

IPNO Wins Ruling Vacating Wilbert Jones' Conviction After 45½ Years in Prison

FREED NOVEMBER 15, 2017

Shortly after midnight on January 14, 1972, Baton Rouge Police officers took Wilbert Jones from his home without a warrant and placed him in a lineup.

The victim of a rape-kidnapping from three months earlier identified him as her attacker. After the lineup, the victim expressed uncertainty about the identification she had made because Wilbert Jones didn't match her attacker in several ways. Nevertheless, Mr. Jones

was convicted and sentenced to life without parole based solely upon her identification testimony. Almost 46 years after Mr. Jones' arrest, IPNO won an order for a new trial for Mr. Jones because the prosecution team withheld highly favorable evidence from him when he was convicted. Mr. Jones was released on November 15, 2017 on a \$2,000 bond.



Wilbert Jones and his niece Wajeeda leaving the prison.

Photo courtesy of AP

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We Remember John Thompson and Reflect on his Legacy

As many of our supporters know, we lost a good friend and ally with John Thompson's too-early death on October 3.

IPNO had worked closely with John since 2003—helping build his vision of an exoneree-run re-entry program and working with his powerful voice on calls for accountability at the highest levels of the criminal justice system. We loved him and were all better for our collaborations with him. The following is excerpted from an October 16, 2017 op-ed in *The HuffPo* by Emily Maw & Derwyn Bunton on the full meaning of his life and struggle. We are sharing this piece again in this newsletter because we believe that in a hundred years, when the story of America's imprisonment era is told to students in schools, John's story will be part of that curriculum.

—continued on page 12

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This newsletter reports on IPNO's activities in and out of court so that our supporters and members of the public may understand what we do. Any information about an open case that is contained in this newsletter is also contained in the public court record of the case.

Mission:

In the two states with the highest incarceration rates in the world, Innocence Project New Orleans frees innocent prisoners, exposes injustice and prevents wrongful convictions.

Purpose:

Innocence Project New Orleans (IPNO) is a nonprofit law office that represents innocent prisoners serving life sentences in Louisiana and Mississippi, and assists them with their transition into the free world upon their release. IPNO uses its cases to explain how wrongful convictions happen and what we can all do to prevent them. IPNO works with legislators, judges, lawyers, law enforcement and policymakers to protect the innocent within the criminal justice system.

As of November 2017, IPNO has freed or exonerated 30 innocent men.

IP-Notes

Deputy Director Richard Davis spent two weeks driving through Mongolia (yes, really, Mongolia) with the Marco Punto rally team (pictured with Joe Davis and Luke Stanbury). More details are available at marcopunto.com. Justice t-shirts are available on IPNO's Website (assuming the Mongolian IPNO supporters have not already bought them all up).



IPNO's client, Robert Jones, joined the Orleans Public Defenders as a client advocate in September. Robert worked for years as an inmate counsel substitute in Angola during his 23 years wrongfully imprisoned. Since his release, he has been a powerful advocate for reform. We are so pleased for Robert and for OPD.



Staff attorney Kristin Wenstrom is ready to tie the knot, or rather the rope! Kristin and her boyfriend, Nick O'Connell, got engaged while rock climbing in Arkansas. Congratulations, Kristin.

IPNO welcomes a new investigator-fellow, Jack Largesse. Jack graduated from UNC-Chapel Hill, earning a Bachelor of Arts in Geography. His honors thesis studied the ways that housing policy limited the effectiveness of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg School system's court-ordered desegregation busing plan. Jack most recently worked as an educator with teenage farmworkers in Maine.



Previously, he interned with the Mecklenburg County Public Defender's office in Charlotte, North Carolina.



John Floyd's Case Set for Oral Argument – December 4, 2017

As John Floyd has worked to rebuild his life following his June 22 release, the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office (OPDA) has continued its efforts to send him back to prison.

The federal judge who ruled for Mr. Floyd gave 100 pages of reasons for her decision. Nevertheless, OPDA decided to appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. In its briefing on appeal, OPDA takes the position that "it does not take issue with Floyd being permanently released from custody." However, OPDA's appeal, if successful, will without question send him back to prison for the rest of his life. The case is set for oral argument on the afternoon of December 4 (details available on the court's Website - www.ca5.uscourts.gov). Mr. Floyd hopes that the people who have sent him good wishes will attend the oral argument to support him.



Emily Maw, John Floyd, Richard Davis

Despite the continuing litigation in his case, Mr. Floyd has adapted admirably to life outside prison. He is working every day and has been able to visit with his family for the first time in decades.

If you are interested in attending the argument please contact Kara Kurland for details (karak@ip-no.org).

case notes

Since the last newsletter, IPNO has secured DNA testing in one case and possible access to evidence in another case. In several other cases, DNA testing is ongoing.

IPNO recently secured DNA testing in a 1991 murder case from St. James Parish. The client's conviction was based on the testimony of a single teenaged eyewitness who has since recanted. The evidence to be tested includes blood from an unknown person, the apparent murder weapon and the victim's clothes.

IPNO has been working for years to find testable DNA evidence in a 1980 Baton Rouge rape case. The available chain of custody paperwork shows that the rape kit and a sample from the blood the perpetrator left at the crime scene were last in the custody of the district attorney's office. These items have never been DNA-tested and have not been accounted for. The district court, nonetheless, dismissed the application for DNA testing without requiring the East Baton Rouge District Attorney's office to produce the evidence or explain what happened to it. IPNO took a successful writ to the Court of Appeal, which ordered the district court to make a "specific determination" about the existence of the evidence. In order to avoid such a determination being made, the DA's office unsuccessfully sought rehearing in the Court of Appeal and has now taken the matter to the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Eyewitness Identification Reform

Eyewitness misidentification is a leading cause of wrongful convictions, occurring in nearly 75 percent of exonerations secured through post-conviction DNA evidence.

In Louisiana, 13 out of the state's 14 DNA exonerations involved eyewitness misidentifications, and eyewitness misidentification has also played a role in an additional 21 Louisiana wrongful conviction cases that did not involve DNA evidence.

The wrongful conviction cases demonstrate that eyewitness identification testimony is fallible, susceptible to inaccuracies, and yet is so convincing that, when it is wrong, it poses a serious risk of convicting an innocent person.

The manner in which a police officer administers an identification procedure impacts the accuracy of an identification. For example, eyewitness scientists recommend that identification procedures be blind, meaning that the administrator not be aware of the identity of the suspect when presenting a line-up to a witness, thereby eliminating any possibility of unintended influence. Research from the past 30 years has resulted in best practices that have now been adopted by 19 states across the country. IPNO is spearheading a campaign for Louisiana to be the 20th state to reform the procedures police must use when they conduct eyewitness identification procedures. Working with partner organizations and allies, IPNO is meeting with legislators, community leaders and criminal justice stakeholders to create a bill for the upcoming 2018 legislative session to significantly decrease the likelihood of wrongful identifications through use of scientifically proven methods and protocols.

Non-Unanimous Jury Verdicts

Only Louisiana and Oregon allow someone to be convicted of a serious felony by non-unanimous jury vote (Louisiana allows 10-2 and Oregon 11-1). But Louisiana is alone in allowing a citizen to be sentenced to spend the rest of their life in prison without parole by a jury in which two people have a reasonable doubt that they committed the crime. In at least 11 cases in Louisiana since 1990, a non-unanimous jury verdict convicted someone who was later exonerated. For example, two jurors in the trials of IPNO clients Kia Stewart and Reginald Adams disagreed with the majority, yet both were sentenced to spend the rest of their lives in prison. The doubts and pause of dissenting jurors should have resulted in a hung jury, not a conviction and a life sentence.

IPNO wants to know whether this law creates an unacceptable risk of convicting the innocent. The origin of this law is no secret: it is a law born out of white supremacy. It is a post-reconstruction era law from 1898 explicitly intended to moot the votes of black people on juries. But what does that mean now? Does the law still sideline minority jurors? Only data will tell, and IPNO is urging judicial administrators, judges, and legislators to collect jury verdict data statewide to see whether it has a disparate impact. No one is collecting this data and it is essential that it be done. While IPNO continues to support challenges to the law's constitutionality, the question of whether it is a constitutional law should not be confused with whether it is a good law. The fact that something has been law since 1898 is not a reason for it to be law today.

IPNO Expands New Orleans Police Department Training

Last year, IPNO and the NOPD began an exciting partnership to train detectives in the best investigation techniques for serious felony offenses to obtain more accurate convictions and to reduce the risk of wrongful convictions. The past 18 months have seen 300 New Orleans Police Department detectives receive the training, which represents a national first for its scope and collaborative implementation. It is also, we hope, the beginning of an expansive program that allows police throughout the department to refresh their investigation techniques and receive cutting edge investigation training from national experts and to dissect past errors to improve contemporary practices.

Developed and led by IPNO Director Emily Maw, Staff Attorney Kia Hall Hayes, and NOPD Det. Sgt. David Barnes, the training is an overview of the main causes of wrongful conviction, with a focus on eyewitness misidentification. It identifies common pitfalls made by detectives that can steer an investigation off-course. It also focuses on common investigation practices that can lead to wrongful arrests and convictions, demonstrates the psychology behind eyewitness mistakes and confirmation bias, and uses a real case to explore how pressure to “clear cases” and take short-cuts in case investigations can cause a wrongful conviction.



We are planning the next phase of the training to be a two-day symposium for NOPD's leadership, which will bring national attention to the NOPD's ground-breaking approach to improving the accuracy of its investigations. We hope the expanded training will inspire other departments and become a model for law enforcement agencies across the country, while positioning the NOPD as a national leader in innovative and creative ways to tackle entrenched law enforcement challenges.

We are proud to continue our partnership with NOPD on this project and enjoy the opportunity to share the perspective of our hindsight with the men and women working now to solve violent crime in New Orleans.

personal reflections

This summer, IPNO hosted Cyuan Lutzenberger, a rising junior at Xavier University, as our summer scholarship recipient.



“Overall, IPNO has opened my eyes tremendously to the realities of the legal system and the ways in which it works.”

Working for Innocence Project New Orleans (IPNO) has been a very rewarding experience. During my time working as a legal intern I had the opportunity to work on various tasks that have been insightful and helpful to my understanding and appreciation for the legal system and process. One of the responsibilities I had while at IPNO was to request and gather all possible records for one of IPNO’s clients, and then index and digest all records into a physical file. This experience granted me the chance to better comprehend several laws pertaining to Public Records and the process involved in receiving legal documents.

This summer at IPNO I also acquired valuable knowledge regarding the post-conviction process and the steps inmates must take to be eligible for relief and exoneration. One of the many pleasant and memorable experiences I had while at IPNO was when one of our clients was set free, and hopefully will be exonerated after spending 36½ years in prison. This victory for IPNO as well as the man who was wrongly convicted allowed me to tangibly see all the effort, dedication, and hard work that goes into winning a post-conviction trial and exonerating innocent people.

Another notable experience I had while at IPNO was when my supervising attorney and I traveled to the Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola to meet with the client I was assigned to for the duration of the summer. The trip to Angola was a very noteworthy experience because I had the opportunity to sit with the client and advise him of all I had done regarding his case, which made me realize, in that moment, how important the work I was doing actually was. The trip to Angola was special to me because it made me strive to work harder every day to help exonerate our clients.

Overall, IPNO has opened my eyes tremendously to the realities of the legal system and the ways in which it works. It granted me the opportunity to work beside attorneys who exceptionally navigate the flaws of the legal system and help under-represented people, who without the help of IPNO would most likely die in prison. Working as a legal intern for IPNO has been an honor and one of the best experiences of my life. I hope to be able to still intern at IPNO during the course of the school year and hopefully work there as an attorney in the future.

— Cyuan Lutzenberger

This scholarship is made possible by the TVB Charitable Fund at Schwab Charitable.

INTERVIEW WITH JAMES SKINNER—OCTOBER 26, 2017

James “Pop” Skinner was arrested in April 2000, at age 22, for armed robbery, carjacking, aggravated kidnapping and first degree murder. His first trial in 2004 for first degree murder ended in a hung jury. He was convicted of second degree murder at his second trial in 2005 by a 10-2 jury vote. In March 2016, Michael Weary, one of Mr. Skinner’s co-defendants, had his capital murder conviction overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court when new evidence was discovered. James is a father of three and hopes that he too will get his conviction overturned so he can return home to his family.



Q: James, how are you?

A: *I’m feeling pretty great. My situation is starting to feel like justice is on the way and that someone is listening to my prayers. I finally have help and it feels great.*

Q: What is keeping you busy right now?

A: *I’m working on getting my GED, and really enjoying the English class. It’s starting to be fun to learn how to write a proper paragraph. I used to be really bad about leaving out all the commas and exclamation points and stuff. I’ve also been working out a lot—I do about 500 sit-ups a day and bench-press about 260 pounds. Working out is a good stress relief for me. I also like playing football and sometimes watching the news.*

Q: What is the hardest thing about being wrongly incarcerated?

A: *I have three kids and thinking about how they viewed my case is hard. When I went away, they didn’t understand. They didn’t understand how innocent people could be in prison. It bothered me how my kids viewed me being locked up for murder.*

Q: Do they understand now?

A: *Yeah, Now they have a beautiful understanding. We have a beautiful relationship. You’d think I was out there with them, the relationship we have.*

Q: Anything else you want to say?

A: *Keep the faith. God is good. I would also like to ask people to let me be me. Don’t judge a book by its cover. People judge me because I look like I came out the hood. But change comes with age. Let me be who I am, not who you want me to be. Let me be me.*

John Floyd

I know one thing: that I'm innocent, and I just want the case over because I want to move on with my life. I want justice served in this case. It felt good when I walked out of that courthouse, I felt like tons were lifted off my shoulders I was so excited. I hope the Fifth Circuit does the right thing.

My main thing is freedom you know, and my family. My family has always stuck by me, they've never given up on me. So many families turn away from inmates after 10 years or so, but mine never did. They would send me cards and other support. They knew one day justice would be served in this case. When we pulled up in the driveway to see my brother and sisters for the first time in so long, it made me feel so good. It was really something.

I adopted this little dog, Maggie, to keep me company. See, I trained animals at Angola. She really likes chasing squirrels and watching TV.

I feel like I'm not actually free, but I am free. I want this case to be over because I just want to help other people. When I helped during Hurricane Katrina, I was working in the city where I was set up, helping other people, but it still made me feel good. I've got no negative feelings against the people who've done me wrong. I'm going to try to get all that behind me. Main thing is you have to be a positive person. I work every day and it just makes me feel good to be outside of Angola. I knew one day I would be free, and I never gave up.

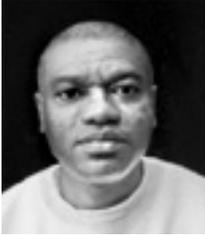
— John Floyd



"I've got no negative feelings against the people who've done me wrong. I'm going to try to get all that behind me. Main thing is you have to be a positive person."

It has taken IPNO over a decade of work to get Mr. Jones' case to this point. IPNO initially sought DNA testing for Mr. Jones, but the testable evidence was inexplicably missing. We also argued for years with prosecutors

In the face of this evidence, the prosecutors' main legal argument at the hearing was that, because Mr. Jones was convicted so long ago, it did not matter if the prosecution hid evidence at his trial because he did not have the



According to the National Registry of Exonerations, no exonerated person has spent more time in prison than Mr. Jones.

about whether Mr. Jones' case was too old to be considered or whether he had asked the courts to review his conviction too many times already. In June, IPNO finally won a hearing for Mr. Jones from the Louisiana Supreme Court. Over the course of two days this summer, IPNO presented hundreds of pages of documents and all the surviving witnesses to create a compelling case that Mr. Jones was convicted of a crime perpetrated by a serial rapist named Arnold Ray O'Conner. Investigating law enforcement knew that the crime had been linked to an almost identical crime. At the recent hearing, IPNO called Mr. O'Conner, but—after he initially fled the courtroom without testifying and the judge issued a warrant for his arrest—he invoked his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination when he was questioned about anything beyond his name.

same constitutional rights that a modern defendant does. In a 14-page ruling, the district court rejected this and every other argument raised by the prosecutors. The court noted the "disturbing" evidence of Mr. O'Conner's guilt. This included that the victim's description of her attacker was "an almost identical match for Arnold Ray O'Conner, while failing to match any of the physical characteristics of Jones." The court also found the



Wilbert and his first gumbo since his release.

original trial case against Mr. Jones was “severely lacking.” It concluded that the evidence the jury did not hear “could put doubt in any reasonable juror’s mind.” As a result, the court vacated Mr. Jones’ conviction.

According to the National Registry of Exonerations, no exonerated person has spent more time in prison than Mr. Jones. His incarceration has been marked by many struggles. Over the half-century he has been in prison, Mr. Jones’ parents and many of his family members have died. Indeed, just days before the court ruled, Mr. Jones’ beloved aunt Carrie Shanklin—who was like a mother to him after his own mother died—passed away. Mr. Jones has also survived cancer and has chronic health problems and, while he has recently

gained strength, earlier this year Mr. Jones was close to death himself. The criminal justice system has, unfairly, taken more from Wilbert Jones than almost any other person. And, for the vast majority of his time in prison, Mr. Jones had nobody helping him to fight for his freedom; he did three decades in prison before IPNO was even founded and able to consider cases from the Baton Rouge area. Nevertheless, he has always believed a day of justice would come for him. He has been maintained by a steady Christian faith and a loving family. That day of justice finally arrived.



Wilbert Jones and his brother Plem go shopping on his first day of freedom.

Want to help
Wilbert Jones
get back on
his feet?

You can donate at
[www.razoo.com/
Support-Wilbert-Jones](http://www.razoo.com/Support-Wilbert-Jones)

The Legacy of John Collin Thompson

John Thompson was many things: death row exoneree, abolitionist, advocate for prosecutorial accountability, spokesperson, founder of an exoneree-run re-entry program, and mentor. Before the news cycle moves on from John, we are compelled to acknowledge the way he most profoundly affected the world.

After his untimely death on October 3rd, the media described him as a man who saw the world as it should be, as angry, and as a warrior. To those of us who enjoyed the enormous privilege of knowing and loving John, he was so much more.

But mostly, John will go down in legal history for demanding the kind of justice a white man would expect—and being told in 2011 he was not entitled to it.

John survives as a symbol of the impunity with which prosecutors may disregard the life and rights of a young black man. Yet he was a wonderfully regular man with a sharp wit and irreverent humor. He loved his wife, family—especially his grandchildren—and friends. He liked a strong coffee in the morning and a beer in the evening. He went to church, and then cursed at the football game. John didn't sugarcoat anything. He had 100 big ideas a week. He issued straight line challenges—to his colleagues and to the world. Consequently, those who truly knew and loved him maintained a more real, raw and rewarding relationship with John Thompson, compared to others in their lives. He was our friend, and a brilliant, honest, funny, smart, present, and—at times—difficult colleague.

John lived helping and questioning: helping fellow exonerees after release, questioning institutions of criminal justice and challenging them to do better.



But mostly, John will go down in legal history for demanding the kind of justice a white man would expect—and being told in 2011 he was not entitled to it.

On May 10, 2003, the headline of the Times Picayune read:

Acquitted inmate a free man.

John Thompson, the New Orleans man acquitted this week of a 1984 murder that had once placed him on death row, walked out of the parish prison Friday afternoon after more than 18 years of incarceration.

Every exoneration story is horrifying and fascinating. John's is extraordinary for many reasons, not least of which was a last-minute defense discovery that saved him from execution and the 35 minutes a jury took to acquit him at his 2003 retrial for the murder he was nearly executed for four years previously. When John walked out of prison, his story could have ended like a movie: a happy and satisfying ending after a tough legal

battle, dramatic twists, his swift acquittal, release and subsequent marriage to his wife of now-14 years. But John knew people should not console themselves with a happy ending.

John could have done anything he wanted after 18 years of wrongful imprisonment. He chose to become a selfless, tireless advocate, social worker and mentor for other returning prisoners, establishing the first exonerated-reentry program in the country. He was working there the day he died, sustaining a network of support among the formerly incarcerated, reconnecting them to the community, and providing education and counseling. He helped dozens.

All the while, he traveled the country questioning the status quo of criminal justice, trying to prevent injustices like his. Although it was prosecutors who nearly had him killed, to his great credit, he did not exclusively focus his criticism there. Police, courts and public defenders also failed John and he understood that the failing of those institutions too affected the lives of the poor and people of color—particularly black people. John increasingly chose to use his story as a galvanizing cry for racial justice in America. Until his death, John remained a strong advocate for organizations fighting to bring equal justice to an unjust system. He advocated for more judicial oversight, robust public defense and for the urgent work of freeing innocent prisoners.

Famously, John sued the prosecutors who nearly killed him, arguing that prosecutors' offices need standards to prevent the kind of terrible injustice he suffered. He believed he deserved compensation because the New Orleans District Attorney did not care to have such standards, and consequently, John was ripped from his six and four-year old

sons, thrown into solitary confinement for 14 years to await his execution for a murder he did not commit. John survived seven execution dates (including the last—set for the day before his youngest son's high school graduation) and lost 18 years of his life. John wanted the prosecutors to help him rebuild his life and sanity. He asked for the justice any of us would expect if we survived such torture.

A New Orleans judge and jury agreed John's life mattered, and the prosecutor's office should pay. But we all know the ending. In 2011 in *Connick v. Thompson*, five justices of the Supreme Court took John's victory and validation away, saying the law is not the way to



David Park, John Thompson, Emily Maw, Calvin Duncan, Richard Davis

hold prosecutors accountable and, if district attorneys do not train their staff to avoid such injustices, they are not liable. To John, and many others, the Supreme Court said his black life did not matter enough for the white prosecutors who nearly killed him to be accountable. John always asked the hard questions. He asked the hardest question of the highest court in the American criminal justice apparatus: does my life matter enough for anyone to pay? He showed us all the answer and left us here to do something about it.

To read the article in its entirety, please visit www.tinyurl.com/jthuffpo

IPNO thanks its recent donors, especially our sustaining donors and those who have given \$250+. To become a sustaining donor, visit www.ip-no.org/donate.

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THERE'S A NEW AND EASY WAY TO GIVE VIA FACEBOOK.

You can now create a fundraiser for IPNO for your birthday, another special occasion, or just because.

To create a fundraiser:

- Click **Fundraisers** in the left menu of your News Feed.
- Click **Raise Money**.
- Click **Get Started**.
- Select **Nonprofit/Charity**.
- Select **Innocence Project New Orleans**, choose a cover photo, and fill in the fundraiser details.
- Click **Create**.

We appreciate you and all the ways you support IPNO.

Events

Our Young Professionals Committee has been busy raising money for IPNO and consciousness in the community with everything from baseball games to latté art competitions!

SOME HIGHLIGHTS:

IPNO scored a home run by partnering with the Baby Cakes to sell over 100 tickets to the last game of the season and raised over \$600.

Over 200 people showed up for a screening of *Crown Heights*, a film about the wrongful conviction of Colin Warner in New York, followed by a moving Q&A panel with IPNO clients Robert Jones, Jerome Morgan and Reginald Adams and director Emily Maw.

IPNO participated in International Wrongful Conviction Day along with many innocence projects around the world. Our wonderful friends at The Joint generously donated 15% of their proceeds from the entire day. We came together to stand against wrongful convictions and to eat delicious barbecue and raised almost \$1,000. Many thanks to The Joint for their unwavering support of IPNO.



IPNO was the beneficiary of the New Orleans Barista Social Club's Latté Art Throwdown in which baristas compete for the best foam art. Client and board member, Robert Jones, made an incredible guest judge for the competition.

IPNO's fall fundraiser *Harvesting Hope: a Fundraiser for Freedom* at The Tigermen Den was a smashing success. Thanks to our sponsors: Pizza Delicious, Sanderson Farms, Nandi F. Campbell, and NeunerPate, and to everyone who made this possible.

Our YPC is so excited about the last few events of 2017, and is already planning into 2018. Don't miss out: mark your calendars and stay up to date with our Facebook and Instagram posts.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 5:30-7:30 P.M.

Get your holiday shopping done at Kendra Scott Jewelry on Magazine Street in New Orleans and IPNO receives 20%. It's also Giving Tuesday, a global day of giving fueled by the power of social media and collaboration. All donations we receive that day will be matched by generous donors.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 2018, 6:30 P.M. IPNO's annual gala at The Cannery in Mid-City, New Orleans.

Have a great idea for an event? Contact Cat Forrester at catf@ip-no.org.



Director Emily Maw, Deputy Director Richard Davis, Kendra Anderson, client Robert Jones and Communications Manager Cat Forrester at Stumptown.



IPNO clients Henry James, Jerome Morgan and Robert Jones with youth from Free-Dem Foundations and Youth Empowerment Project at the *Crown Heights* screening.

Please consider supporting IPNO
and our clients when you shop—

Amazon.com enables our supporters to help IPNO and our clients simply by shopping—and you have already raised thousands of dollars for our work and provided thousands of dollars' worth of necessities to our freed clients.



When you shop with Amazon Smile, 0.5% of your purchase is donated back to IPNO. Simply go to smile.amazon.com, choose "Innocence Project New Orleans" and every time you shop on the site IPNO will receive 0.5% of your purchase.



IPNO has set up wish lists for our recently freed clients and for our office.

This holiday season, please consider purchasing much needed items by visiting www.ip-no.org/make-a-difference.

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