

## FAIRNESS

### MYTH

Every person who commits a capital crime receives a fair and just punishment regardless of race, gender, or socioeconomic status

### FACT

More than 70% of people on Ohio's death row are there for a murder of a white person, even though more than half of all homicide victims are black. Of the 138 inmates on Ohio's death row, more than half are people of color even though they only make up 16% of Ohio's population. Data shows that 87% of black exonerees who were sentenced to death were victims of official misconduct compared to 67% of white death row exonerees.

### MYTH

People are on death row because they committed the worst crimes

### FACT

Severity of the crime does not determine who gets a death sentence. Access to adequate defense counsel, the county where the crime was committed, and the county prosecutor's personal views and approach to the death penalty are the biggest factors in determining whether or not someone receives a death sentence. Just five counties in Ohio – Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Lucas, and Summit are responsible for 68% of Ohio death cases.

## DETERRENCE

### MYTH

The death penalty deters crime

### FACT

There is no evidence that having a death penalty in place deters violent crime. Indeed, the FBI Uniform Crime Report has repeatedly showed that the South, which accounts for over 80% of executions, has the highest murder rate.

OHIOANS TO  
STOP EXECUTIONS

# MYTH

## VS

# FACT

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# MYTH VS FACT

The death penalty is a complex and irreversible punishment that is plagued by common misconceptions. OTSE assembled this list of the myths we hear most often in meetings and conversations, and the facts that debunk them.

For more info, visit [www.otse.org](http://www.otse.org).

## COST

### MYTH

Executions save money

### FACT

The death penalty is the most expensive part of our criminal justice system. Studies across the nation have found that death penalty cases cost up to ten times more than non-death penalty cases. Without the death penalty, these resources could be used to help survivors, support mental health initiatives, and promote new initiatives to keep communities safe.

### MYTH

The appeals process makes the death penalty more expensive

### FACT

Most of the cost - 70% - is wrapped up in the trial phase of a capital case. The death penalty process is more complicated because a life is on the line. Capital cases involve more lawyers, witnesses, experts, pre-trial motions, a longer jury selection process, and countless other expenses that rack up exorbitant costs before even a single appeal is filed.

## VICTIM FAMILY MEMBERS

### MYTH

All victims' family members want the death penalty

### FACT

Many victims' family members oppose the death penalty. Some of the most vocal and active members of OTSE have lost a loved one to homicide. Even those who favor the death penalty have expressed frustration with the lengthy and high-profile nature of capital cases. Instead of investing millions of dollars and decades of energy into a few death penalty cases, we could ensure all Ohio victims' families get the healing support they need.

## WRONGFUL CONVICTIONS

### MYTH

We only sentence people to death when we are 100% certain they committed the crime

### FACT

Since 1973, more than 185 death row inmates have been exonerated of all charges and released. 11 of those were in Ohio, which means for every five executions, one person has been exonerated in our state. Some of the factors leading to wrongful convictions include (1) eyewitness mistake; (2) inadequate representation; (3) perjury by witnesses; (4) prosecutorial misconduct; or (5) jurors who did not understand the process.

## PUBLIC OPINION

### MYTH

Ohioans support the death penalty

### FACT

In 2020, 59% of Ohioans supported replacing the death penalty with a sentence of life in prison without the possibility of parole. Death penalty repeal is a bipartisan issue, with 69% Democrat and 53% Republican support in that same survey.