

PROP 34

Proposition 34 was a California ballot measure that was decided by California voters at the statewide election on November 6, It sought to repeal.

But there is a silver lining: the Prop 34 vote reflects a trend of declining support for this ultimate form of punishment, in which the innocent are at risk of being executed. Are there innocent people who are on death row? The poll found that a majority of respondents believed that the death penalty is more costly than a life sentence. Ultimately, the only viable option is to dismantle it. It would have reverberated through the national debate over the death penalty, while immediately removing nearly a quarter of the more than 3, death row inmates now awaiting execution across the country. Meanwhile, the California criminal justice system itself is problematic, which makes the resumption of executions unacceptable. An untold number of others were innocent but put to death nonetheless. They say that the repeal of the penalty will save the state millions in costs to maintain death row as well as paying state attorneys to handle death penalty cases. Proposition 34 marked the first opportunity in more than three decades for California voters to decide whether to retain the death penalty, which has been scrapped by a number of other states in recent years. Doing so will not provide a magic salve, but it is a good start. Help us tell more of the stories that matter from voices that too often remain unheard. And Safe California educated the public on its pitfalls. Those court battles will continue to unfold, likely ensuring another year or more of delays before the state can realistically resume executions. This state is clearly evenly divided on the death penalty. They refuted the potential cost savings, saying the estimates were inflated and that the ponderous death penalty system should be repaired, not replaced. This reflected a 4-point increase in support since a tracking poll conducted in mid-October. Supporters claim that repealing the death penalty will improve public protection by providing new funds to help fight future crimes. Supporters Yes on 34 Con: Opponents claim that Prop. The state Supreme court would be permitted to transfer all death penalty direct appeals and habeas corpus petitions to the California Courts of Appeal or state superior courts. Still, no matter what the outcome, Garcetti was happy that the issue had made it to the ballot. Existing prison practices related to inmate work requirements would not necessarily be changed by the measure.