bjs. ojp. usdoj. gov/index. cfm? ty= pbdetail&iid= 2236   
This source is not a journal entry and neither obtained from a book, it is a government source that keeps detailed statistical information about various issues experienced by US. This source provides detailed statistical information about the count of individuals who have experienced death penalty from 1977 till 2011, this source even provides statistical information on how these individuals were brought to justice through death penalty, and focuses on information related to the race, sex and colour of the individuals who faced this sentence. It even provides statistical information of the states in which this penalty was levied and the offenses for which this penalty was levied.   
Cothern, L., United States., United States., & Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (U. S.). (2000). Juveniles and the death penalty. Washington, DC: U. S. Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.   
The subject of sentencing underage or juvenile individuals to death sentence or death penalty has been under discussion for a very long period of time. All most all the jurisdictions of USA, assign death sentence to individuals who are below 18 but the question of whether this sentence is consistent with the juvenile justice system of US has been asked. The report not only focuses on Death Penalty, it even pays attention to the history of death sentence for individuals of all ages and especially for juvenile. It even focuses on the movements that are opposing its existence and whether juvenile death sentence is justified or not.   
Kentucky: Department of Public Advocacy - Death Penalty. (n. d.). Kentucky: Department of Public Advocacy - Home. Retrieved July 7, 2012, from http://dpa. ky. gov/ci/dp. htm   
This resource provides information about death penalty incidents that have taken place in the jurisdiction of Kentucky State. This report focuses on the total cost involved in death penalty sentences, these costs does not only include social and emotional costs, these costs even include the financial burden that the state has to bare in cases of death penalty. This resource even provides information about the costs experienced by different states of US including Florida, Tennessee, California and Maryland and all the remaining states that are using this way of providing justice. This resource even provides statistical report on the number of people who have been sentenced for death penalty.   
Connecticut Repeals Death Penalty, Governor Dannel Malloy Signs Bill - ABC News. (n. d.). ABCNews. com - Breaking News, Latest News & Top Video News - ABC News. Retrieved July 8, 2012, from http://abcnews. go. com/US/connecticut-repeals-death-penalty-governor-dannel-malloy-signs/story? id= 16212552#. T\_lUcpFCJ1g   
This is a mass media source that has been taken from the popular publication of ABCNews. com. This source focuses on the abolishing of the Death Penalty in the jurisdiction of Connecticut. This source informs its audience about the reasons due to which Dannel Malloy of Connecticut Government decided to sign on the repeal bill of death penalty during 2012. This report even informs about the people who were never in the favour of repealing of Death Penalty sentence and this report even focuses on individuals who have been assigned death penalty by the court of law and the repeal of death penalty will not change the status of their sentence.   
Editorial - High Cost of Death Row - NYTimes. com. (n. d.). The New York Times - Breaking News, World News & Multimedia. Retrieved July 8, 2012, from http://www. nytimes. com/2009/09/28/opinion/28mon3. html? \_r= 1   
This report focuses on the various costs that the government and states have to bare due to death sentences. The report informs its audience about the high length of death penalty cases and the millions of dollars spent by the government in the cases of death sentences. It even focuses on the heavy burden of finances that the tax payers bare for death sentences. The finances that are invested in such cases can be invested elsewhere and this money can be used to help the tax payers who are facing the problem of recession. It even provides statistical information on the costs that each sate and jurisdiction pays for this penalty.   
LIPTAK, A. (n. d.). Does Death Penalty Save Lives? A New Debate - NYTimes. com. The New York Times - Breaking News, World News & Multimedia. Retrieved July 8, 2012, from http://www. nytimes. com/2007/11/18/us/18deter. html? pagewanted= all   
This report focuses on the main reason due to which death penalty came into existence, the reasons was to decrease the number of murders. Questions have been raised in the report about whether death penalty has been able to decrease the number of murders since its existence. This report refers to various researches conducted by economists and researchers and informs its audience that death penalty has saved lived over time and even those economists who do not support death penalty have proved through their research that number of killings has decreased due to existence of death penalty.   
The benefit of using peer reviewed scholarly journals over non scholarly journals such as news paper reports and reports published in electronic media is that the information provided in mass media form are not peer reviewed by other researchers and thus they are not contradicted or further research on them is conducted. Plus peer-reviewed journal articles are an outcome of extensive scientific research. On the other hand reports produced in Mass media are much biased and only opinion based, they include researches done by the government and other academic sources but the entire report is written through the personal opinion of the author.   
References   
1. Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) - Capital Punishment, 2010 - Statistical Tables. (n. d.). Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) . Retrieved July 7, 2012, from http://bjs. ojp. usdoj. gov/index. cfm? ty= pbdetail&iid= 2236   
2. Cothern, L., United States., United States., & Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (U. S.). (2000). Juveniles and the death penalty. Washington, DC: U. S. Dept. of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.   
3. Kentucky: Department of Public Advocacy - Death Penalty. (n. d.). Kentucky: Department of Public Advocacy - Home. Retrieved July 7, 2012, from http://dpa. ky. gov/ci/dp. htm   
4. Connecticut Repeals Death Penalty, Governor Dannel Malloy Signs Bill - ABC News. (n. d.). ABCNews. com - Breaking News, Latest News & Top Video News - ABC News. Retrieved July 8, 2012, from http://abcnews. go. com/US/connecticut-repeals-death-penalty-governor-dannel-malloy-signs/story? id= 16212552#. T\_lUcpFCJ1g   
5. Editorial - High Cost of Death Row - NYTimes. com. (n. d.). The New York Times - Breaking News, World News & Multimedia. Retrieved July 8, 2012, from http://www. nytimes. com/2009/09/28/opinion/28mon3. html? \_r= 1   
6. LIPTAK, A. (n. d.). Does Death Penalty Save Lives? A New Debate - NYTimes. com. The New York Times - Breaking News, World News & Multimedia. Retrieved July 8, 2012, from http://www. nytimes. com/2007/11/18/us/18deter. html? pagewanted= all