

# Winter Newsletter 2004

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## Washington Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty

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Founded in 1984, WCADP is a statewide 501(c)(3) non-profit organization comprised of individuals and organizations. WCADP is dedicated to public education and activism to abolish the death penalty.

## WCADP and Amnesty International to Fund Legislative Intern

We are happy to announce that Amnesty International Puget Sound has generously matched the \$2,500 we raised at our 2004 Annual Abolitionist Dinner & Auction to fund a Legislative Intern. Thank you to Amnesty and to all of those who contributed in March. This work could not be done without you!

The Legislative Intern will survey all Washington State legislators (in both the State House and the Senate) on their position regarding the death penalty. By finding out where each and every state legislator currently stands on the issues surrounding capital punishment, we will be able to respond to his/her concerns. For example, if a legislator expresses concern regarding the cost of the death penalty in this state, WCADP will provide materials to inform that legislator.

Not only does this provide a frank and open venue for discussing this critical issue but it will also lay the foundation for a future bill in the legislature abolishing the death penalty in Washington.

## Tacoma Death Penalty Opponents Continue Monthly Vigils

A small but committed group of Tacoma citizens has been holding a monthly vigil against the death penalty since about 1998. Every first Thursday, they gather in front of the Pierce County-City building on Tacoma Avenue between 9th and 11th. Sponsored by Criminal Justice Ministry of Pierce County, their purpose is to engage passersby in dialog, to educate, and to be a regular public presence in protest against the death penalty. Participants include WCADP supporters John Boylan of Detention Ministries, Carmela St. Pierre, Jeannette Burton, and others. They are encouraged by attorneys and other people who often stop by to thank them for their presence. Anyone who wants to join the vigil is welcome.

## Tabling Opportunities for Volunteers

One way the WCADP maintains visibility and fulfills its mission of educating the public about the death penalty is through participation in events such as fairs and community celebrations. This summer you might have run into WCADP at the Rolling Thunder Democracy tour in Seattle, the Ethnic Fair in Tacoma, or Super Saturday in Olympia. These events offer a wonderful opportunity to engage in conversation with members of the community and to invite them to join our Coalition.

With more volunteer help, we could expand the number of events where WCADP participates. WCADP can provide literature and a large attention-getting banner. Please contact the WCADP office at [volunteer@abolishdeathpenalty.org](mailto:volunteer@abolishdeathpenalty.org) or (206) 622-8952 if you are interested in organizing or helping with a tabling event. It's a great way to get involved!

## The President's Message

by Andrea Crabtree

### The Post-Ridgway Era

The plea bargain that spared Gary Ridgway's life, after he admitted to killing 48 women over 2 decades, should continue to provide hope for abolitionists and fear for capital punishment proponents. Legal experts predicted it would be difficult for prosecutors to argue that cases less egregious than Ridgway's deserve the death penalty - the ultimate punishment reserved for the worst of the worst - and such fallout appears to be happening. Whether it is due to Ridgway or not, we have seen prosecutors across the state decline to file death notices in several aggravated murder cases. Additionally, numerous defense attorneys have filed motions in their own death cases citing the fundamental unfairness of pursuing the death penalty against their clients when one of the nation's worst serial killers escaped death.

No matter what happens, the case of Ridgway will serve as yet another example that the death penalty is arbitrary, random, and not a deterrent. Proponents may want to keep the death penalty for leverage, to frighten defendants and coerce pleas, but that is not a valid reason to perpetuate a failed system. We deserve justice from the criminal justice system. If we hold on to the idea that the only way victims' families get justice is for a defendant to be executed, then we have only provided justice to four families since the death penalty was reinstated in 1981. We must offer a different definition of justice or else we will continue to fail victims, their loved ones, and society as a whole. We believe justice means protecting society by segregating violent criminals and providing answers and restitution to victims. The plea bargain for Ridgway resulted in information for the families of the victims, many of whom thanked Maleng for making the deal because it put an end to those tormenting mysteries. Justice was served and it should be served the same way in all aggravated first-degree murder cases. We do not need the death penalty.

Now, it is up to those of us who actively oppose the death penalty to educate the masses by keeping examples such as Ridgway fresh in the minds of judges and juries, students and teachers, voters and lawmakers. You can do this by supporting the WCADP. Whether you donate your time or your money, your contribution is vital to the cause and we appreciate all of it.

## Our New Office Manager Jeff Wilson Takes a Call

I took a call the other day from a member that was upset. He had sent a check two months ago and hadn't received an acknowledgment. He wanted to know, "What kind of show are you people running over there!?!?" I thought to myself and had to say that with more than 15 years of nonprofit management experience that "these people" were running a pretty amazing show "over here."

It is a fact that for the past few months there has not been an Office Manager. But what my caller didn't realize is that the Office Manager is the only paid position and that the Steering Committee (all volunteers) had done a remarkable job of running the place. In fact, they always do a remarkable job of running things. The majority of the work of the agency has little to do with this one part-time paid position and everything to do with the thousands of

volunteer hours donated annually.

During the interim the Steering Committee was actively involved in a search for a new Office Manager – a person with a very unique set of skills who was also willing to work part-time. This was not an easy task and one that simply took a lot longer than had been expected. I'm honored that I was selected.

What is important to note is that the work of the Washington Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty never stopped. The education continued; speakers went out; the Legislature was engaged; money was raised, etc.

I've been involved with dozens of nonprofit organizations as an employee, a consultant, board member, and volunteer and I have to say that it was the vibrancy of the

WCADP that convinced me that this is where I belong. It is true that a few letters were late and the website was somewhat behind. But the real work, the foot soldiers of the abolition movement, never faltered because this position was vacant.

So I told the donor on the phone that his letter would be on the way. I also shared with him that I believed that his investment had been well spent. I assured him that the leadership of the WCADP believes in the stewardship of the funds they receive. I told him about the education that was ongoing. I informed him about the changes that are underway to streamline communications. I reminded him about the ongoing opportunities to volunteer. And I asked him if he wouldn't mind giving a little more, because after all we have so much more to do.

## Prisoners Sentenced to Death in Washington

*This is a brief description of life for Washington's condemned by Judith Kay, our Death Row Support Coordinator. WCADP via Judith is allowed to have contact with each of these men once a year.*

While Washington State does have a death penalty, it does not have a separate death row. There is no special unit where the "Inmates Under Sentence of Death" (ISD) reside. Instead they are housed with other prisoners in either the Intensive Management Unit (IMU) or the Special Housing Unit (SHU). (One inmate is a paraplegic and resides in the hospital.) The IMU, ISD, and the hospital unit are all located within the State Penitentiary in Walla Walla, Washington.

The IMU is the most restrictive unit in the State Penitentiary and time spent there is hard. Upon arrival, all prisoners under sentence of death are housed in the IMU, where they may spend upwards of 18 months. They must spend their time with other prisoners who are violent, disruptive, and/or mentally ill - no matter how quiet, obedient, or cooperative they may be. They must remain in their cells 23 hours a day, exercise alone, wear bright

orange jump suits, and are not permitted social time with other prisoners. The IMU is bright and incredibly noisy, filled night and day with the yells and screams of upset prisoners, making deep sleep impossible. One disturbed prisoner hit a metal bar in his cell rhythmically nonstop for several days, driving those near him to the breaking point.

Most of the condemned prisoners are ultimately transferred to SHU (although some have spent over two years in the IMU). Here, they are allowed out of their cells for longer periods, wear regular clothes, and have more personal items in their cells, although they are still treated differently from other prisoners (e.g., they "exercise" in a restricted area).

Any money sent to a prisoner is subject to automatic withholding by the State. A prisoner may be charged for restitution to the victim's family, attorney fees, court costs, etc. These

charges may result in 45% or \$0.45 taken from every dollar received. Each prisoner may buy postage stamps, paper, envelopes, shampoo, toothpaste, snacks, and if they can afford it, their own radio or TV. None of these items may be sent to them from family, friends, or non-profit organizations. The Department of Corrections just increased by 20% the amount withdrawn from those with legal financial obligations. For some prisoners, this means that up to \$0.65 is taken from every dollar received, thereby increasing their financial hardship.

Not all of the nine prisoners under sentence to death are financially indigent. Some, however, have no family or friends that are able to send funds on a regular basis. If anyone wishes to assist such a prisoner with genuine needs, please notify our office manager, Jeff. He can ensure that any funds are directed fairly to needy prisoners.

## Why I Am an Abolitionist: I Want No Part Of It

*by Angela Krisinger, Vice-President of the WCADP Steering Committee*

As far back as I can remember, I've been taught to value individual rights. As a child we campaigned for Grandpa, who served on the school district because education was of vital importance to our family. In high school, I became involved in politics before I could even vote. My first national debate topic for the high school debate team was on the death penalty.

Now, 20 years later, I am an active abolitionist. When I am asked why this is the cause that I put so much energy into, my answer is simple: as a society I believe that it is our responsibility to stop activities that perpetuate violence.

My two little boys have been witness to my abolition efforts. They know that Mommy goes to meetings, writes letters, and helps attorneys. They have never questioned why. One day, as I was cataloging some research at home, my 8-year-old son sat next to me and said, "Mommy, I'm against the death penalty too." Assuming he would spout out random statistics that he heard from me, I casually asked, "How come, Jeremy?" His answer was profoundly simple: "Because two wrongs don't make a right."

As abolitionists, we tend to beef up our arguments with as many statistics as possible. If we show just how many innocent people have been exonerated, that will strengthen our argument. Racially disproportionate? Let me get you those numbers. We know these facts to be true. Anyone who reads anything about the death penalty knows that these things are true. Yet, the desire for retribution is so pervasive in our society that it overshadows common sense.

The simplest statement, however, is the one that drives my efforts: it is wrong to kill.

I am an abolitionist because I do not want my name to be attached to killing. And if I were to be silent, as a member of this state, I am responsible for every death that takes place in Walla Walla.

Killing is wrong. And I want no part of it.

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## Death Row Update

There are nine men on Washington's death row:

**1. Cal Brown:** Mr. Brown just received notice that he lost his petition for writ of habeas corpus in U.S. District Court. The main issue was ineffective assistance of counsel (IAC) due to failure of defense counsel to call a psychiatrist to support Mr. Brown's defense in the penalty phase that he was suffering from bipolar disorder at the time of the offense. Mr. Brown will appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. *He is represented by Suzanne Elliott and Gilbert Levy.*

**2. Dayva Cross:** Mr. Cross's direct appeal is pending in the Washington Supreme Court. One of the many issues raised is proportionality - the Court must decide whether the sentence of death is excessive or disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases, considering both the crime and the defendant. The Court could grant a trial, if it decides the guilty plea should not have been accepted, grant a new penalty phase, or affirm the conviction and sentence. *Mr. Cross is represented by Todd Maybrown and Katie Ross.*

**3. Cecil Davis:** Mr. Davis's Personal Restraint Petition (PRP) is waiting for a decision from the Washington Supreme Court. Defense counsel raised claims that Mr. Davis was unconstitutionally shackled during trial and because at least some jurors were aware of the shackles, he did not get a fair trial or fair sentencing proceeding. The Court ordered an evidentiary hearing on that claim which was held last September in Pierce County Superior Court. Most jurors claimed they did not see the shackles (Mr. Davis was made to wear ankle chains during trial) but a couple admitted they did see the shackles. One juror, who previously admitted to a defense investigator that she had a discussion in the jury room regarding the shackles - stating to at least one other juror that the shackles must be a "safety issue" (thereby implying that the shackles sent the message that Mr. Davis was dangerous in court so he had to be chained) - testified she just thought that to herself but did not say it out loud. In his PRP, counsel also raised claims of ineffective assistance of counsel (IAC) during the guilt/innocence and penalty phases of the trial for numerous reasons. Mr. Davis's counsel is drafting a motion to amend his PRP and add a claim that the death sentence is disproportionate based on Ridgway.

Mr. Davis's PRP may be granted as to the death sentence but dismissed as to the conviction (affirming the guilty verdict), in which case the State may proceed with another penalty trial or may accept the life without parole sentence. It may be granted as to both conviction and sentence, in which case there would be another trial unless a plea deal is struck. The PRP may be dismissed altogether and then the federal habeas proceeding will begin. *Mr. Davis is represented by Catherine Chaney and Gilbert Levy.*

**4. Clark Elmore:** Mr. Elmore's Personal Restraint Petition (PRP) is still pending before the Washington Supreme Court. This summer there was a week long hearing that took place in Whatcom Co. Superior Court that detailed the evidence that could have but was not presented on behalf of Mr. Elmore at the trial that resulted in his death sentence. In the next couple of months, defense counsel will submit supplemental pleadings to the Supreme Court detailing why they believe that if the jury had heard that Mr. Elmore suffers from brain damage that contributed to his crime they would have spared his life. Sometime after that, the Washington Supreme Court will rule on all of his claims, which include a juror who was not truthful in jury selection and the issue of proportionality. The most likely (favorable) outcome is vacation of Mr. Elmore's death sentence and remand for either a life sentence or another penalty phase. *He is represented by Jeff Ellis and Meredith Rountree.*

**5. Jonathan Gentry:** Mr. Gentry's case is still in the U.S. District Court on a federal habeas proceeding. Defense counsel is waiting for Judge Lasnik to decide what issues will require an evidentiary hearing (he has already agreed that the Brady claim will get an evidentiary hearing) and when that hearing will be. Counsel does not expect the evidentiary hearing to begin until Spring 2005. Because the hearing will probably be a long one, and the briefing and argument after the hearing will also be extensive, counsel expects to be in Federal District Court through the end of 2005. *Mr. Gentry is represented by Scott Engelhard, Meredith Rountree, and Brian Tsuchida.*

**6. Allen Gregory:** Mr. Gregory's direct appeal is pending in the Washington Supreme Court. His case has been fully briefed. Defense counsel anticipates that the Court will set the case for argument in November, December, or January. They do not expect a decision from the Court until well into 2005. *He is represented by Suzanne Elliott and David Zuckerman.*

**7. Darold Stenson:** Mr. Stenson's Personal Restraint Petition (PRP) is pending in the Washington Supreme Court. It has been fully briefed and is awaiting decision. There are no dates scheduled and the Court can decide it whenever it wants to. Mr. Stenson also has a petition for writ of habeas corpus pending in U.S. District Court. It also has been fully briefed and is pending before Judge Pechman. Defense counsel is awaiting either a decision or a status conference in that court about what comes next - whether there will be further briefing or argument, for example. Right now, it has been hurry up and wait. *Sheryl Gordon McCloud represents Mr. Stenson on the PRP while both she and Robert Gombiner represent him on the Habeas.*

**8. Dwayne Woods:** Mr. Woods's appeal is pending in the Washington Supreme Court. The court advised defense counsel that the case was on its calendar for July of 2004, meaning, it was most likely "conferenced" by the entire court, as the court does with a usual appeal after an oral argument. From there, one member (or two if there is a dissent) would be writing an opinion; however, nothing has been issued. Counsel requested a reference hearing, but has not received any word on that. They do not anticipate any additional motions. If Mr. Woods wins his appeal, there will be a new trial. If he loses, the next step is federal habeas. *Mr. Woods is represented by Lenell Nussbaum and Judith Mandel.*

**9. Robert Yates:** Two years later, defense counsel is still waiting for the court reporter to provide the remaining one-third of the transcripts - the most recent due date is the end of October - before they can file their brief. This means the earliest anything will be filed is probably late Spring 2005. Even without the benefit of the complete transcript, counsel reports there are some issues that are already apparent and will be raised, for example, they will be raising Ridgway as many different ways as they can. In addition, Roger Hunko and Mary Kay High (the trial attorneys) made some excellent motions and arguments which will be addressed at length - such as the standard for establishing the common scheme aggravator. Given the case was prosecuted by the Pierce County Prosecutor's Office, counsel is certain there will be plenty more issues. *Mr. Yates is represented by Gregory Link and Thomas Kummerow.*

\*Thank you to all the defense counsel for providing these updates.

## Death Undecided

In addition, there are several cases that have not yet been decided:

In King County, a death notice was filed in **Charles Champion's** case, but defense counsel filed motions and presented arguments to dismiss it based on the inherent unfairness of the death penalty, its disproportionate use on black men, and the fact that Ridgway was able to plead to life without the possibility of parole. A decision from King County Superior Court Judge Wartnik is pending. Trial was set for October 8, but was continued. Champion is accused of killing Des Moines police officer Steven Underwood more than 3 years ago. Given that the shooting may not have been premeditated (a requirement for the death penalty) and that there are mitigating factors such as Champion's age at the time of the shooting, a troubled childhood, and his family's cooperation in the investigation, this should never have been a death case.

Also in King County, Prosecuting Attorney Norm Maleng still needs to make a decision in the matter of **John Q. Morimoto**. Morimoto was charged in the slaying of his neighbors Loc "Michael" Phan and Phuong "Michelle" Dung Phan and for critically injuring their daughter, Cindy, at their home in Kent a year ago. While the allegations are horrifying and precious lives have been lost, there is no need to perpetuate the violence. A non-death case would be resolved much more quickly and closure could be in sight for the victims' families.

In Pierce County, Prosecuting Attorney Gerald Horne will decide whether or not to file death notices in the case of **Williams Schorr** and **Jeremy Hosford**. The two men were charged with aggravated first-degree murder, kidnapping, robbery, theft, arson and extortion in connection with the death of a 55-year-old Puyallup tools salesman, Robert Shapel, in February 2004. Again, a heinous crime and a senseless loss of life, but death is not the answer.

In addition, Horne must decide if the State will resentence **Covell Thomas** on murder charges without the possibility of death or retry him for capital murder. Thomas was convicted of the robbery and killing of his boss, Richard Geist, in 1999. Then, in January 2004, the Washington Supreme Court overturned his death sentence because the jury was not asked to decide whether he was a "major participant" in the crime and whether certain aggravating factors applied to him. His accomplice pled guilty to second-degree murder and is serving 22 years. An obvious way to close this case once and for all (and to save thousands of dollars) is to sentence Thomas to life without parole. Justice would be served if the State chose not to seek death a second time.

Note: Thomas's case is the 17<sup>th</sup> that has been overturned by courts since Washington's death-penalty statute took effect in 1981. Of the 31 men sentenced to death in that timeframe, four have been executed, one committed suicide, nine remain on death row, and seventeen have been overturned.

Finally, Snohomish County Prosecuting Attorney Janice Ellis must decide whether to seek another death sentence from **Richard Clark** who was convicted and sentenced to death in April 1997 for killing 7-year-old Roxanne Doll. In June 2001, the Washington Supreme Court overturned his death sentence because prosecutors illegally introduced details of Clark's previous conviction. If she does not seek another death sentence, he will immediately be sentenced to life without parole. His current sentencing trial date is May 11, 2005. Counsel for Mr. Clark, Jeffrey Ellis (last year's Abolitionist of the Year) and Kevin Cole, has submitted a mitigation package urging Ms. Ellis not to seek death.

We, once again, ask you to contact each prosecutor and urge him or her not to seek death in the cases described above. Rather than wait for the appeals process to prevent death, let's remove the threat now and allow these cases to be closed.

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## State News

**Lessons from Washington State Regarding Proportionality and Fairness:** Tim Kaufman-Osborn, member of the WCADP Steering Committee and Baker Ferguson Professor of Politics and Leadership Department of Politics at Whitman College in Walla Walla has published "Capital Punishment, Proportionality Review, and Claims of Fairness (With Lessons From Washington State)," 79 Washington Law Review 3 (2004): 775-880.

**ABSTRACT:** This article explores the adequacy of one of the safeguards adopted by many states, following the reinstatement of capital punishment in 1976, in order to ensure that the death penalty is applied fairly. Relying chiefly on evidence drawn from Washington State, the article asks whether the practice of comparative proportionality review has ensured that there is now a rational basis for distinguishing between those who are sentenced to die and those who are not. An analysis of the trial judge reports employed by the Washington State Supreme Court in reviewing death sentences, as well as the method used by the court in conducting its reviews over the course of the past two decades, indicates that the death penalty remains arbitrary and capricious in its administration. The failure of comparative proportionality review furnishes yet another reason for concluding that capital punishment cannot be conducted in a way that comports with the claims of fairness.

The article is now available via Lexis-Nexis and, of course, through the law review itself. A PDF version of the article will soon be available through our website. Email [info@abolishdeathpenalty.org](mailto:info@abolishdeathpenalty.org) to inquire about downloading a copy.

**WDPAC Releases Study on Cost of the Death Penalty Trials in Washington State:** The Washington Death Penalty Assistance Center has released a comprehensive study on the costs and policies associated with the death penalty in Washington State. From the summary: On average a death penalty trial costs more than double the amount spent on a non death penalty trial. Death penalty appellate reviews take longer than those for non-death penalty cases. Twenty-one death sentences have completed their appellate review. Seventeen death sentences (81% of completed reviews) have been reversed and none, after remand, have resulted in a sentence of death. The reversals demonstrate the presence of systemic error leading to the death sentences being reversed rather than a single identifiable factor. Four resulted in executions; three defendants effectively waived their federal appellate review. Only one case resulted in an execution after all review was exhausted, which took eleven years. (Note: You can download a complete copy of the WDPAC Study on our website at: [www.abolishdeathpenalty.org/thedeathpenalty.htm](http://www.abolishdeathpenalty.org/thedeathpenalty.htm))

## National News

**117<sup>th</sup> Innocent Person Released from Death Row:** Ernest Ray Willis, who had no criminal record, was released on October 6 with \$100, ten days of medication, and the clothes on his back after serving 17 years on death row in Texas. Despite limited evidence, Willis was indicted for murder and arson and sentenced to death for the 1986 deaths of two women who died in the house fire. Prosecutors used Willis' dazed mental state at trial - the result of state-administered medication - to characterize Willis as "coldhearted" and as a "satanic demon." Willis' court-appointed lawyers, one of whom later surrendered his law license following drug charges, offered little defense. The attorneys spent a total of three hours with Willis, and as a result, Willis was found guilty and sentenced to death.

After years of appeals, U.S. District Judge Ferguson overturned Willis' conviction holding that the State had administered medically inappropriate antipsychotic drugs without Willis' consent; that the State suppressed evidence favorable to Willis; and that Willis received ineffective representation at both the guilt and sentencing phases of his trial. He ordered the State to either free Willis or retry him. District Attorney Ori White revisited the case and hired an arson specialist to review the original evidence. That specialist concluded there was no evidence of arson.

White, whose predecessors prosecuted Willis, said that Willis "simply did not do the crime" and "I'm sorry this man was on death row for so long and that there were so many lost years."

**Mandatory DNA Testing Passes House & Senate:** The U.S. Senate has passed an amended version of the "Justice for All Act" (HR 5107). Now the bill awaits the President's signature. Supporters of the legislation have been working for years to advance provisions designed to ensure **federal** inmates have access to sophisticated DNA testing that can clear their name even after conviction and ensure defendants in capital cases have competent legal representation. While the legislation does not require the states to offer similar testing, it does give grants to the states to encourage them. The bill is expected to clear a

backlog of unprocessed DNA crime samples – including between 300,000 and 500,000 unprocessed rape kits sitting in evidence rooms around the country. “I was a prosecutor for many years. I understand the need for finality in criminal cases,” said Sen. Patrick Leahy of Vermont. “But there can be no time limit on innocence” he added.

**Fewer Death Sentences Being Imposed:** Juries imposed far fewer death sentences in each of the last four years than they did on average over the previous decade, according to a new report. The Death Penalty Information Center attributes the decline largely to growing public awareness of death-row exonerations and concerns that innocent people might be sentenced to die. In the 1990’s, an average of 290 people were sentenced to death each year. For the last four years, the average has been 174. In 2003, there were 143 death sentences issued, the fewest since 1977, the year after the Supreme Court reinstated the death penalty.

**Capital Punishment for Juveniles:** After hearing argument on October 13, 2004, the United States Supreme Court will rule on the constitutionality of the death penalty for juvenile defendants (those under the age of 18 at the time of their crime). The case, *Roper v. Simmons* (No. 03-0633), involves Christopher Simmons, who was 17 when he was arrested for the murder of Shirley Crook. In 2003, nine years after his conviction, Simmons’ case was reviewed by the Missouri Supreme Court. The court determined that juvenile executions violated the Eighth Amendment’s provision against cruel and unusual punishment under the “evolving standards of decency” test. Simmons’ death sentence was vacated. It is now up to the U.S. Supreme Court to decide the fate of Simmons and every other juvenile sentenced to death. Of the 38 states that still have the death penalty, 19 allow execution of juvenile offenders.

The Washington Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty is funded primarily through the support of individual donors like you. We sincerely believe in our motto: "It is easy to support the death penalty when you don't have the facts." That is why we are out at public events doing outreach and education. That is why we provide a speakers bureau to schools and other groups. That is why we work to educate our elected officials about this immoral practice. We need your help if we are to continue. Please consider clipping this form and mailing it in today with your gift. Every dollar we receive will bring us closer to that day when the death penalty is just a terrible memory.

**Make checks payable to WCADP and mail to P. O. Box 3045; Seattle, WA 98114-3045.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Evening Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

\$25 (Indiv. Membership)       \$50.00       \$100.00       \$ \_\_\_\_\_

My Check is Enclosed      *(This amount would really help)*

Please Bill My: \_\_\_ Visa \_\_\_ Mastercard

Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Please bill my credit card for 12 monthly payments of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## Mark Your Calendar for Annual Abolitionist Dinner 2005

The WCADP is pleased to announce that the 2005 annual Abolitionist Dinner will be held on Friday, March 4<sup>th</sup>, in Seattle. The keynote speaker will be David Kaczynski, Executive Director of New Yorkers Against the Death Penalty and brother of "Unabomber" Ted Kaczynski.

The 2004 dinner was sold out, and attendees enjoyed an excellent meal, great conversation, and the inspiration of keynote speaker Sr. Helen Prejean. The fundraising auction was a huge success, helping to provide much-needed financial support for the ongoing work of the WCADP.

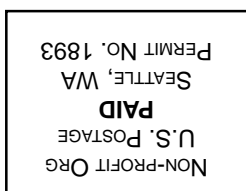
If you are interested in volunteering with this great event please call (206) 622-8952, or drop us a note at [volunteer@abolishdeathpenalty.org](mailto:volunteer@abolishdeathpenalty.org). This is a great way to become involved with WCADP with a limited commitment and know that you are doing something that will help fund our work year-round. There are a variety of volunteer positions available, some requiring only a few hours of your time.

## New Emailing List Improves Communication

The WCADP unveiled a new system of on-line communications with its membership this summer. According to WCADP President Andrea Crabtree, "Implementing a Listserv has given our members the power to control when and where they can receive information." "Moreover it has given us a very cost-effective way to reach our members quickly with information that we think is of value to them. It is our responsibility to seek out new ways to stretch every dollar as far as we can," she added.

Available through the WCADP website at [www.abolishdeathpenalty.org/contact.htm](http://www.abolishdeathpenalty.org/contact.htm) (click on the "Join the emailing list" button), users can add their email list to the new service and begin receiving regular updates with information about events, news, and alerts about impending executions both nationally and in Washington state. For more information, please visit our website or send us an email at [info@abolishdeathpenalty.org](mailto:info@abolishdeathpenalty.org).

*Address Service Requested*



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