**WHAT HAPPENED? WHAT IS THE STORY BEHIND THE CASE?**

* **After the Separate Car Law was passed, Plessy formed a group called the Citizens Committee.**
* **Believed that Louisiana Law was unconstitutional**
* **Plessy bought a train ticket to the Louisiana border**
* **Plessy sat in a white only seat**
* **The conductor told him to leave the train since he was colored**
* **Plessy refused and was arrested**
* **Plessy’s lawyers said that the Separate Car Law violated the 13th amendment and 14th amendment**
* **The Supreme Court ruled against Plessy in a 7-1 rule**
* **The court held that the Separate Car Law did not violate the 14th Amendment since it did not say one race was inferior than the others**
* **Ruled segregation laws are constitutional**

**HOW DID THE SUPREME COURT RULE IN THE CASE?**

The Supreme Court ruled that segregation laws would be constitutional in any public space. Established that it was equal but separate

**NAME OF CASE**

Plessy v. Ferguson

**YEAR OF CASE**

**1896**

**INVOLVED (ex. people, states, amendments, laws)**

Homer Plessy, 14th amendment, Separate Car Law, 13th Amendment, Reconstruction Amendments , Civil Rights Act of 1875, Supreme Court, Louisiana, Louisiana Law, New Orleans, Ferguson

**WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE IN THIS CASE?**

**The Separate Car law was an infringement on the 13th Amendment and the 14th amendment**