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Death pen

USA (North Carolina) Johnnie Lee McKnight, aged 19

At a trial scheduled to begin on 18 October 1999 in Cumberland County District Court, Fayetteville, North Carolina, the prosecution will seek a death sentence against Johnnie Lee McKnight for crimes he is accused of committing when he was 17 years old. International law forbids the use of the death penalty for crimes committed by under-18-year-olds.

Johnnie McKnight and a co-defendant, who was 18 at the time of the crime, are accused of killing Rodney C. Perry, 17, Renetta Andrea Brookes, 22, and Joseph Devane Petty, 19. The three were shot on 25 October 1997 in the mobile home of James Williams, 45, who was also shot and wounded.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

UA 230/99

Article 6(5) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and Article 37(a) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) ban the use of the death penalty against those under 18 at the time of the crime. This principle is so widely accepted, and adhered to, that it has become a principle of customary international law, binding on countries no matter which international instruments they have or have not ratified.

The USA attempts to justify its use of the death penalty against child offenders by arguing that it reserved the right to continue this practice when it ratified the ICCPR in 1992. Article 4 of the ICCPR states that there can be no derogation from Article 6, even in times of public emergency. The UN Human Rights Committee, the expert body set up to monitor countries' compliance with the ICCPR, has stated that the US reservation should be withdrawn as it contravenes the object and purpose of the treaty.

International standards ban the death penalty against children, not to excuse their crimes, but in recognition of their immaturity and potential for change. The global consensus on this issue has been confirmed by ratifications of the CRC. The USA is one of only two countries not to have ratified the CRC (the other being Somalia, a collapsed state with no recognized government). All 191 countries which have ratified this treaty have done so without a specific reservation to Article 37(a). In 1997 China abolished the death penalty for offenders under 18 at the time of the crime, in order that its law be in compliance with its CRC obligations.

Since 1990, 19 people are known to have been executed worldwide for crimes committed when they were under 18. Ten were executed in the USA, while the other nine were put to death in Iran, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Yemen (Yemen has since abolished the death penalty for child offenders). Two-thirds (13) of these 19 executions occurred before August 1993. In the six years since then, there have been six known judicial executions of child offenders in three countries, one in Nigeria (1997), one in Pakistan (1997), and four in the USA. These four - three in 1998 and one in 1999 - are the only such executions known in the world in the past two years.

Some 70 people are on US death rows for crimes committed when they were 16 or 17 years old (see $On\ the\ Wrong\ Side\ of\ History:\ Children\ and\ the\ Death\ Penalty\ in\ the\ USA,\ AMR\ 51/58/98,\ October\ 1998).$ The US federal government is the authority ultimately responsible for ensuring nationwide adherence to the

country's international obligations, and is currently deciding what these are in relation to the use of the death penalty against child offenders, following a US Supreme Court order in June for it to do so (see UA 150/99, AMR 51/102/99, 29 June 1999).

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send faxes/express/airmail letters in English or your own language, using the following points as guidelines:

- acknowledging the seriousness of the crime of which Johnnie Lee McKnight is accused, and expressing sympathy for the relatives of the victims (you may add that you are not writing to express an opinion on his guilt or innocence); expressing concern, however, that Cumberland County, North Carolina, is seeking the death penalty against Johnnie McKnight, in violation of the global ban on the death penalty against those who were under 18 at the time of the crime;
- explaining that this ban is now so widely recognized and adhered to worldwide that it has become a principle of customary international law, binding on all countries regardless of which international instruments they have or have not ratified;
- pointing out that neither individual US states, nor the US federal government, has the legal right under international law to allow such use of the death penalty;
- + to Assistant District Attorney (prosecuting this case): urging that the prosecution drop its pursuit of the death penalty against Johnny McKnight; + to federal addressees: urging the federal authorities to intervene to stop this imminent violation of the USA's international obligations.

APPEALS TO:

The Honourable Margaret R. Russ Assistant District Attorney 117 Dick Street Fayetteville, NC 28301, USA

Faxes:+ 1 910 678 2949
Tel:+ 1 910 678 2915

Salutation: Dear Assistant District Attorney

The Honorable Harold Koh Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor Department of State 2201 C Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20520, USA

Faxes:+ 1 202 647 5283

Salutation: Dear Assistant Secretary

President Clinton The White House Office of the President 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20500, USA

Faxes:+ 1 202 456 2461 Salutation:Dear Mr President

COPIES TO: diplomatic representatives of the USA accredited to your country.

You may also write brief (about 250 words) letters to:

Letters to the Editor, Fayetteville Observer-Times, 458 Whitefield St., P.O. Box 849, Fayetteville, NC. 28302, USA. Faxes: + 1 910 486 3545. E-mails: eletters@fayettevillenc.com

The People's Forum, Raleigh News and Observer, PO Box 191, Raleigh, NC 27602, USA. Faxes: + 1 919 829 4872. E-mails: forum@nando.com

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 9 November 1999.