CHIEF JUSTICE JOHNSON HONORED BY ABA

by Miriam Childs

Louisiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson accepts the 2015 Diversity Leadership Award from the American Bar Association Section of Litigation, with Nancy Scott Degan, chair of the Section.

Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson received the 2015 Diversity Leadership Award, presented by the American Bar Association (ABA) Section of Litigation during the Diversity Leadership & John Minor Wisdom Awards Luncheon held in April at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in New Orleans. The award recognizes individuals or organizations who have demonstrated a commitment to promoting full and equal participation in the legal community through encouragement and inclusion of women, minorities, persons with disabilities, and/or persons of differing sexual orientations and gender identities.

Chief Justice Johnson is Louisiana's first African-American Chief Justice, sworn in on February 1, 2013. In May of 2013, Chief Justice Johnson was inducted as an honorary member of the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center's local chapter of the Order of the Coif. Chief Justice Johnson was one of the first African-American women to attend LSU Law, where she received her law degree in 1969. She delivered the 2013 commencement addresses at Southern University and LSU Law Center, her alma mater.

A graduate of Spelman College in 1964, Chief Justice Johnson's judicial career began in 1984 when she became the first woman elected to serve on the Civil District Court in New Orleans. In 1994, she was elected to serve on the Louisiana Supreme Court and was re-elected without opposition in 2000 and 2010. Long an advocate for social justice and civil rights, Chief Justice Johnson worked as

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a community organizer with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Legal Defense & Educational Fund, and worked for the U.S. Department of Justice’s Civil Rights Division. Following law school, she became the Managing Attorney of the New Orleans Legal Assistance Corporation (NOLAC), where she provided legal services to clients in socio-economically disadvantaged neighborhoods. Additionally, she practiced in federal, state and juvenile courts advancing the rights of children, the poor, the elderly, and the disenfranchised.

“Chief Justice Johnson is well-deserving of this recognition,” said Nancy Scott Degan, Chair, ABA Section of Litigation.

Chief Justice Johnson’s prior honors and awards for her community involvement are extensive. Selected highlights include the Joan Dempsey Klein Award from the National Association of Women Judges; the Margaret Brent Women Lawyers of Achievement Award and the Spirit of Excellence Award, both from the American Bar Association; and the Distinguished Jurist Award from the Louisiana Bar Foundation. Chief Justice Johnson has held adjunct professorships at Southern University New Orleans (1978-1992) and Tulane Law School. Spelman, her alma mater, conferred an Honorary Doctorate in Law upon Chief Justice Johnson in 2001. She has published numerous essays and articles, and has been asked to be a guest speaker around the country and the world.

CHIEF JUSTICE JOHNSON ACCEPTS HER AWARD FROM THE ABA.

JUSTICE HUGHES INDUCTED INTO JUSTICE HALL OF FAME

by Miriam Childs

On August 28, 2015, Louisiana Supreme Court Justice Jefferson D. Hughes, III was inducted into the Louisiana Justice Hall of Fame, along with seven other public officials. The Louisiana Justice Hall of Fame is a public service honor presented by the Louisiana State Penitentiary Museum Foundation. A non-profit created in 1999, the Foundation studies and researches public safety and corrections. The induction ceremony consists of a tour of the Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola and a visit to its museum, which is the home of the Louisiana Justice Hall of Fame exhibits.

Justice Hughes was elected to the Louisiana Supreme Court in 2012. He received both his undergraduate and J.D. degrees from Louisiana State University. After serving as a law clerk for Judge Frank Polozola and twelve years of private practice, Justice Hughes was elected to the 21st Judicial District Court in 1990, where he served fourteen years. In 2004, Justice Hughes was elected to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, where he served eight years.

In remarks at the ceremony, Justice Hughes said, “It is an honor to be recognized as a Louisiana Justice Hall of Fame inductee and to be included in this distinguished group of public servants who, each in their unique way, have dedicated their professional lives to improving public safety and quality of life for Louisiana citizens.”

Justice Hughes joins several current and former Louisiana Supreme Court justices who are past Louisiana Justice Hall of Fame honorees.

CHIEF JUSTICE JOHNSON ACCEPTS HER AWARD FROM THE ABA.
On August 14, 2015, the Law Library of Louisiana was honored to welcome Davita E. Vance-Cooks, Director of the U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO). Ms. Vance-Cooks was in New Orleans on a tour of libraries that are part of the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP).

Library Director Georgia Chadwick, Head of Outreach Services Fran Norton, and Associate Director Miriam Childs gave Ms. Vance-Cooks tours of the law library and the Louisiana Supreme Court Museum. She was impressed by the library’s collection of early government documents, including the Code of Federal Regulations, the Serial Set, and United States Statutes at Large.

In the Rare Book Room, Ms. Vance-Cooks saw original editions of the French Civil Code, Las Sieta Partidas, and the Code Noir. She commented that she was pleased to see the very books that shaped Louisiana law.

Ms. Vance-Cooks learned about A. P. Tureaud, Sr. and his important civil rights work through the library’s exhibit in the State Wing. Above the display case is a portrait of A.P. Tureaud, Sr. donated by his family.

Ms. Vance-Cooks shared a story about the first government document that GPO printed in 1861: the Emancipation Proclamation. When she went to view it, she was expecting a large formal document, but because the proclamation was actually a war order, it was printed as such, on a small piece of paper.

Ms. Vance-Cooks oversaw a historic change to the agency in December 2014 when President Barack Obama signed into law a bill passed by Congress that changed the name of the Government Printing Office to the Government Publishing Office. The word “publishing” better reflects the current role that GPO plays in providing access to government information in digital format through the agency’s Federal Digital System (FDSys), apps, e-books, and related technologies. The legislation also changed the title of the GPO’s chief executive officer from Public Printer to Director.

As the provider of official Federal Government information in digital and printed formats, GPO produces the Congressional Record, the Federal Register, U.S. passports, and a wide variety of other publications. GPO provides free public access to government information products through FDLP libraries nationwide as well as free online access via FDSys, at www.fdsys.gov.
LAW LIBRARIAN TRAININGS ACROSS LOUISIANA

by Sara Pic

The Law Library of Louisiana has continued its ongoing partnership with the Louisiana State Bar Association (LSBA), the Louisiana Library Association (LLA), and the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center Library. These partners have joined together as part of the Legal Education and Assistance Program, or LEAP, to provide trainings on legal reference and research to parish public librarians across the state. The Law Library of Louisiana has participated in LEAP trainings in Shreveport, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, Alexandria, New Orleans, and Metairie.

In these trainings, law librarians instruct the public librarians on the best way to respond to legal reference questions from patrons. Public librarians are often nervous when confronted with such questions, fearing they may violate state law by practicing law without a license. These trainings are designed to allay their fears, and help them recognize the kinds of legal questions they are qualified to answer. LEAP estimates at least 75% of the questions they receive can be answered by public librarians after they receive proper training in legal reference and research.

Attendance at the trainings has been high, sometimes exceeding twenty librarians in a training, and feedback is quite positive. Public librarians consistently say how much more prepared and confident they feel in helping patrons with legal questions. Additionally, the list of reputable legal resources distributed at each training, developed by the Law Library of Louisiana and the LSU Law Library, is a tool that public librarians have said is indispensable.

Trainings such as these will continue across the state. These trainings are not envisioned as one-offs, either. In 2016, the LEAP partners, including the Law Library of Louisiana, will return to the areas of the state already visited, to follow-up with the public librarians who already received training and to learn if their new skills and tools have proven useful.

The Law Library of Louisiana also provides ongoing support to public librarians, answering the more difficult questions they receive and providing resources.

LAW LIBRARY AT THE SPRING JUDGES CONFERENCE

by Ruth Mahoney

On April 16 and 17, 2015, the Law Library of Louisiana hosted a table in the exhibit area of the Spring Judges Conference held in Lafayette, Louisiana. Ruth Mahoney, of the Outreach Services Department, represented the library. While working at the library’s table, which displayed information about the library’s services, she met many distinguished judges from around the state.

A glass fish bowl attracted people to the library table, into which judges and their staff members were asked to drop their business cards, in order to enter a raffle for two important legal works. The first book was Bryan Garner’s Garner Dictionary of the Civil Code, an English translation of civil law concepts from the French Vocabulaire juridique, first published in 1936 under the direction of Henri Capitant, and later revised by Gérard Cornu, Dean of University of Poitiers Law School. Cornu’s work was translated by a Louisiana team led by LSU Law Professor Alain Levasseur and a “Poitiers-Juriscope” team in France led by Marie Eugénie Laporte-Legeais.

Once at the library table, they could peruse the brochures and handouts that were on display. The following handouts were available: the Law Library’s brochure, The Top 10 List of Things to Remember About the Library (the most important of which is to support the research needs of the Judiciary by providing research assistance to the Justices and their staffs); the Electronic Databases Research Guide, which includes Hein-On-Line, historical newspapers in microfilm and online, and Congressional Information in ProQuest; the Legislative History Research Guide; and the WestlawNext Quick Reference Guide.

The two winners of the raffle were Judge Anthony Thibodeaux of the 16th Judicial District Court in St. Martinville, Louisiana, who won Bryan Garner’s Garner Dictionary of the Civil Code.

The Library’s presence at the conference was a success, and served as a reminder to members of the state judiciary that the library is an important resource provided by the Supreme Court. After the conference, a crayfish boil was given at the Shriners Club. It was a lively occasion with Cajun music and big, delicious crayfish. A good time was had by all!
FROM BOOKS TO BIG DATA CLE
by Miriam Childs

The concept of adapting to change is a mantra in today’s business climate, and the legal profession is no exception. Jean O’Grady, Director of Research Services and Libraries at DLA Piper in Washington, DC, presented a CLE at the Louisiana Supreme Court on May 13, 2015 that provided an in-depth look at change in the profession.

At the same time advances in technology are causing upheaval in the traditional ways of practicing law, attorneys are having difficulty adapting to the changes. Law schools turn out graduates who only learn WestlawNext or Lexis platforms, but law offices utilize other technologies in their day-to-day operations. Law students don’t learn about software for e-discovery, knowledge management, practice management, or specialty research.

Technology will be ubiquitous in the law office of the future. Lawyers and other staff will require flexible schedules and information readily available on multiple platforms, whether in or out of the office. Technology opens up new opportunities for legal information professionals that will ensure their relevancy as change moves inevitably forward.

Legal information professionals already have skills upon which they can capitalize. As they discard books, they design online finding tools, negotiate information service contracts, and create mobile apps. They help lawyers collaborate and learn as project managers and CLE coordinators. Information professionals analyze big data using powerful data analysis tools to develop information critical to an organization’s operation, such as a litigation strategy for a firm.

As legal information professionals move into content creation and management, they bring together processes that need to be connected to ensure clients are served efficiently. “Old ways” of doing things will fade away as the emphasis moves to high-value work rather than procedure.

LAW LIBRARY PRICE LIST

Self service copies:
- photocopiers $0.25
- fiche/film to paper $0.25
- printer copies $0.25
(no charge for cite lists)

The minimum charge for all orders filled by library staff is $5.00. Orders for $5.00 or more use the prices below.

Staff-made copies:
- photocopiers $0.50
- fiche/film to paper $0.50

Faxing, or scanning and emailing: $1.25/page, plus copying charges if necessary

Emailing pdf from e-resource: $10.00 per document

Postage: actual cost

Interlibrary loans: $10.00 plus lender charges, if any

Certification charge: $5.00 per document

THE LIBRARY’S E-RESOURCES

- WestlawNext
- Lexis Advance
- Gale LegalForms
- HeinOnline
- LegalTrac
- LoisLaw
- ProQuest Congressional
- Historical LA
THE board of the Supreme Court of Louisiana Historical Society (SCLAHS) met on May 21st at the Law Library of Louisiana located in the Supreme Court building. The Annual Meeting was held immediately afterward. Board President Donna D. Fraiche was joined by board members and officers present in bidding farewell to outgoing board members Joseph Larry Shea, Jr., Judge C. Wendell Manning, and Dean María Pabón López, and recognizing them for their outstanding contributions. Mr. Shea was replaced on the board by new LSBA president Mark A. Cunningham, Judge Manning by new LBF president H. Minor Pipes III, and Dean López by new interim Dean of Loyola University School of Law, Rev. Lawrence W. Moore.

President Fraiche welcomed the board members and officers present in bidding farewell to outgoing board members Joseph Larry Shea, Jr., Judge C. Wendell Manning, and Dean María Pabón López, and recognizing them for their outstanding contributions. Mr. Shea was replaced on the board by new LSBA president Mark A. Cunningham, Judge Manning by new LBF president H. Minor Pipes III, and Dean López by new interim Dean of Loyola University School of Law, Rev. Lawrence W. Moore.

President Fraiche welcomed all new board members to their newly appointed positions, including Mark Cunningham, Minor Pipes, and Father Moore, as well as Judge Robert L. Lobrano (Ret.) appointed by Justice John L. Weimer as the District 6 representative; Judge Brady D. O’Callaghan, appointed by Justice Scott J. Crichton to represent District 2; and Isaac H. Ryan, appointed by Justice Jeannette T. Knoll as the District 3 representative.

President Fraiche welcomed other officers and board members present including Secretary Paul R. Baier, Vice President Mathile W. Abramson, Treasurer Benjamin Janke, Louis Curet, Phelps Gay, and Dr. Rachel Emanuel, as well as SCLAHS members Judge Sandra Jenkins of Louisiana Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal; Kirk Jones of Liskow & Lewis; attorney Fernin Eaton of Baton Rouge; Executive Director Georgia Chadwick; and guest speaker Mary Ann Wegmann, who presented a program on Lawyers Who Fought in the Battle of New Orleans.

Board member changes that occurred after the May 21st meeting include the promotion of Judge James L. Dennis, U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, to the office of Second Vice President; the addition of Clancy DuBos, political editor and columnist for Gambit Weekly and political commentator for WWL-TV in New Orleans, who was appointed by Justice Greg Gerard Guidry to represent District 1; John K. Pierre, Interim Chancellor of Southern University Law Center, who replaces Chancellor Freddie Pitcher, Jr.; and William R. Corbett and Cheney C. Joseph, Jr., interim co-Deans of LSU Law Center, who replace Chancellor Jack M. Weiss, who stepped down in August.

Other SCLAHS board members include Judge James H. Boddie, Jr., Ret., Edward “Ned” Diefenthal, and Dean David D. Meyer of Tulane University School of Law. Chief Justice Bernette J. Johnson is also on the board, and Associate Justices Jeannette T. Knoll, John L. Weimer, Greg Gerard Guidry, Marcus R. Clark, Jefferson D. Hughes III, and Scott J. Crichton serve as Ex Officio board members.

Please visit the Supreme Court of Louisiana Historical Society’s website located at sclahs.org for additional information about the Society.
THE PRISON LAW LIBRARY: A 14TH AMENDMENT NECESSITY

by Brandon Wright

In the forthcoming Emerald Group Publishing Limited book series, Advances in Librarianship, law student and Law Library of Louisiana student worker, Brandon Wright, discusses the constitutional importance of prison law libraries and a prisoner's right to access the courts in her chapter titled, “The Prison Law Library: A Fourteenth Amendment Necessity.” The following presents a brief introduction to the argument of the chapter.

The mandate of the prison law library has been a much-debated topic since its institution in the cases of Gilmore v. Lynch (1970) and Bounds v. Smith (1977). The United States Supreme Court in the Gilmore decision, and again in Bounds, mandated that prison law libraries or adequate legal assistance, in the form of volunteer attorneys, law students, or “jailhouse lawyers”, be made available to prisoners so that they may enjoy their constitutional right to access the courts. This right of access to courts via prison law libraries awarded to prisoners by Gilmore and Bounds was seemingly restricted in 1996 in the case of Lewis v. Casey, which stipulated that a prisoner must present a non-frivolous claim of actual injury caused from the deficiency of access to a law library.

The prison library was not always such a hotly contested topic. In fact, the development of the prison library was not for law or legal reasons at all. The first prison libraries stocked religious books (i.e. bibles, prayer books, etc.) and sermons. Slowly, the prison library evolved into one of general-interest for the prisoners. Moreover, to better understand a prisoner's constitutional right of access to a law library, it is necessary to understand which constitutional provision creates the prisoner's right of access to the courts and how the provision was interpreted pre-Bounds v. Smith.

Amid equal protection and civil rights claims, the Court began to look at and decide cases on mandating a prisoner's constitutional right to access the courts using the prison law library and “jailhouse lawyers.” A prison law library is a vital necessity for a pro se prisoner litigant's right to access the courts. Overall, any alternative method proposed that does not include a prisoner's right to access a law library would still violate the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause guarantee. A prison law library should be a constitutional requirement in order to fulfill a prisoner's constitutional right of access to the courts. Even if the prisoner has legal counsel available to him, he still has a constitutional right of access to a law library. If prison officials deny this right, the prison officials and the state will be in violation of the prisoner's Fourteenth Amendment right of due process, as the prisoner would be suffering a deprivation of life, liberty, or property, both procedurally and substantively.

LAW LIBRARY DIRECTOR WINS NATIONAL AWARD

The Prison Law Library of Louisiana Director Georgi Chadwick has been awarded the Bethany J. Ochal Award for Distinguished Service by the Government Law Libraries Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries.

According to Maryruth Storer, Chair of the Government Law Libraries, “The Ochal award is presented to a member who has made a significant contribution to law librarianship and who is nearing the end of their library career. Criteria for receiving this award include service to the profession of law librarianship, contributions to legal research, teaching and outreach efforts, and recognition by members of the legal community.”

Chadwick received her undergraduate degree from Newcomb College in 1976 and Master of Arts degree in Librarianship from the University of Denver in 1978. Her first professional position in 1978 was as reference librarian at the Law Library of Louisiana, which is housed in the Louisiana Supreme Court courthouse. She has worked at two law school libraries, University of Texas in Austin and Southern Methodist University, and over the past twenty years she has worked at the Law Library of Louisiana.

Chadwick has been the Director of the Law Library of Louisiana for the past seven years.

On behalf of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson noted, “Georgia works tirelessly to promote the Law Library to all patrons, from self-represented litigants to judges. The justices of the Louisiana Supreme Court are most grateful for all of her work, which benefits courts and law libraries everywhere.”
LIBRARY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Change in Library Hours
The Law Library’s hours of operation have changed to 9-5 Monday-Friday, and is no longer open from 9-6 on Wednesdays.

New Electronic Resource
The Law Library is now offering Lexis Advance for the public. Lexis Advance is the new search and retrieval platform from LexisNexis. Users have access to federal and state statutes and cases; federal and state agency and administrative materials; Louisiana-specific treatises; transactional and litigation forms; as well as unlimited Shepard’s citations. We are excited to add this new research tool to our many electronics resources available to the public, including WestlawNext and HeinOnline. Reference librarians will be glad to assist you with using Lexis Advance.

End-of-Year CLE
The Law Library is delighted to again host the A.P. Tureaud Inn of Court end-of-year CLE on Friday, December 11. For more information, contact Gail Bragg at gbragg@lasc.org.

New Exhibit at the Library
A new exhibit on the Freedom Riders will be on display at the Law Library from October 7 through October 30. The Law Library thanks the Louisiana Judicial College for the loan of this informative and interesting new display.

New Online Guides
The Law Library continues to develop original online research guides. The most recent additions are on Louisiana practice materials and an online historical exhibit on the famous New Orleans batture controversy. All of the library’s online guides can be accessed at www.lasc.beta.libguides.com. Continue to check back as we develop more guides.

Comments? Suggestions?
Feel free to email the editor at svpic@lasc.org.

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Access the library’s online catalog http://l20013.eos-intl.net/L20013(OPAC/Index.aspx

Check out the library’s online research and reference guides at lasc.beta.libguides.com