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To Whom It May Concern:

I am a prison inmate who has been illegally made a slave by the court since 1979.

On May 5, 1978, I was indicted by the Acadia Parish Grand Jury for the April 30, 1978, aggravated rape of Gloria Ann Francis.

On December 7, 1979, I was convicted by a 11-1 Petit Jury's verdict in the 15th Judicial District Court of Acadia Parish for the April 30, 1978, aggravated rape of Gloria Ann Francis.

On December 20, 1979, the 15th Judicial District Court of Acadia Parish sentenced me to life in prison at hard labor. Imprisonment at hard labor means the same

thing as slavery.

Although aggravated rape carried a mandatory life sentence, the sentencing provisions did not state imprisonment at hard labor part of the punishment for the crime. Therefore, the portion of my sentence to imprisonment at hard labor is illegal. See L.R.S. 14:42 (Act. No. 343, Senate Bill No. 313, effective September 9, 1977).

An illegal sentence can be corrected at any-time. However, none of the courts that I presented my case to wants to correct my illegal sentence to imprisonment at hard labor because the state will have to pay me for all those years that I was an illegal slave, and the state will have to order that I be removed from out of the Department of Corrections, or that I remain in the Department of Corrections but be sentenced under the lesser included offense, which was forcible rape because it carried a sentence to imprisonment at hard labor, but aggravated rape did not.

I currently have a petition pending in the Louisiana Supreme Court for it to correct my illegal sentence to imprisonment at hard labor. This will be at least my third attempt to get the courts to correct my illegal sentence to imprisonment at hard labor, without any success.

When I sent my petition to the United States Supreme Court to correct my illegal sentence to imprisonment at hard labor, the United States Supreme Court kept returning my petition

to me based upon unfounded reasons until it made me miss my deadline for filing my petition, then the United States Supreme Court returned my petition to me stating that I missed the deadline for filing my petition in that court.

A West Feliciana Parish Jailer in St. Francisville, Louisiana, was convicted for raping drunk women that were arrested and put in jail. He was charged with malfeasance in office. He was sentenced to 7 years in jail, and he was given an appeal bond. He probably never spent a day in jail. I have a transcript concerning his case.

Also, I have a News paper clipping concerning the jailer's case. In that news paper clipping, the district attorney spoke up in the jailer's favor and stated that although the jailer could get up to 10 years, the court could not sentence him to imprisonment in the Department of Corrections because the statute that he was convicted under did not provide for a sentence to imprisonment at hard labor, and a sentence to imprisonment in the Department of Corrections is a sentence to imprisonment at hard labor. A person cannot be sentenced to imprisonment in the Department of Corrections without hard labor.

My case is similar to the jailer's case. Both of the crimes are felonies. The law did not authorize the court to impose imprisonment at hard labor upon neither the jailer nor me as part of the punishment

for the crime. The difference in these two cases is that the jailer was not sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor but I was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor, my case carried more time than the jailer's case, the jailer is a white man and I am a black man, the court applied the law in the jailer's case and did not sentence him to imprisonment at hard labor but the court ignored the law in my case and sentenced me to imprisonment at hard labor.

Respectfully submitted,

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CC/ filed