

Nitrogen is an odorless, colorless lethal gas. History, science, and common sense tell us that the use and storage of nitrogen in Alabama prisons is a ticking time bomb. The question isn't if nitrogen will kill ADOC staff, the question is when. **Here are five crucial facts.**

Our senses can't detect nitrogen-enriched atmospheres.

In January 2021, **six people were killed at a poultry processing plant** in Georgia via asphyxiation when a line carrying liquid nitrogen ruptured. 13 others - including 4 first responders - were taken to a hospital. 130 people were evacuated.

ADOC has repeatedly botched executions and endangered staff.

Each new execution method is accompanied by repeated promises of a more humane form of death. We've witnessed the opposite. In July 2022, ADOC botched the execution of Mr. Joe James via lethal injection. An autopsy concluded Mr. James suffered for 3 hours - possibly the longest lethal injection execution in American history.

ADOC's use of nitrogen is not subject to oversight or regulation.

ADOC is not subject to regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). In 2019, the Attorney General hired a safety consulting company, FDR Safety, to develop workplace safety protocols during executions using nitrogen. FDR Safety soon pulled out of the project after public backlash.

This is an untested, unproven, and never-before-used method of execution.

There is no scientific evidence to support this method. The procedures and protocols are all speculative and based on accidental deaths such as workplace accidents and scuba diving incidents. The proposal to kill people using nitrogen came from a 14-page unpublished paper by individuals with no medical training.

The execution protocol is vague, deficient, and incomprehensible.

The public, individuals on death row, and their attorneys have not been provided the full unredacted protocol for execution by nitrogen hypoxia. The central procedures of the execution will be carried out by ADOC staff whose qualifications in handling potentially fatal nitrogen is unknown.