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You can join us in the fight for justice by visiting our website, [launitedi.org](http://launitedi.org) and signing our petition. You may also make a donation via the website. Please stay in contact with us by texting LUI to 76626.

## Our Work

Louisiana United International works diligently to combat and expose public sector corruption within the state. A part of this work calls for in-depth research and investigations.

**Call us:**

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**Find us:**

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The New Law: On November 6, 2018 the citizens of the State of Louisiana voted to approve a measure to amend the constitution to state:

Jury Trial in Criminal Cases. A criminal case in which the punishment may be capital shall be tried before a jury of twelve persons, all of whom must concur to render a verdict.

A case for an offense committed prior to January 1, 2019, in which the punishment is necessarily confinement at hard labor shall be tried before a jury of twelve persons, ten of whom must concur to render a verdict.

A case for an offense committed on or after January 1, 2019, in which the punishment is necessarily confinement at hard labor shall be tried before a jury of twelve persons, all of whom must concur to render a verdict.

A case in which the punishment may be confinement at hard labor or confinement without hard labor for more than six months shall be tried before a jury of six persons, all of whom must concur to render a verdict.

The accused shall have a right to full voir dire examination of prospective jurors and to challenge jurors peremptorily. The number of challenges shall be fixed by law. Except in capital cases, a defendant may knowingly and intelligently waive his right to a trial by jury but no later than forty-five days prior to the trial date and the waiver shall be irrevocable.

While the intent of the 2018 law is clearly to address a big part of the racial inequities in the administration of the Louisiana criminal justice system, it offers no justice for current victims of the old system.

# Louisiana United International

[www.LAUnitedI.org](http://www.LAUnitedI.org)

## UNANIMOUS IS NOT ENOUGH



LOUISIANA UNITED INTERNATIONAL, INC  
[WWW.LAUNITEDI.COM](http://WWW.LAUNITEDI.COM)

**FREE THEM ALL!**



## **PURPOSE**

To attain redress for the estimated 8000 plus, citizens incarcerated in Louisiana prisons whose convictions were not grandfathered into the state's 2018 change to its constitution. The new law requires a unanimous jury verdict to obtain a felony conviction, however, the law applies only to crimes committed after January 1, 2019. It does not grant justice to individuals convicted prior to 2019.

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## **ISSUE**

While, Louisiana's 2018 constitutional amendment requiring a unanimous verdict to obtain a felony conviction goes a long way in addressing the future racial and social inequities of the state's criminal justice system; the amendment does nothing to give relief to the more than 8000 plus poor and minority individuals who were convicted and are still incarcerated under the old split-jury rules.

## **BELIEF**

It is our belief the new law intentionally failed to include prisoners convicted prior to 2019 by a split jury, in order to prevent:

Overburdening Louisiana's criminal court system with the large number of reviews and re-trials, grandfathering those cases would mandate.

Overburdening the finances of Louisiana's Criminal Court System, by incurring the costs associated with the review and re-trial of all 8000 plus cases

Infringing on the revenue generated each year by the labor of those 8000+ citizens unjustly convicted under the split verdict rules

## **OUR POSITION**

Since 9/3 and 10/2 were both rooted in a state sanctioned plan that was originally written to create a post-civil war pool of hybrid slave labor by incarcerating Black people in mass numbers. This was accomplished by effectively implementing laws that kept Louisiana's Black citizens from voting and sitting on Juries

Subsequent changes to the law can in no way obfuscate the original intent of Louisiana's split jury verdict laws. Citizens convicted and incarcerated by a split verdict are modern-day victims of the original "Redeemer's" plan to enslave Louisiana's Black people. The policy cannot be racist on Jan 1, 2019 but not the previous 139 years of its existence?

This means: All citizens convicted and incarcerated in Louisiana, on a verdict of 9/3 or 10/2, are entitled to immediate release, or at the very least; have their convictions overturned and their cases retried

