

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA
2018 ANNUAL REPORT
of the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court





THE SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

From left: Justice Scott J. Crichton, Justice Marcus R. Clark, Justice John L. Weimer, Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson, Justice Greg G. Guidry, Justice Jefferson D. Hughes III, Justice James T. Genovese.

CHIEF JUSTICE BERNETTE JOSHUA JOHNSON

Seventh Supreme Court District
Jefferson and Orleans Parishes.*

JUSTICE GREG G. GUIDRY

First Supreme Court District
Jefferson, Orleans, St. Helena,
St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and
Washington Parishes.*

JUSTICE SCOTT J. CRICHTON

Second Supreme Court District
Allen, Beauregard, Bossier, Caddo,
DeSoto, Evangeline, Natchitoches,
Red River, Sabine, Vernon, and
Webster Parishes.*

JUSTICE JAMES T. GENOVESE

Third Supreme Court District
Acadia, Avoyelles, Calcasieu,
Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette,
St. Landry, and Vermilion.*

JUSTICE MARCUS R. CLARK

Fourth Supreme Court District
Bienville, Caldwell, Catahoula,
Claiborne, Concordia, East Carroll,
Franklin, Grant, Jackson, LaSalle,
Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse,
Ouachita, Rapides, Richland, Tensas,
Union, West Carroll, and Winn
Parishes.*

JUSTICE JEFFERSON D. HUGHES III

Fifth Supreme Court District
Ascension, East Baton Rouge,
East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston,
Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge,
and West Feliciana Parishes.*

JUSTICE JOHN L. WEIMER

Sixth Supreme Court District
Assumption, Iberia, Jefferson,
Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Bernard,
St. Charles, St. James, St. John the
Baptist, St. Martin, St. Mary, and
Terrebonne Parishes.*

* See Court District Maps on pages 12-13.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Supreme Court Annual Report is a useful guide to judicial personnel and contacts throughout the state, as well as an overview of the Court's progress in 2018 and includes maps of electoral districts for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, and District Courts.

RESOURCES ON THE WEB AT WWW.LASC.ORG

The **STATISTICAL DATA** section summarizes two-year activity trends in juvenile, civil, criminal and traffic categories for courts at all levels in the state.

The **2018 LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT ANNUAL REPORT** and the **GUIDE TO LOUISIANA COURTS** featuring a list of judges, clerks and administrators (complete with contact phone numbers) for the Courts of Appeal, District Courts, and City and Parish Courts statewide are now available on the Louisiana Supreme Court website at www.lasc.org/press_room/publications.asp.

FINDING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

I am pleased to present to you the 2018 Annual Report of the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. This report demonstrates the hard work and dedication of the Louisiana state judiciary including our judges, court administrators, clerks of court, court staff, and everyone who contributes to the daily operations of the judicial branch of government.

This past year, work continued throughout the state on implementing the Justice Reinvestment initiatives and legislation of 2017, which were a bipartisan intergovernmental effort to address the problem of mass incarceration. These efforts are starting to have a positive effect; Louisiana no longer leads the nation in incarceration rates, having dropped to the number two spot. This drop has been attributed to the Justice Reinvestment legislative package that reduced certain sentence lengths for nonviolent and non-sex offenders, reduced probation and parole officer workload through the reduction of probation and parole revocations, and the reinvestment of savings into prevention of future criminal activity. It has been estimated that these justice reinvestment efforts will save taxpayers millions over the next few years, savings that are to be reinvested in programs assisting our ex-offenders in avoiding re-incarceration. One such effort is the operation of our Re-entry Courts, which expanded in 2018, and I commend our judges who volunteer their time to preside over these courts that have been so successful.

In recognition of the important contribution of Re-entry Courts and other Specialty Courts, in January 2018, the Supreme Court Drug Court Office transitioned to the Supreme Court Drug and Specialty Court Office, with the ultimate goal of bringing all Louisiana specialty courts under the Supreme Court umbrella. To date, Louisiana has approximately 80 specialty courts, including adult, juvenile and family drug courts, re-entry courts, behavioral health courts, sobriety courts and veterans courts. By putting all of these courts under one umbrella, the Supreme Court will be able to offer opportunities, resources and support to all specialty court judges and staff. We also established a Council of Specialty Court Judges, which is comprised of 21 judges who have experience presiding over a specialty court.

I have stated previously that I believe a comprehensive solution to Louisiana's over-incarceration must include pretrial reform. In 2018, the Supreme Court continued to work in conjunction with Orleans Criminal District Court and the City of New Orleans to administer a pretrial services program that incorporates evidence-based practices, including validated risk assessments. We also expanded the program to utilize the Arnold Foundation's highly-regarded risk assessment tool.

2018 brought significant staff attorney additions to the Supreme Court. Tracy L. Thompson was appointed as the first full-time Executive Director of the Louisiana Judicial College, and Curtis Nelson became the new Deputy Judicial Administrator for Children & Families. Kimberly Silas was retained to oversee the Court's initiatives to improve language access services, and has worked to educate the judiciary about its obligations under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in relation to persons who are considered limited English proficient or "LEP".

We also worked this past year to make the issue of human trafficking a top priority. Human trafficking, or "Modern Day Slavery," is a \$9.8 billion industry in the United States. The Louisiana Human Trafficking Prevention Commission, chaired by Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal Judge Joy Cossich Lobrano, and on which my Executive Counsel, Angela White-Bazile, Esq. serves as Louisiana Human Trafficking Judicial Liaison and Secretary on the Louisiana Human Trafficking Advisory Board, recently completed its 2018 Annual Report which identifies multiple levels of intervention, including education, training, fostering coalitions, strengthening individual resilience, systemic changes of organizational practices, and influencing policy and legislation.

This past year, we also continued to address the complicated issue of court costs. Louisiana is one of five states to successfully secure funding



from the U.S. Department of Justice "Price of Justice" grant program to evaluate the current system of assessing, collecting, and distributing court costs and fees in Louisiana. Three courts accepted the invitation to participate as pilot courts – the 23rd Judicial District Court, Hammond City Court, and New Orleans Municipal and Traffic Court – to develop innovations to improve the court cost assessment and collection system, such as implementation of a text messaging service. In addition, a blue-ribbon Grant Advisory Committee, co-chaired by myself and Orleans Parish Criminal District Court Judge Paul Bonin, worked to develop recommendations for policy and action to achieve a more transparent, accountable, and fair system of assessing, collecting, and distributing legal financial obligations. A final report with recommendations will be completed in 2019.

As I mentioned when I addressed the state legislature in the spring, funding a court system through the use of court costs paid by users of the justice system presents many challenges that we as a state government need to confront. Louisiana is among the minority of states in our nation with a non-unified court system. Rather than using state funds to fully fund our Judiciary, we push much of that obligation off onto local governmental entities. Those, in turn, pass much of that unfunded mandate onto civil litigants and criminal defendants in the form of court costs, fees, and fines. These user fees help pay for court-houses and salaries of court clerks, as well as district attorneys, sheriffs, and public defenders. I believe it is time for us in Louisiana to begin thinking about the toll that this type of funding mechanism takes on our justice system.

While this has been a productive year both at the Supreme Court and throughout the state judiciary, sadly, it also marked the passing of one of our legal giants, retired Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr., who was the longest serving justice in the history of the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Calogero's contributions to our jurisprudence and our system of judicial administration were immeasurable.

This is but a snapshot of our work over this past year, and I encourage you to peruse the pages of this Annual Report to learn more about the work of our dedicated judges and court staff in 2018. I have the distinct pleasure of submitting to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, to the Board of Governors of the Louisiana State Bar Association, to the citizens of Louisiana, and to other interested parties the Annual Report of the Supreme Court for 2018 which includes reports of the Judicial Council, the Office of the Judicial Administrator, the Clerk of Court, the Law Library of Louisiana, the Louisiana Judicial College, and the Judiciary Commission of Louisiana, as well as statistical information of the state judiciary reflecting the work of the past year. The report also includes information from the Committee on Bar Admissions and the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board, entities which operate under the auspices of the Supreme Court.

Thank you to all who were involved in our continuing efforts throughout 2018 to improve judicial administration, and I commend you for your efforts.

Bernette Joshua Johnson
Chief Justice
Louisiana Supreme Court



THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

The *Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of Louisiana*, established in 1950, serves as the research arm for the Supreme Court. It also acts as a resource center where ideas for simplifying and expediting judicial procedures and/or correcting shortcomings in the system are studied. Most of the work done is through standing committees and the creation of ad hoc committees.

In 2018, the Supreme Court amended the Judicial Council rules to add a member of the criminal defense bar to the Council beginning in 2019. Also in 2018, the Legislature amended the Judicial Council statute to allow for a more robust examination of court cost requests. The new legislation also moved the deadline for receiving requests for new or increased court costs back to October 15 of the year prior to the year the request is to be introduced into the Legislature.

In 2018 the Judicial Council welcomed two new members: Honorable Ramona Emanuel, representing the Louisiana District Judges Association; and Honorable Roy Cascio, representing the Louisiana City Judges Association. During 2018, the Court continued to administer a grant from the Department of Justice to encourage and disseminate best practices for coordinated and appropriate justice system responses to justice-involved individuals' inability to pay fines, fees, and related charges, including eliminating unnecessary and unconstitutional confinement. The purpose of this grant is to assist in implementing the Judicial Council's recommendations to improve the court cost assessment and collection system. The Council also began gathering information on diversion programs in Louisiana.

The Standing Committee to Evaluate the Need for New Judgeships examines requests for new judgeships against set criteria and conducts a site visit to the requesting jurisdiction prior to making a recommendation to the Judicial Council. A request for a new judgeship must be received by the Judicial Administrator's Office by October 1st of each year. In 2018, the Council approved one request for a new magistrate judge.

The Standing Committee to Evaluate Requests for new Court Costs and Fees was created in 2003 to guide the Judicial Council's process of reviewing and evaluating requests for new court costs, fees, and increases in existing court costs and fees. Requests must be received by the Judicial Administrator's Office by October 15 of the year prior to the year the request is to be introduced into the legislature. The Council reviewed seven requests for new or increased court costs in 2018, prior to the 2018 changes in the Judicial Council statute; the Council found that all requests met the applicable guidelines.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Honorable Bernette J. Johnson, Chair
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Louisiana
 Honorable Greg Gerard Guidry
Justice, Supreme Court of Louisiana
 Honorable Marc E. Johnson
representing Conference of Court of Appeal Judges
 Honorable John Michael Guidry
representing Conference of Court of Appeal Judges
 Honorable Daniel Ellender
representing Louisiana District Judges Association
 Honorable Ramona Emanuel
representing Louisiana District Judges Association
 Honorable Roy Cascio
representing Louisiana City Judges Association
 Honorable Kim Stansbury
representing Louisiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
 Honorable Pamela Baker (Non-voting)
representing Louisiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

Richard K. Leefe
representing Louisiana State Bar Association
 Erin O. Braud
representing Young Lawyers Section of the LSBA
 Leo C. Hamilton
representing Louisiana State Law Institute
 Honorable Dan Claitor
State Senator
 Honorable Katrina R. Jackson
State Representative
 Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux
representing Louisiana District Attorneys Assn.
 Todd S. Clemons
representing the Louisiana State Bar Association appointed by the Louisiana Supreme Court
 Honorable David Dart
representing Louisiana Clerks of Court Assn.
 Mr. Charles C. Beard, Jr.
Citizen Representative

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Justice John L. Weimer
 Justice Marcus R. Clark
 Justice Jefferson D. Hughes III
 Justice Scott J. Crichton
 Justice James T. Genovese

STAFF OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Sandra A. Vujnovich, JD
Judicial Administrator
Supreme Court of Louisiana
 Julia C. Spear, JD
Deputy Judicial Administrator, Research & Development/
Judicial Council
Supreme Court of Louisiana

2018: A YEAR IN REVIEW

This section highlights the initiatives of the Judicial Administrator's Office, the managerial arm of the Louisiana Supreme Court which serves as the staffing and fiscal agent for the Judicial Council and court-appointed task forces and committees. Program departments of the Judicial Administrator's Office include: Children & Families, Drug and Specialty Courts, the Louisiana Protective Order Registry and Community Relations.

This section also features an update on the work of the Law Library, Judicial College, Committee on Bar Admissions, Clerk of Court's Office, Court Case Management Information Systems Division, Attorney Disciplinary Board and the Judiciary Commission.

OFFICE OF THE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATOR



Sandra A. Vujnovich, JD
Judicial Administrator



Michelle Beaty, JD
Office of Special Counsel



O. Curtis Nelson, JD
Children & Families



Veronica Cheneau, PHR, CHRE
Human Resources



Lauren McHugh Rocha, JD
General Counsel



Rose Marie DiVincenti, CCR, RPR
Court Reporter/Trial Reports



Darryl M. Schultz
Legislative Liaison



Robert Gunn
Community Relations



Kimberly Silas, JD, MBA
Language Access



Ramona Harris
Louisiana Protective Order Registry (LPOR)



Terence Sims, CPA, CFE
Chief Financial Officer/Accounting Services



Kelly McNeil Legier, JD
Judiciary Commission



Julia Spear, JD
Research & Development



Kerry Lentini, JD
Supreme Court Drug and Specialty Court Office



Bryan Wolff, CPA
Budget

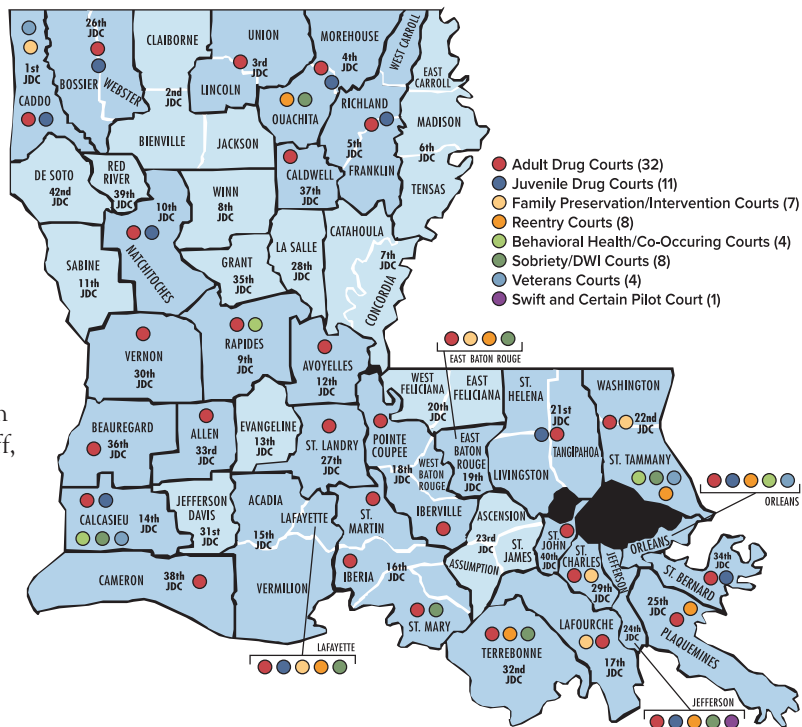
DRUG AND SPECIALTY COURTS

LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT DRUG AND SPECIALTY COURT OFFICE

In 2018, the Supreme Court Drug Court Office transitioned to the *Supreme Court Drug and Specialty Court Office* (SCDSCO), with the aim of providing additional opportunities and ongoing support to all Louisiana specialty court judges and their staff. This will facilitate and promote the growth of these programs, which are proven alternatives to traditional criminal justice interventions.

Currently there are approximately 75 operational Louisiana specialty courts, of which 50 are drug courts. Of these 50 drug courts, 40 have been in operation 10 years or longer. Each drug court program is comprised of a team, which is led by a judge, and includes a coordinator, treatment staff, prosecutor, public defender, law enforcement representatives, case manager, and/or other stakeholders.

Drug court teams use a non-adversarial approach to ensure that participants receive the highest level of care possible. Teams also work together to ensure program operations adhere to all applicable standards and policies. As an effective alternative to incarceration, Louisiana drug courts are demanding programs that require frequent and random drug testing, intensive treatment, judicial oversight, and community supervision and support to assure the best possible outcomes for offenders with substance abuse problems. Funds for Louisiana's drug courts are appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature and administered by the Supreme Court Drug and Specialty Court Office. The SCDSCO awards funds annually to programs statewide. Additionally, the SCDSCO closely monitors each program both fiscally and programmatically throughout the year.



2018 DRUG COURT PARTICIPANTS

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation
Individual Participants Served	3,843	451	258
Individuals Screened	1,891	386	368
New Participants Admitted	1,359	257	131
Treatment Hours Administered	234,118	8,473	15,396
Drug Tests Administered	133,667	8,048	3,946
Community Service Hours	24,406	850	461

2018 DRUG COURT GRADUATE SUCCESSES

	Adult	Juvenile	Family Preservation
Graduated/Satisfied Court Order	643	118	68
Average Months in Program	26	11	13

PROGRAM SUCCESSES

46	Drug-Free Babies in 2018	In 2018, 46 drug-free babies were born to drug court participants for an estimated savings of \$11,500,000 to the State of Louisiana which is based on estimated medical and related expenses of \$250,000 per baby in the first year of life.*
756	Total Drug-Free Babies Born	Since the inception of drug courts in Louisiana, 756 drug-free babies have been born to drug court clients, for an estimated total cost savings of \$189,000,000.*
9.9%	Drug Court Recidivism Rate	90.1% of 2015 Drug Court graduates remained free of additional convictions 3 years after graduation.
627	GED/Full-Time Employment	The number of participants who graduated in 2018, who earned their high school diploma or HiSET (GED) or are now employed full-time after being unemployed or without a HiSET (GED) at the time of program admission.

*The cost of care and treatment for each child born addicted to drugs is estimated to be approximately \$250,000 for the first year of life, Office of Justice Programs, 1997.

LPOR

LOUISIANA PROTECTIVE ORDER REGISTRY

In 1997, legislation was passed which created the *Louisiana Protective Order Registry* (LPOR) and named the Judicial Administrator's Office of the Louisiana Supreme Court as the entity responsible for the development and maintenance of this database. The registry is a statewide repository for court orders issued to prevent harassing, threatening or violent acts against a spouse, intimate cohabitant, dating partner, family, or household member.

LPOR staff provide training seminars across the state to explain how the registry works, highlight relevant state and federal laws, and disseminate standardized protective order forms and interactive software.

These seminars are designed for, but are not limited to, judges, magistrates, commissioners, hearing officers, judicial administrators, clerks of court, other court personnel, victim assistance providers, victim advocates, legal services providers, and attorneys. In 2018, a total of 569 people attended LPOR training programs.

26,972 orders from courts across the state were added to the registry in 2018. Of those, 17,401 (65%) were civil orders and 9,571 (35%) were criminal orders. Since its inception through the close of 2018, more than 425,000 orders have been entered into the registry.

Certain qualifying records from LPOR are transmitted to the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). At year's end, 304,429 Louisiana orders had been transmitted to NCIC since the start of the program. This includes 23,874 qualifying orders transmitted during 2018.

Also during 2018, LPOR's on-call team responded to 204 requests for order verification submitted by examiners with NICS. This federal program is designed to prevent the sale of firearms, ammunition, and explosives to those who are prohibited, including individuals who are the subject of a qualifying domestic violence order.

Additionally during 2018, LPOR responded to a total of 2,163 calls from local, state, other state, and federal law enforcement with requests for verification of orders of protection.

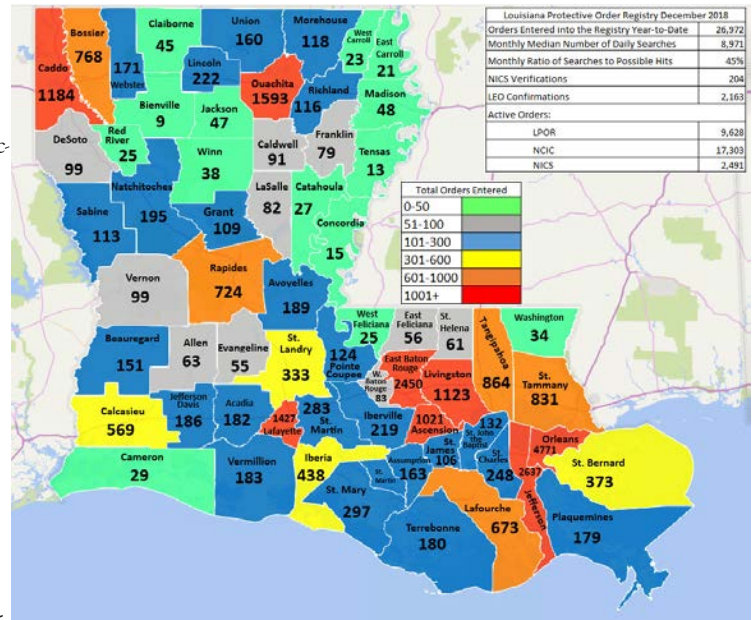


Table One: Civil Orders	1997-2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total (1997-2018)
Temporary Restraining Order	178,750	13,082	13,505	13,870	13,746	232,953
Protective Order	57,428	3,797	4,043	4,097	3,530	72,895
Preliminary Injunction	1,056	62	52	47	48	1,265
Permanent Injunction	1,587	49	57	70	77	1,840
Total Civil Orders	238,821	16,990	17,657	18,084	17,401	308,953

Table Two: Criminal Orders	1997-2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total (1997-2018)
Bail Restriction	47,778	6,657	7,031	9,121	8,554	79,141
Peace Bond	18,456	357	245	3	9	19,070
Combined Bail/Peace Bond	7,380	1,124	891	28	34	9,457
Combined Sentencing/Probation	7,134	1,291	1,180	1,033	974	11,612
Total Criminal Orders	80,748	9,429	9,347	10,185	9,571	119,280

Table Three: Totals by Year	1997-2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total (1997-2018)
Total Civil and Criminal Orders	319,569	26,419	27,004	28,269	26,972	428,233

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

HUMAN TRAFFICKING



Angela White-Bazile
Executive Counsel
to the Chief Justice

Human trafficking has been defined by many as a "Modern Day Slavery," which studies have demonstrated is a \$9.8 billion industry in the United States. Statistics have proven that there are two minors sold every minute in the United States, and every twenty-six seconds a child is sold into this modern day slavery. In an effort to raise human trafficking awareness and to eradicate this phenomena in Louisiana, the judiciary, in collaboration with the governor's office, the executive branch, legislative branch, and other key stakeholders, has made the issue of human trafficking a top priority.

Louisiana has made great efforts to prevent and eradicate human trafficking. In fact, in 2012 and 2016 Shared Hope International, under the Protected Innocence Challenge, which annually analyzes the progress of each state to eradicate sex trafficking, ranked Louisiana's laws on domestic minor sex trafficking the best in the country.

The judiciary is most proud of the hard work and dedication of the Louisiana Human Trafficking Prevention Commission, chaired by Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal Judge Joy Cossich Lobrano, who along with the Louisiana Human Trafficking Advisory Board completed its 2018 Annual Report. This report is a comprehensive study which identifies multiple levels of intervention, which includes education, training, fostering coalitions, strengthening individual resilience, systemic changes of organizational practices, and influencing policy and legislation. The study sets forth a recommendation that the judiciary establish a three-year plan to coordinate with and compliment the three-year initiatives of the governor's office. The annual report was approved by the Justices of the Supreme Court and presented to Governor John Bel Edwards. Specifically, the 2018 Human Trafficking Prevention Commission Report recommends that Louisiana create a viable funding stream to provide specialized shelters and/or placement and services to human trafficking victims and to develop and implement prevention initiatives to combat human trafficking before it occurs.

In addition to serving as the Human Trafficking Judicial Liaison, Executive Counsel Angela White-Bazile was also elected Secretary of the Louisiana Human Trafficking Prevention Commission.

CHILDREN & FAMILIES

CHILDREN & FAMILIES

During 2018, the Supreme Court continued initiatives designed to improve the administration of juvenile justice.



The *Families in Need of Services (FINS)* Assistance Program provides funding for informal FINS offices in 42 judicial districts, including Hammond City Court and Morgan City Court. FINS intake officers statewide processed 6,200 referrals and continue to provide program and case management strategies that help to increase alternatives to formal processing. Highlights this year include regional evidence-based trainings attended by FINS officers and staff statewide. In February 2018, the FINS AP launched an online Community Resource Directory. The directory lists services and interventions throughout the State of Louisiana. And in July 2018, the FINS AP launched The Parish Snapshot, which is an internal database to assist the program with identifying a parish or judicial district's complaint(s) received by primary ground, race, gender and age. This data

will allow officers the ability to specifically identify the service needs of their clients and strategically create community-based initiatives within their judicial district.

The *Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)* Assistance Program administered funding for CASA programs in 54 parishes and 37 judicial districts. In 2018, CASA programs served 3,562 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) eligible children through the advocacy of 1,590 volunteer advocates. Closed cases resulted in 1,379 children being placed in permanent homes. CASA programs trained 505 new volunteers. CASA programs continue to expand their use of the CASA case management software. This year, programs began utilization of the "Wellbeing Module" within the software. This module enables advocates to develop enhanced advocacy plans for children and helps staff supervisors understand and support the direction of each advocate. Programs are able to monitor both advocate efforts and are better able to demonstrate their advocates' impact on child outcomes and well-being.



The *Court Improvement Program (CIP)* through the Pelican Center for Children and Families provided both legal and interdisciplinary training and education programs designed to improve the safety, permanency and well-being of abused and neglected children in our state. During 2018, the Pelican Center offered 43 different online training opportunities and 29 live trainings or workshops, which resulted in a total of 2,357 CLE hours awarded to attorneys and judges. Other 2018 CIP activities focused on the federal Child and Family Services Review which assesses safety, permanency and child well-being outcomes for the state as a whole. The CIP continued its efforts around implementation of management information systems for attorneys representing abused and neglected children to support management of those cases by the programs and to provide a mechanism to collect data in support of CIP work to improve permanency outcomes, the quality of legal representation for children and indigent parents. The CIP Judicial Fellow provided support to judges hearing Child In Need of Care (CINC) cases, and provided information and mentoring to new judges assuming CINC jurisdiction. Another area of intense work by the CIP was a joint project with the Louisiana Department of Children and Families to improve the quality of safety decision-making by courts in CINC cases. The safety work made substantial progress in 2018 with the Pelican Center providing four live 6-hour, interdisciplinary training events across the state, in addition to four quarterly webinars on Law and Best Practices in Safety Decision-making.



The Division of Children and Families maintained a presence on the Louisiana Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) State-wide Leadership Collaborative created by HCR 102, the Juvenile Jurisdiction Planning and Implementation Committee created by HCR 73, the Louisiana Children's Justice Task Force, the Children's Law Committee, and the Youth and Teen Court Community.



COURT INTERPRETER TRAINING PROGRAM

COURT INTERPRETER TRAINING PROGRAM

In 2013, the Supreme Court established the *Louisiana Court Interpreter Training Program*. It was developed to serve litigants of limited English proficiency in the Louisiana court system by enhancing access to justice through quality interpreting services. The Supreme Court adopted the Code of Professional Responsibility for Language Interpreters and adopted policies that established a two-tier interpreter qualification and testing program consisting of "registered" and "certified" court interpreters. The program was initially funded in part by a grant from the State Justice Institute and currently includes court interpreter orientation classes around the state, oral exam preparation and advanced skills classes, and the administration of English proficiency exams, translation exams, and the court interpreter oral certification exam.

During 2018, the *Louisiana Supreme Court's Office of Language Access (OLA)* continued its initiatives to improve language access services throughout the judiciary. In particular, the OLA has continued to educate the judiciary about its obligations under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 insofar as it relates to persons who are considered limited English proficient or "LEP." In addition, the OLA released a revised language access judicial bench card as a reference tool for judges to utilize while on the bench and also distributed court interpreter identification badges for those interpreters on the Louisiana Supreme Court's interpreter roster. In fact, the OLA has continued to build upon the Louisiana Court Interpreter Training Program, which began in 2013. In 2018, the OLA held an interpreter orientation class, interpreter skills building classes, and interpreter oral certification examinations. As a direct result of these efforts, the OLA added four certified interpreters and six registered interpreters to its roster, increasing the total number of available interpreters to 165.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

The *Community Relations Department* (CRD) is the outreach division of the Louisiana Supreme Court that oversees public communications, meetings and events, courthouse tours, and other public involvement including: managing the court website's information and design (www.lasc.org), handling media relations, providing photographic and videographic support, and producing court publications such as the *Annual Report of the Judicial Council of the Louisiana Supreme Court*. In all of these endeavors, the CRD aims to inform, educate, and further public understanding of and public trust and confidence in the Louisiana judiciary.

In 2018, the CRD assisted with media coverage of the visit to the Court of Port-au-Prince Bar Association Bâtonnier Stanley Gaston in early April, where he was joined by members of the Francophone Section of the LSBA as well as Bar President Dona K. Renegar to commemorate the partnership between the Congrès of International Conference of Bar Associations of Common Legal Traditions (CIB) and the LSBA. Additionally, the department assisted with coverage of the 2018 State of the Judiciary Address given by Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson to the Joint Session of the House and Senate in Baton Rouge. The Court also hosted Louisiana Governor John Bel Edwards and the inaugural class of the Louisiana Governor's Fellows Program.

Law Day always presents an opportunity to reach out to students. In 2018, the Supreme Court hosted local students for Law Day court tours and presentations. Additionally in 2018, the CRD staff conducted 62 courthouse tours for 926 court visitors from across the state and country and from around the world.



In 2018, the Louisiana Supreme Court hosted a number of school groups, including students taking part in the Marshall-Brennan Constitutional Literacy Project through Southern University Law School (pictured with Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson).

LAW LIBRARY

LAW LIBRARY OF LOUISIANA

Located in the Supreme Court building in New Orleans, the *Law Library of Louisiana* provides valuable services and resources for the judiciary, the bar, and the public throughout the state and beyond. The Law Library, founded in 1838, contains over 150,000 physical volumes, in addition to a full array of online legal resources.

In 2018 the Law Library sponsored or co-sponsored five continuing legal education programs that were free of charge and open to the public on a variety of topics of law, including a very well-received CLE discussing the history and disposition of Louisiana's French and Spanish colonial documents.

In honor of the New Orleans Tricentennial, the library created a six-case museum exhibit entitled "Colonial Law in New Orleans, 1718-1803: Olde World Law in a New Land" on the topic of Louisiana colonial law and government, plus a smaller library exhibit celebrating famous New Orleansians. The Law Library also prepared four display cases examining the 2018 Law Day theme, "The Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom." All exhibits were free of charge and open to the public.

Also of note in 2018, the Law Library commemorated 180 years of service to the citizens of Louisiana.

The Law Library's collection of books and other materials is continually updated. In 2018 the library added 2,119 new titles, 1,433 new volumes, and 648 pieces of microfiche. Additionally, the Law Library provided 307 responses to prisoner mail requests. The staff of the Library continued to publish its newsletter, *De Novo*, as outreach to the judiciary, the bar, and the public to provide useful information on legal topics and library resources.



Miriam Childs
Director



In honor of the New Orleans Tricentennial, the library created a six-case museum exhibit entitled "Colonial Law in New Orleans, 1718-1803: Olde World Law in a New Land" on the topic of Louisiana colonial law and government.

THE LAW LIBRARY OF LOUISIANA STAFF

Miriam Childs, MLIS
Director, Law Library of Louisiana
Francis Norton, JD, MLIS
Research Lawyer/Librarian &
Government Documents Librarian
Sara Pic, JD, MLIS
Research Lawyer/Librarian
Cynthia Jones, MA
Librarian
Tara Cunningham, MLIS
Librarian

Catherine Lemann, JD, MLIS
Part-Time Librarian
Ruth Mahoney
Library Associate
Calissa Folse
Library Associate
Gail Bragg
Administrative Assistant

JUDICIAL COLLEGE

LOUISIANA JUDICIAL COLLEGE

Louisiana welcomed 10 new state judges in the class of 2018, and started the year off providing New Judge Training for these elected members of the Bench in January. The *Louisiana Judicial College* continued its robust schedule of continuing legal education, including *City, Family, and Juvenile Judges Seminar* (81 attended), *Evidence and Procedure Seminar* with the Louisiana Association for Justice (56 attended), *Spring Conference for Judges* (118 attended), *North Louisiana Seminar* (46 attended), *Summer School* with the Louisiana Bar Association (206 judges attended), *Fall Judges Conference* (131 attended), *Rural Courts Seminar* (26 attended), and *Torts Seminar* with Louisiana Association of Defense Counsel (50 judges attended) and *Criminal Court Seminar* (42 attended).

New in 2018 was a 2-Day *Occupational Stress Prevention Workshop*, held in February. The goal of this small group workshop is to address the physical and emotional well-being of judges, and provide the tools for success. The conference was well-received and will be continued in 2019.

This series of conferences, excluding Summer School, represents a total of 62.5 CLE credit hours available to state judges at all levels. Continuing legal education topics include ethics, professionalism, and a wide variety of subject area specializations.

In August, the Governing Board held a retreat in Many, LA, to begin developing a curriculum framework and plan for CLE delivery in the coming years. The college will be implementing a new website and learning management system in 2019, which will aid in those goals.

This year, the College embarked on an ambitious project of benchbook development. Professor William Corbett (LSU Law) is leading the project, which will result in 5 completed texts in the following areas: civil law; juvenile law; family law; capital cases; and criminal law. Each title has a team of experts writing, compiling, and editing the content. The benchbooks will be updated annually using law student interns from Louisiana law schools. Each book will be made available as an online resource which can be purchased as a bound book on demand.

The Judicial College Staff are instrumental in providing a continued high level of service and support to the College's mission. In 2018, the College welcomed Michael Schachtman as our new Program Attorney in the New Orleans office. Michael comes to us from the Louisiana State Bar Association, where he was instrumental in their Access to Justice work. The rest of the staff includes: Tracy Thompson, Executive Director; Flora Williams, Judicial Education Coordinator, in New Orleans; Billie Bennett, Judicial Education Coordinator, and Marion Armand, Administrative Assistant, in Baton Rouge. Professor William Corbett (LSU) continues to serve as Faculty Advisor to the College.

BAR ADMISSIONS

COMMITTEE ON BAR ADMISSIONS

The *Committee on Bar Admissions* is comprised of 18 active members of the Louisiana State Bar Association appointed by the Louisiana Supreme Court to administer the bar admissions system. It is the duty of the Committee to recommend for admission only those applicants who meet the eligibility requirements set forth in La. Sup. Ct. Rule XVII.

The Committee received and processed 868 bar examination applications, 367 law student registration forms, 47 A.D.A. requests, 6 equivalency applications and 13 in-house counsel applications. Two written examinations were administered. Examiners developed examination questions and, with the assistance of more than 300 volunteer graders, scored test papers for 247 applicants who sat for the February examination and 543 applicants who sat for the July examination. The pass rate was 61.13% in February and 70.72% in July.

In order to assure that each applicant recommended for admission possessed the requisite character and fitness, the Committee's Character and Fitness Department investigated and considered the backgrounds of all applicants. As part of the character and fitness screening process, 7 Commissioner hearings were held. No matters were argued before the Supreme Court. The Committee's Character and Fitness Panel recommended 11 applicants be conditionally admitted and 10 applicants be denied admission.

COMMITTEE ON BAR ADMISSIONS

L. David Cromwell
Chairman
Larry Feldman, Jr.
Director of Character & Fitness
J. Patrick Beauchamp
Immediate Past Chair
Keith M. Pyburn, Jr.
Testing Accommodations
C. Peck Hayne
Director of Testing
Dow M. Edwards
Character and Fitness Panel Member
Celeste R. Coco-Ewing
Character and Fitness Panel Member
Richard A. Goins
Testing Committee Member

Hon. Piper D. Griffin
Testing Committee Member
Donna P. Currault
Examiner—Civil Code I
William C. Kalmbach III
Examiner—Civil Code II
Robert P. Thibaux
Examiner—Civil Code III
David R. Frohn
Examiner—Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure
Lawrence J. Centola
Examiner—Torts
John C. Anjier
Examiner—Business Entities & Negotiable Instruments

Troy N. Bell
Examiner—Constitutional Law
Todd S. Clemons
Examiner—Criminal Law, Procedure & Evidence
Glenn L. Langley
Examiner—Federal Jurisdiction & Procedure

LOUISIANA JUDICIAL COLLEGE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT CO-CHAIRS

Justice John L. Weimer
Supreme Court of Louisiana
Justice Scott J. Crichton
Supreme Court of Louisiana

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

William J. Crain (Chair)
1st Circuit Court of Appeal
Allison Penzato (Vice-Chair)
1st Circuit Court of Appeal
Lori A. Landry (Secretary)
16th Judicial District Court
Jules D. Edwards (Treasurer)
15th Judicial District Court
Michael A. Pitman (Immediate Past President)
1st Judicial District Court

MEMBERS

Susan M. Chehardy
5th Circuit Court of Appeal
Nakisha Ervin-Knott
Orleans Civil District Court
Lee V. Faulkner
24th Judicial District Court
Hunter Greene
East Baton Rouge Family Court
Laurie Hulin
15th Judicial District Court
Pammela Lattier
Shreveport City Court
C. Wendell Manning
4th Judicial District Court
Sharon Ingram Marchman
4th Judicial District Court
Brady O'Callaghan
1st Judicial District Court
Robin D. Pittman
Orleans Criminal District Court
Anastasia "Staci" Wiley
Winnfield City Court
Kirk Williams
Baker City Court

EX-OFFICIO

Matthew F. Block
Executive Counsel to the Governor
Jeff Joyce
President, Louisiana City Judges Association;
Monroe City Court
Sen. Dan Claitor
Louisiana State Senate
Thomas Duplantier
President, Louisiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges; 15th Judicial District Court
Felicia Toney Williams
Chair, Conference of Court of Appeal Judges;
2nd Circuit Court of Appeal
Rep. Walter Leger, III
Louisiana House of Representatives
Guy Bradberry
Designee, Louisiana District Judges Association;
14th Judicial District Court
Barry Grodsky
President, Louisiana State Bar Association

JUDICIARY COMMISSION

JUDICIARY COMMISSION

In Louisiana, judges are governed by the Code of Judicial Conduct and the Louisiana Constitution. Under the Louisiana Constitution, the *Judiciary Commission of Louisiana* is charged with receiving and investigating complaints of judicial misconduct and recommending discipline, where appropriate, to the Louisiana Supreme Court.

The Judiciary Commission of Louisiana received and docketed 543 complaints against judges and justices of the peace in 2018. There were 111 complaints pending from previous years as of January 1, 2018. The Commission's Office of Special Counsel also received and responded to 202 requests for complaint forms.

Complaints are received from litigants, non-litigant citizens, attorneys, judges, non-judicial public officials, and anonymous sources. Some complaints are referred to the Commission by the Attorney Disciplinary Board, and the Commission is authorized to review matters on its own motion, which may come from media reports of alleged judicial misconduct.

Of the 543 complaints filed in 2018, 327 were screened out as not within the jurisdiction of the Commission or failing to allege facts implicating a possible violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct. The remaining 216 complaints were reviewed to consider the need for investigation. The Commission authorized in-depth investigations in 56 complaints, some as to complaints filed before January 1, 2018.

In 2018, the Commission filed six notices of hearing against four judges and two justices of the peace. Two judges retired after formal proceedings were initiated. Hearings before a randomly appointed hearing officer were scheduled in three cases but only conducted in one case. A motion to dispense with a hearing officer was granted in one case in which stipulations were reached. One Deferred Recommendation of Discipline Agreement was signed in 2018 with a justice of the peace after the granting of a motion to dispense with a hearing officer and an appearance before the Commission.

Additionally during the year, one judge and one justice of the peace personally appeared before the Commission for questioning, one prior to formal proceedings and one after entering into stipulations in lieu of a hearing.

In 2018, the Judiciary Commission filed with the Louisiana Supreme Court three interim disqualifications, two of which were granted and one of which was dismissed due to the judge's retirement. The Commission did not file any recommendations for judicial discipline and did not file any recommendations for the imposition of penalties in financial disclosure cases arising under Supreme Court Rule 39. The Supreme Court suspended one justice of the peace without pay for six months during 2018 regarding a matter filed in 2017. The Supreme Court denied one justice of the peace's motion for clarification regarding payment. As of December 31, 2018, there were no Judiciary Commission cases pending before the Louisiana Supreme Court.

As of December 31, 2018, the Commission had 226 files pending, having disposed of over 400 files in 2018.

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Regulation of the practice of law in Louisiana is a critically important responsibility resting upon the inherent and constitutionally grounded authority of the Supreme Court. Through the Court's dedicated efforts, the lawyer regulation system ensures that the conduct of Louisiana's nearly 23,500 attorneys comports with the ethical standards reflected in the Rules of Professional Conduct that are designed to protect the interests of the public, the bar members, and the courts.

The Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC) is the investigative and prosecutorial arm of the *Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board (LADB)*, a unified agency created by the Supreme Court effective April 1, 1990. As the 2018 year came to a close, it was clear that years of 'firm but fair' self-regulation of the legal profession by the Court were showing undeniable signs of an impact on client satisfaction. For nearly a decade, the Office of Disciplinary Counsel reported that the total annual number of written complaints hovered between 3,000 and 3,200. In 2015, however, the agency noted the first drop in total complaints to just below 3,000 at 2,922. The complaints continued to fall in 2016 and again in 2017 when the total number of written complaints fell to 2,796. By the end of 2018, the trend was verified when the total fell yet again to 2,535. This reduction in written complaints reflects a corresponding increase in client satisfaction. When the consumer of legal services files fewer complaints against attorneys, the regulatory system and the Supreme Court are witnessing the product of years of commitment to raising the ethical standards of our bar membership.

As in years past, the number one complaint by clients is that a lawyer has neglected a legal matter entrusted to them, followed by communication issues and allegations of dishonesty. Criminal defense, family law, and personal injury remain the areas of practice most likely to give rise to client complaints.

During 2018, the Office of Disciplinary Counsel lodged 94 formal disciplinary proceedings, and another 29 consent discipline efforts for a total of 123 matters brought forward. The work of the ODC and the LADB was not limited, however, to enforcement of the Rules of Professional Conduct. The agency continued its decades long history of providing free continuing legal education across the state, an effort focused on solo practitioners and small firms, and the unique issues they face. The offering was expanded to include online CLE opportunities for the busy practitioner. Countless lawyers who faced disability issues were assisted by the ODC staff and directed to those who can provide help including most importantly the Judges and Lawyer's Assistance Program.

THE JUDICIARY COMMISSION OF LOUISIANA, CREATED IN 1968 BY AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE IX, CONSTITUTION OF 1921, IS CONTINUED IN EXISTENCE BY ARTICLE V, SECTION 25, CONSTITUTION OF 1974.

2018 JUDICIARY COMMISSION

Mrs. Suzanne H. Stinson, *Chair*
Mr. Philip B. Sherman, Esq., *Vice Chair*
Judge Felicia Toney Williams
Judge Timothy E. Kelley
Mr. Fred L. Herman, Esq.
Mrs. Sibal Suarez Holt
Mr. Edward J. Walters, Jr., Esq.
Judge John J. Molaison, Jr.
Mrs. Ashley M. Higginbotham

STAFF OF THE JUDICIARY COMMISSION

Sandra A. Vujnovich, JD
Chief Executive Officer
Kelly McNeil Legier, JD
Commission Legal Counsel

STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

Michelle A. Beaty, JD, *Special Counsel*

LOUISIANA ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Anderson O. Dotson, III, *Chair*
Pamela W. Carter, *Vice-Chair*
Linda G. Bizzarro
Wendy E. W. Giovingo (LSBA Member)
Laura Beth Hennen
Carrie LeBlanc Jones
Brian D. Landry
Sheila Elizabeth O'Leary
Markey W. Pierre
Dominick Scandurro, Jr.
Danna Elizabeth Schwab
Evans C. Spiceland
Melissa L. Theriot
Charles Hamilton Williamson, Jr.

CLERK OF COURT



John Tarlton Olivier
Clerk of Court

CLERK OF COURT

The *Clerk of Court's Office* fulfilled the following key responsibilities or accomplished the following in 2018:

- Processed all filings and dispositions including dissemination of actions to the parties, courts, and the public via U.S. mail, e-mail, and the Internet.
- Scanned all filings and dispositions, which are available to staff via the Court's case management system.
- Continued to develop and configure the Thomson Reuters' C-Track case management software which, besides replacing the current CMS and e-filing systems, integrates with the justices' and staff attorneys' offices. Software is scheduled to be installed in June 2019.
- The number of attorneys admitted to practice law in 2018 remained virtually the same at 543. 546 new attorneys were admitted in 2017 which was a drop of 89 from 2016, 90 from 2015 and 163 less than 2014 when we admitted 709 new attorneys.
- Issued Certificates of Good Standing. After having reached a four year high of 2,359 in 2017, the number dropped to 2,274 in 2018 which was still the second highest in the last five years. As mentioned last year, the average number of Certificates issued in 2010, 2011 and 2012 was about 4,800. Following the July 1, 2013 implementation of a charge of \$20.00 for Certificates of Good Standing requests for Certificates had dropped more than half. The requests appear to be leveling off with an average of 2,247 over the last five years. Note: Newly admitted attorneys receive two certificates, free of charge, which are not included in these numbers.
- Managed logistics for 259 events hosted by the Court. These events included Court conferences, oral argument days, Judiciary Commission hearings, and other meetings.
- Oversaw courthouse general maintenance and improvements involving roof repairs and assessment of options for more permanent solutions and evaluation of plumbing and ventilation of kitchen/dining room. Architects/Designers were selected in 2018 and bid documents for the four construction projects at the court are in the process of being completed or bid with the work to be completed by the end of 2019.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

John Tarlton Olivier, JD
Clerk of Court
Katie Marjanovic, JD
Chief Deputy Clerk of Court
Vacant
2nd Deputy Clerk of Court
Theresa Barbier, JD
Deputy Clerk
Ryan Chan
Deputy Clerk
Eddie Gonzales
Deputy Clerk-Records Manager
John White, CPA
Fiscal Manager
Tommy M. Anderson
Director of Security

CMIS



Norm Gobert
Director, CMIS

COURT CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The *Court Case Management Information Systems (CMIS)* Division collects, analyzes and disseminates information to external agencies regarding case filings, dispositions and sentencing information from Louisiana's district courts, city courts and some mayor's courts. CMIS worked with courts and associated agencies throughout the state to provide training assistance, on-site visits, and grant opportunities to enhance the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of data collected for criminal and traffic dispositions.

Criminal Records

The Criminal Records Project received 467,829 criminal records containing filing, disposition and sentencing information in 2018. Of those records, 98,339 contained information that was shared with the Louisiana Department of Public Safety for inclusion in a computerized history database that is accessible to law enforcement and the courts to help enhance public safety. This is an increase of 3.4% over last year.

Additionally, 64,029 disposition records were posted to the FBI National Instant Check System (NICS) database. NICS is a national system that checks available records on persons who may be disqualified from receiving firearms, an increase of 1.2% over last year. Of the records posted to the NICS database, 52,709 were felony convictions, 4,252 were misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence, 96 were not guilty by reason of insanity, 586 were incompetent to stand trial, 2,722 were probation restrictions, 474 were protection orders that posted to NICS, and 1,753 were court-ordered firearm prohibitions under C.Cr.P. Art. 320(B). Further, in 2018 48,744 felony indictments, 939 civil commitment orders, and 498 criminal orders as conditions of bond under 13:753(A) were posted to the NICS database. As of January 2, 2019 there are 619,863 active records at NICS submitted by the Louisiana Supreme Court on behalf of the State of Louisiana in compliance with LA R.S. 13:753. Also posted to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) were 23,874 criminal and civil protection orders from the Louisiana Protective Order Registry.

The increase in records posted and shared is attributable to continued training efforts by CMIS and collaborative partners to improve the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of data required for posting to state and federal databases, upgrades to case management systems, and the implementation of clerk-district attorney data exchanges in some jurisdictions, among other efforts.

Traffic Records

The Traffic Records Project sends final disposition information on traffic cases to the Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV) for inclusion in the state driver's history database. In 2018, 790,110 traffic records containing filing, disposition, and sentencing information were received. Of those records, 186,453 were posted to the OMV database by the end of the year. CMIS received traffic data from 61 parishes, 17 city courts, and 11 mayor's courts.

CMIS Outreach

In 2018 CMIS committed more than \$1,766,681 in federal and CMIS grants to district and city courts throughout the state to enhance security, to improve the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of disposition reporting, and enhance overall data quality. In addition to efforts by CMIS staff, funds were also provided to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association through a Memorandum of Understanding for collaborative training and assistance with the identification of causes for incomplete or missing information necessary for posting to the Louisiana Criminal History database and the FBI National Instant Check System (NICS).

Federal Motor Carrier funding was provided to 2 city courts and 7 district courts for replacement or enhancement of case management systems, or to implement a data exchange program in order to improve the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of reporting traffic and DWI dispositions to CMIS for posting to the Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles driver history database and the National Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS).

Grant money was also used to help provide tools for judges. During 2018, after a successful pilot project, the CMIS office expanded availability of an interface with the Louisiana Protective Order Registry for judges in order to provide access to protective orders while on the bench to improve the information available to a judge while adjudicating a case.

JUDICIAL BUDGET

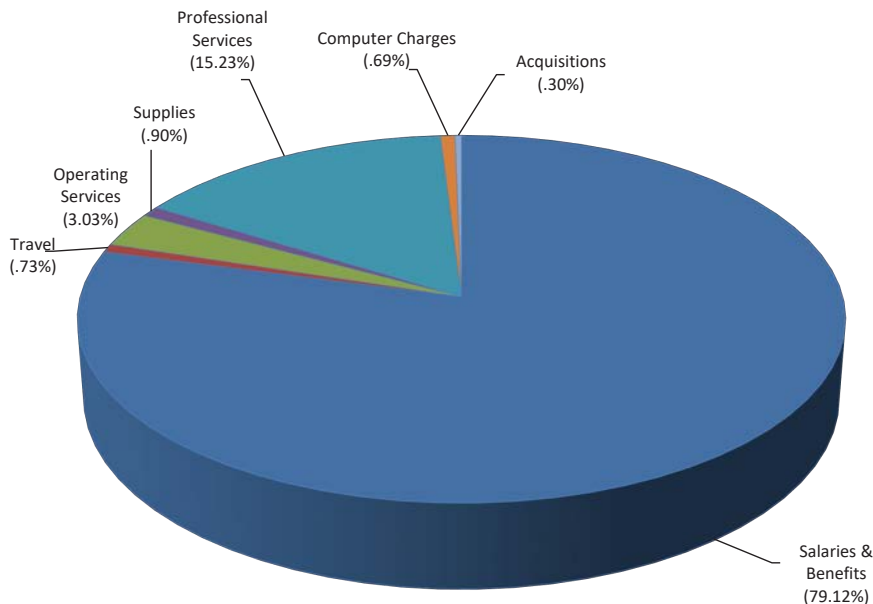
JUDICIAL BUDGET

Louisiana does not have a unified state court funding system. Operations of district, parish, and city courts are primarily funded by local governments. An annual state legislative appropriation funds the operations of the Louisiana Supreme Court and the five courts of appeal, as well as the salaries of all state court judges. The state also funds a portion of the salaries of parish and city court judges, and the compensation of retired and *ad hoc* judges.

FY 2018-2019 Approved Judicial Appropriation - \$173,164,719

In FY 2018-2019, state appropriated funds totaled \$173,164,719¹:

Salaries and Benefits ²	137,005,404	79.12% of total budget
Professional Services	26,373,131	15.23% of total budget
Operating Services	5,249,980	3.03% of total budget
Supplies	1,548,704	.90% of total budget
Travel	1,269,689	.73% of total budget
Computer charges	1,193,142	.69% of total budget
Acquisitions	524,669	.30% of total budget



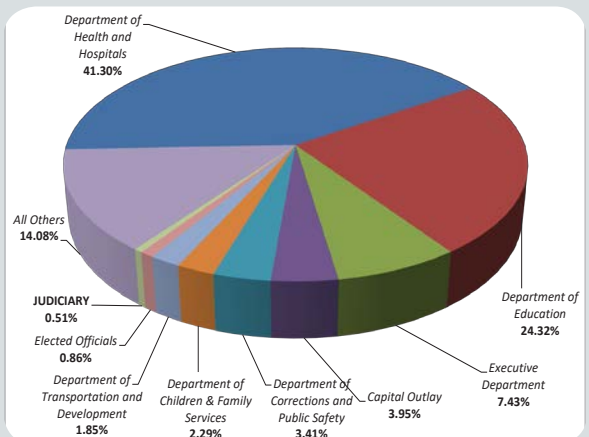
¹In accordance with La. R.S. 24:513, the Louisiana Supreme Court is audited regularly by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and the audit report is available on the Legislative Auditor's website at www.la.state.la.us.

²Includes Salaries and/or Benefits for 363 state Judges, 7 Commissioners, 216 Supreme Court employees, 366 Courts of Appeal employees, 113 designated lower court employees, and 29 retired judges or widows in the Unfunded Pension system.

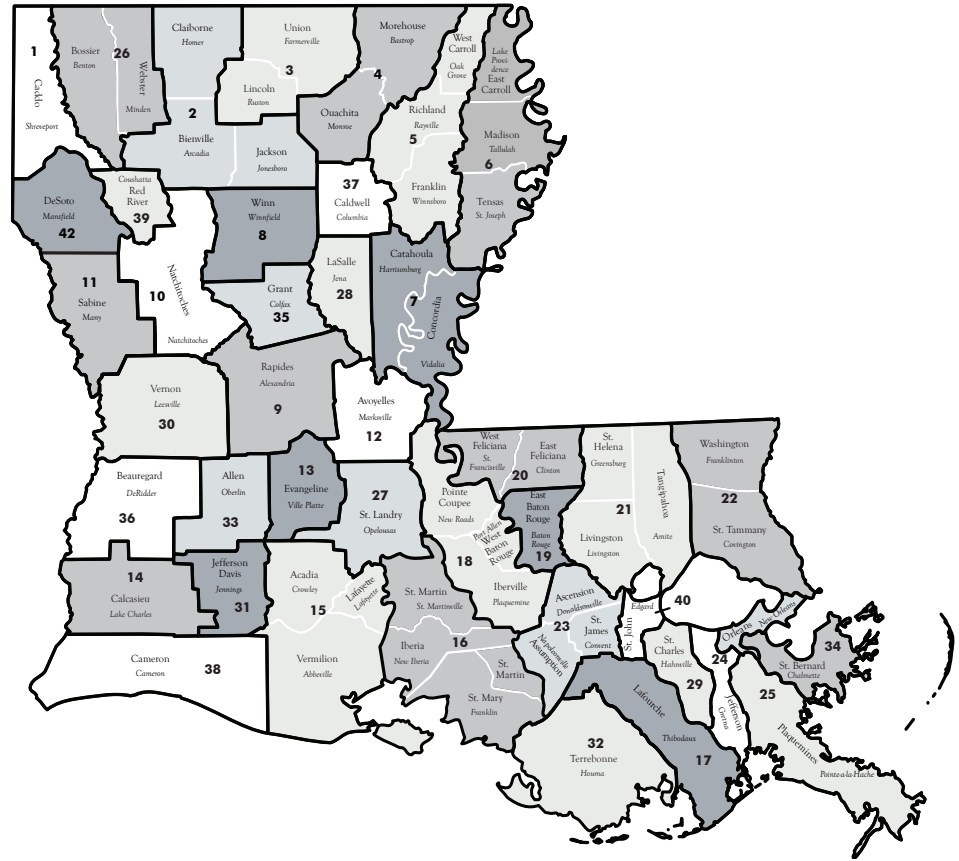
Total State Budget:
\$33,988,311,990
Judiciary Budget:
\$173,164,719

In FY 2018-2019, .51% of the state's general fund was appropriated to the state judiciary.

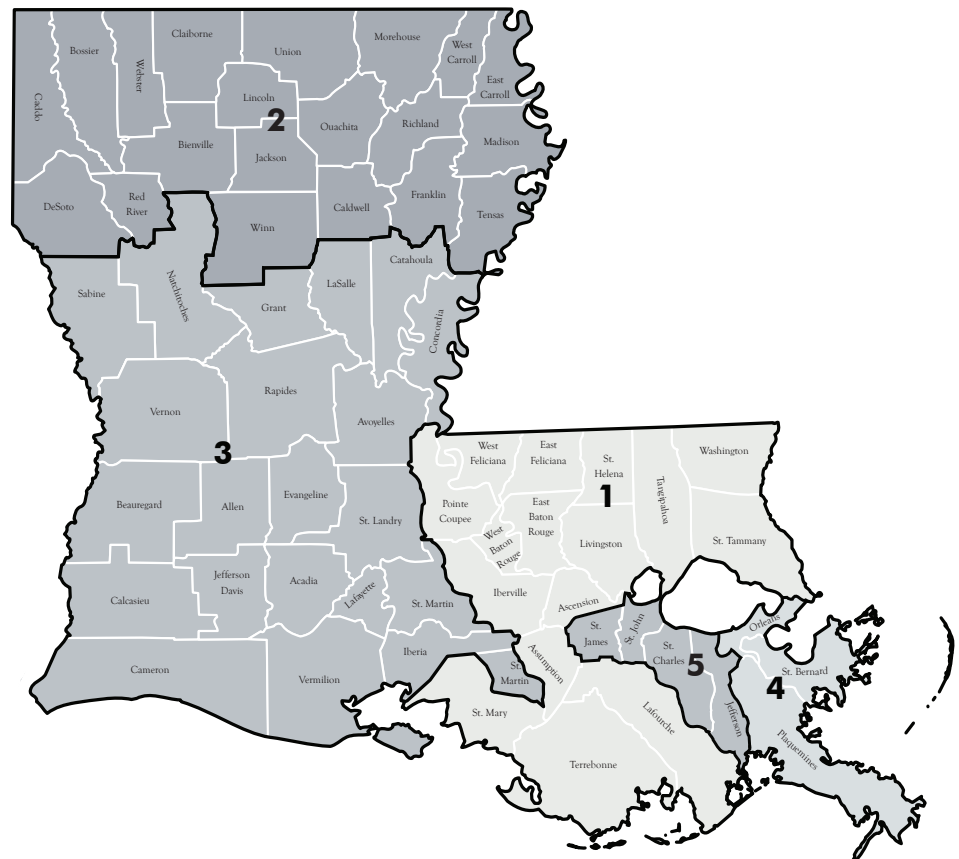
LOUISIANA STATE BUDGET 2018-2019

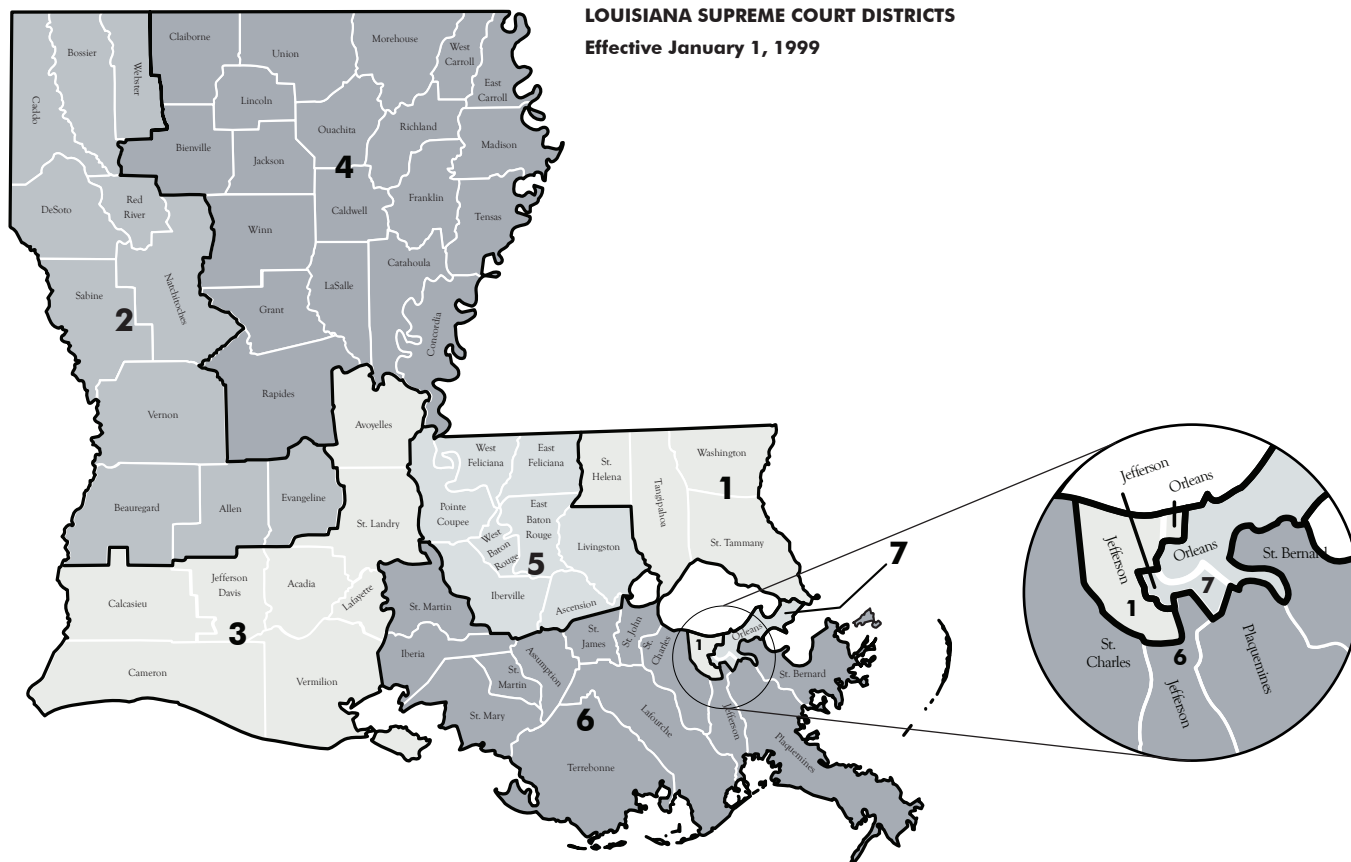


LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



LOUISIANA COURTS OF APPEAL CIRCUITS





***Districts 1, 6 & 7 Detail:**

Jefferson Parish Precincts in the First Louisiana Supreme Court District are 1-H through 9-H; 1-K through 35-K; 1 through 46; 51 through 108; 115 through 138; 150 through 155; 157A; 157B; 158; 170; 186; 198 and 199.

Jefferson Parish Precincts in the Sixth Louisiana Supreme Court District are 1-G1; 1-LA, 1-LB; 2-L; 182 through 185; 189 through 197; and 246A through 250.

Jefferson Parish Precincts in the Seventh Louisiana Supreme Court District are 1-G; 2-G through 11-G; 1-W through 9-W; 156; 171 through 181; 187; 188; 210 through 217; and 225 through 238.

Orleans Parish Precincts in the First Louisiana Supreme Court District are 3-20; 4-8 through 4-11; 4-14 through 4-23; 5-13 through 5-18; and 17-17 through 17-21.

The remainder of Orleans Parish Precincts are in the Seventh Louisiana Supreme Court District.

10 ways Justice works for you



1. Access to Justice

An Access to Justice Commission has been established in collaboration with the Louisiana State Bar Association and the civil justice community with the goal to ensure that all Louisiana citizens have access to equal justice under the law.



2. Louisiana Supreme Court Website

The Louisiana Supreme Court website includes a language translation tool which translates 31 languages, a news release alert service, and live online tech support. Additionally, Louisiana Supreme Court oral arguments are streamed live on the court website for anyone, anywhere to see.



3. Outreach to Schools

Using the *Judges in the Classroom* handbook developed by the Louisiana District Judges Association, judges across the state reach out to schools by participating in civics classes and by encouraging students to become future lawyers, probation officers, or judges rather than defendants.



4. Ride-Alongs

Through the Supreme Court Ride-Along Program, state judges host legislators for a “day on the bench” allowing legislators to experience firsthand the complexity and volume of cases handled day-to-day by a judge. Drug Court Ride-Alongs have been a particularly successful outreach effort.



5. Law Museum

The Louisiana Supreme Court building houses a free and open to the public Law Museum which features, among other things, the Louisiana Supreme Court documents from the historically significant *Plessy v. Ferguson* case.



6. Women in Law

In recognition of March being designated National Women’s History Month, the Louisiana Law Museum features an exhibit honoring the women judges of Louisiana and a historical time line exhibit of women in the law.



7. Campaign Oversight

During the qualifying period for state court elections, the Louisiana Judicial Campaign Oversight Committee conducts free, educational seminars throughout the state focusing on Canon 7 of the Code of Judicial Conduct and the Louisiana Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.



8. Law Day

In recognition of Law Day, May 1st, the Louisiana Supreme Court issues a resolution urging all Louisiana state court judges to dedicate the month of May to reaching out to schools to provide students with an opportunity to learn about the law, the role of judges, and the court system from members of the judiciary.



9. U.S. State Department Partnership

The U.S. Department of State launched its first state-level partnership by partnering with the Louisiana Supreme Court. The agreement paves the way for the State Department to leverage the expertise of the nation’s only state court system that relies on civil law to adjudicate non-criminal disputes.



10. Leadership

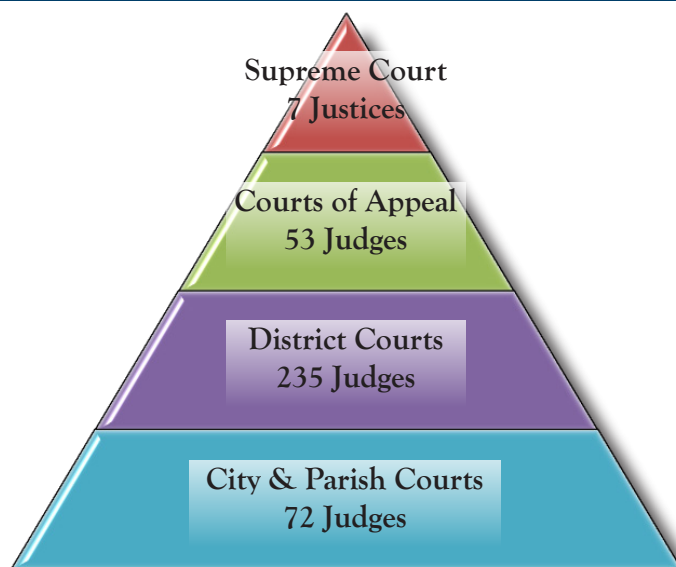
Several judges and court administrators serve in leadership positions on national organizations including: the American Judges Association; the American Bar Association; the National Conference of Court of Appeal Judges; the National Association for Court Management; the Conference of State Court Administrators; the National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks; and the National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association.



2018 ANNUAL REPORT

LOUISIANA'S JUDICIAL BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT

The judicial power of Louisiana, which is the power to interpret the Constitution and the laws of the state, is vested in the Judicial Branch of Government, made up of a supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, city courts, and other courts authorized by the Constitution. In Louisiana, judges are elected. The court structure consists of: 1 supreme court, 5 courts of appeal, 43 district courts, 5 juvenile or family courts, 48 city courts, and 3 parish courts. A total of 367 judges preside over Louisiana state courts.



Appellate Courts

Supreme Court

- Seven justices, 10 year terms
- Sits in New Orleans
- Chief Justice is the most tenured in office
- Justices preside *en banc* (full court)

Circuit Courts of Appeal

- 53 judges, 10 year terms
- Five circuits:
 - 1st Circuit: Baton Rouge, 12 judges
 - 2nd Circuit: Shreveport, 9 judges
 - 3rd Circuit: Lake Charles, 12 judges
 - 4th Circuit: New Orleans, 12 judges
 - 5th Circuit: Gretna, 8 judges
- Cases generally reviewed by three-judge panels

Trial Courts

District, Juvenile and Family

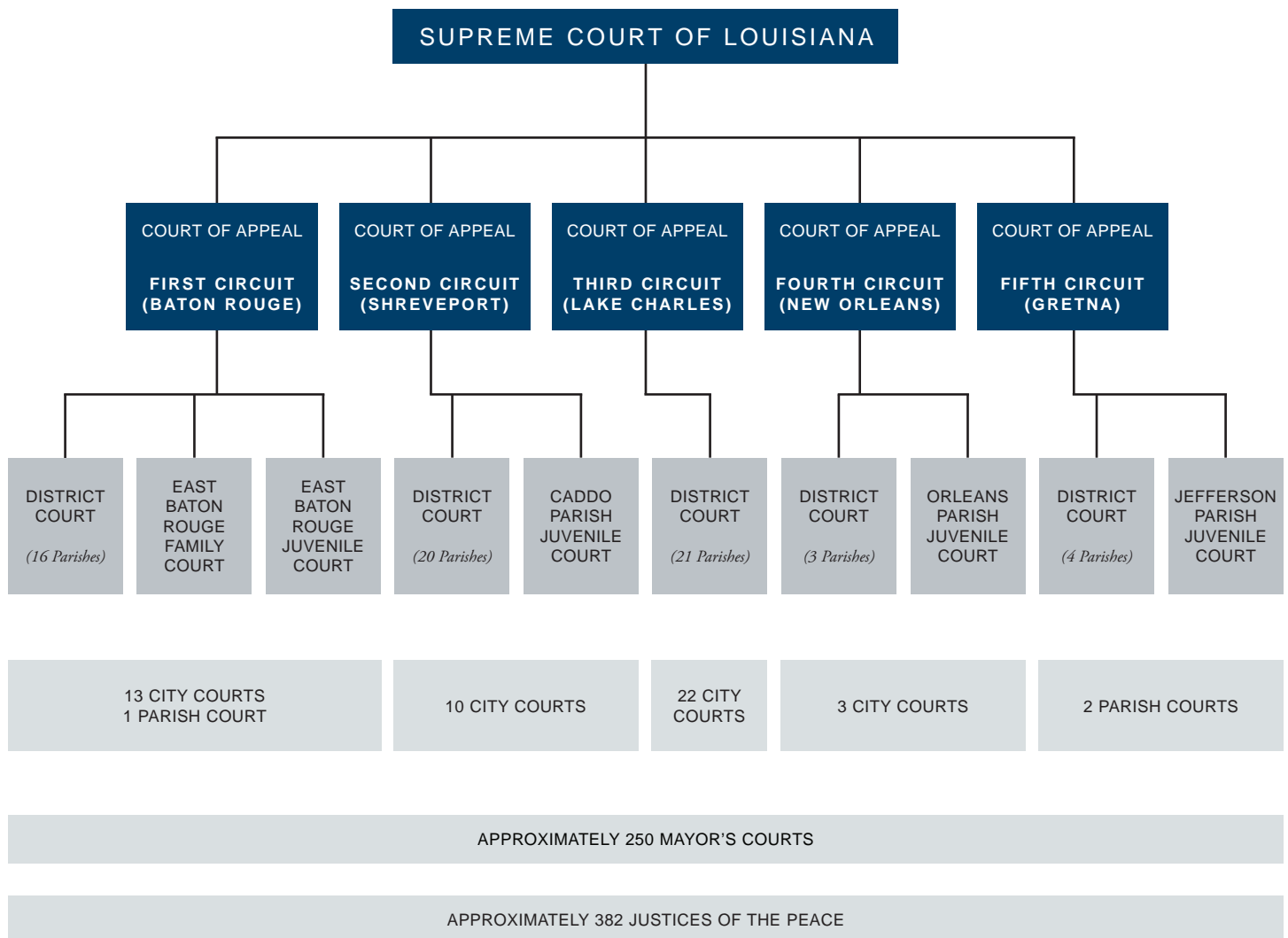
- 235 judges, six or eight year terms
- 43 judicial districts
- 4 juvenile courts
- 1 family court
- Number of judges in each court based on caseload and other factors
- Judges preside individually, not in panels

City and Parish Courts

- 67 city court judges, six year terms
- 5 parish court judges, six year terms
- 48 city courts
- 3 parish courts
- Judges preside individually, not in panels

LOUISIANA COURT STRUCTURE

JANUARY 1, 2019



Number of Justices and Judges:

7	Supreme Court
53	Courts of Appeal
235	District, Family and Juvenile
72	City and Parish Courts
367	Total



LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court is Louisiana's highest court and is domiciled in the City of New Orleans.

Under the Constitution of 1974, the Louisiana Supreme Court is composed of seven justices elected from districts throughout Louisiana. The justices of the Louisiana Supreme Court serve 10 year terms of office. The senior justice in point of service is the Chief Justice, who is the chief administrative officer of the judicial system.

The Supreme Court has *exclusive jurisdiction* in cases involving disciplinary action against lawyers and judges. These cases cannot be heard by any other state court – only the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has *appellate jurisdiction* in cases in which a law or ordinance has been declared unconstitutional and in capital cases where the death penalty has been imposed. These cases originate in the trial court, but bypass review by the intermediate courts of appeal in order to be heard directly by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has *supervisory jurisdiction* over all state courts. Cases from courts reach the Supreme Court after they have been heard by a lower court; however, the Supreme Court does not automatically hear these cases. A party must first convince the Court in a special application that its case merits high court review because an error occurred in the opinion, judgment, or ruling of the lower court. This procedure is known as *applying for writs*.



(from left) Louisiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson is joined by Stanley Gaston, Port-au-Prince Bar Association Bâtonnier; Dona K. Renegar, 2017-18 LSBA President; and Jacques Miguel Sanon.

2018 Supreme Court Stats

For the fifth year in a row, filings (case initiations) with the Clerk of Court have declined. In 2013, 3,017 cases were filed compared to the 2,117 in 2018, with filings at 2,716 in 2014, 2,365 in 2015, 2,283 in 2016 and 2,181 in 2017. All together, the filings have dropped 29.8% since 2013. The all-time filing high occurred in 1999 when there were 3,652 filings. Since this high, filings have dropped a total of 42.0%. Although there has been a decline in the total number of filings, it should be noted that there continues to be a large number of cases being filed where expedited consideration has been requested. In 2015, 166 such cases were filed, but that number jumped to 220 in 2016. In 2017 that number settled in at 182 and has remained stable at 172 in 2018. These cases interrupt the normal processing of work and are labor intensive, requiring immediate attention.



Louisiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson, and Justices John L. Weimer and James T. Genovese are joined by Louisiana Governor John Bel Edwards and members of the inaugural class of the Governor's Fellows Program.

Louisiana Supreme Court

CASE FILING BY TYPE

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA *Two Year Trend in Activity*

	2017 Total	2018 Total	2018 Civil	2018 Criminal
APPEALS				
Filed	4	6	5	1
Dismissed	0	0	0	0
Opinions Rendered				
With written opinions	2	6	4	2
Per curiams	2	1	0	1
WRITS				
Applications Filed (Except Prisoner Pro Se)	1,227	1,180	806	374
Prisoner Pro Se Writs	769	745	41	704
Granted	158	130	52	78
To be argued	56	28	18	10
With orders & transferred	102	105	34	71
Dismissed	0	0	0	0
Not Considered	183	226	17	209
Denied	1,561	1,807	699	1,108
Opinions Rendered	66	34	22	12
REHEARINGS				
Applied for	20	16	9	7
Granted	2	5	3	2
Denied/Dismissed	33	27	19	8
Opinions Rendered	0	0	0	0
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION				
Petitions Filed	179	185	185	0
Opinions Rendered	2	10	10	0
Other Actions	143	176	176	0
OTHER MATTERS				
Filed	2	1	1	0
Opinions Rendered	1	0	0	0
Other Actions	0	1	1	0
OTHER PER CURIAM OPINIONS RENDERED	671	636	159	477
TOTAL FILINGS	2,181	2,117	1,038	1,079
Per Justice	312	302	148	154
TOTAL OPINIONS RENDERED	71	50	36	14

The Supreme Court has exclusive original jurisdiction in cases involving disciplinary actions against lawyers and judges, appellate jurisdiction in capital cases where the death penalty has been imposed and in cases in which a law or ordinance has been declared unconstitutional, as well as supervisory jurisdiction over all courts.



COURTS OF APPEAL

Louisiana has established the intermediate courts of appeal between the district courts and the Supreme Court. The work of the intermediate appellate courts is divided among five courts of appeal, domiciled in Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Lake Charles, New Orleans, and Gretna. The First Circuit (Baton Rouge) has twelve judges, the Second Circuit (Shreveport) has nine, the Third Circuit (Lake Charles) has twelve, the Fourth Circuit (New Orleans) has twelve, and the Fifth Circuit (Gretna) has eight. The majority are elected from districts, with a few judges being elected at large within their circuits. Court of appeal judges are elected for 10 year terms. The judge oldest in point of service on each court of appeal is the chief judge and administers the court subject to rules adopted by it.

Each court of appeal has appellate jurisdiction over all civil matters, all matters appealed from family and juvenile courts, and all criminal cases triable by a jury which arise within its circuit, except for those cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court or to the district courts.

Each court sits in panels of at least three judges selected according to rules adopted by the court. A majority of the judges sitting in a case must concur to render judgment. However, in civil matters only, when a judgment of a district court or an administrative agency determination in a workers' compensation claim is to be modified or reversed and one judge dissents, the case must be reargued before a panel of at least five judges prior to rendition of judgment, and a majority must concur to render judgment.

Except as limited to questions of law by the Louisiana Constitution, or as provided by law in the review of administrative agency decisions, the appellate jurisdiction of the courts of appeal extends to both law and facts. However, in criminal matters, the appellate jurisdiction extends only to questions of law. The supervisory jurisdiction of each circuit court of appeal extends to all cases arising within its circuit, subject to the general supervisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

In keeping with the nationwide trend of declining caseloads, there was a slight drop in overall filings of writs and appeals of 2.7% from 5,317 in 2017 to 5,172 in 2018. Filings of appeals decreased by 3.7% from 1,897 in 2017 to 1,827 in 2018, and the number of writs filed decreased by 2.2% from 3,420 in 2017 to 3,345 in 2018. The total number of opinions rendered by the courts of appeal increased by 2.3% from 1,647 in 2017 to 1,685 in 2018.

2018 Courts of Appeal Stats

The number of opinions rendered per judge totaled 41 in the First Circuit Court of Appeal, 25 in the Second Circuit Court of Appeal, 33 in the Third Circuit Court of Appeal, 26 in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal, and 33 in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal.

LOUISIANA COURTS OF APPEAL *Two Year Trend in Activity*

	2017 Total	2018 Total	2018 Civil	2018 Criminal
FIRST CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	605	614	475	139
Motions Filed	38	34	23	11
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	673	633	475	158
Writs Refused*	432	499	380	119
Writs Granted	171	147	119	28
Pro Se Writs Filed	475	541	75	466
Pro Se Writs Refused*	413	448	59	389
Pro Se Writs Granted	59	57	14	43
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	77	89	79	10
Consolidated Opinions	25	32	31	1
Opinions Rendered **	526	496	371	125
Rehearings Acted Upon***	90	117	105	12
Appeals Pending	345	350	301	49
Argued But Not Decided	69	69	66	3
To Be Argued	276	281	235	46
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	44	41	31	10
SECOND CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	246	244	154	90
Motions Filed	1	6	3	3
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	169	190	128	62
Writs Refused*	113	158	102	56
Writs Granted	50	44	34	10
Pro Se Writs Filed	225	152	12	140
Pro Se Writs Refused*	194	114	10	104
Pro Se Writs Granted	43	37	3	34
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	13	34	29	5
Consolidated Opinions	8	12	7	5
Opinions Rendered **	224	221	113	108
Rehearings Acted Upon***	45	39	30	9
Appeals Pending	141	119	75	44
Argued But Not Decided	27	27	18	9
To Be Argued	114	92	57	35
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	25	25	13	12
THIRD CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	473	395	297	98
Motions Filed	3	15	13	2
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	408	334	230	104
Writs Refused*	300	268	199	69
Writs Granted	49	55	35	20
Pro Se Writs Filed	306	271	20	251
Pro Se Writs Refused*	224	215	13	202
Pro Se Writs Granted	40	38	6	32
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	40	32	26	6
Consolidated Opinions	2	54	54	0
Opinions Rendered **	362	398	298	100
Rehearings Acted Upon***	33	56	50	6
Appeals Pending	269	206	147	59
Argued But Not Decided	38	21	18	3
To Be Argued	231	185	129	56
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	30	33	25	8

LOUISIANA COURTS OF APPEAL *Two Year Trend in Activity*

	2017 Total	2018 Total	2018 Civil	2018 Criminal
FOURTH CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	317	310	251	59
Motions Filed	13	23	17	6
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	511	524	322	202
Writs Refused*	424	381	244	137
Writs Granted	79	79	37	42
Pro Se Writs Filed	221	238	8	230
Pro Se Writs Refused*	207	165	3	162
Pro Se Writs Granted	15	77	5	72
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	34	37	34	3
Consolidated Opinions	14	48	46	2
Opinions Rendered **	297	310	243	67
Rehearings Acted Upon***	59	60	53	7
Appeals Pending	169	113	86	27
Argued But Not Decided	19	20	13	7
To Be Argued	150	93	73	20
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	25	26	20	6
FIFTH CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	256	264	171	93
Motions Filed	22	20	11	9
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	240	247	153	94
Writs Refused*	170	173	117	56
Writs Granted	56	42	21	21
Pro Se Writs Filed	192	215	6	209
Pro Se Writs Refused*	156	164	6	158
Pro Se Writs Granted	26	34	0	34
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	17	23	20	3
Consolidated Opinions	1	1	1	0
Opinions Rendered **	238	260	154	106
Rehearings Acted Upon***	42	25	12	13
Appeals Pending	117	112	68	44
Argued But Not Decided	6	16	13	3
To Be Argued	111	96	55	41
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	30	33	19	13
TOTAL FOR ALL CIRCUITS				
Appeals Filed	1,897	1,827	1,348	479
Motions Filed	77	98	67	31
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	2,001	1,928	1,308	620
Writs Refused*	1,439	1,479	1,042	437
Writs Granted	405	367	246	121
Pro Se Writs Filed	1,419	1,417	121	1,296
Pro Se Writs Refused*	1,194	1,106	91	1,015
Pro Se Writs Granted	183	243	28	215
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	181	215	188	27
Consolidated Opinions	50	147	139	8
Opinions Rendered **	1,647	1,685	1,179	506
Rehearings Acted Upon***	269	297	250	47
Appeals Pending	1,041	900	677	223
Argued But Not Decided	159	153	128	25
To Be Argued	882	747	549	198
Opinions Rendered Per Judge	31	32	22	10

* Includes writs denied, writs not considered, writs dismissed and transferred

** Includes opinions on appeals, writs, rehearings & supplemental opinions

*** Includes rehearings on writs



AN ACTIVE JUDICIARY

Judges at all levels of court are active partners in justice reform initiatives. Judges at all levels participate on a variety of boards, committees, task forces and other statewide bodies. Examples include:

- Judicial Budgetary Control Board
- Judicial Council
- Judicial Council Trial Court Committee on Judgeships
- Judicial Council Committee to Evaluate Requests for Court Costs and Fees
- Supreme Court Committee on Judicial Ethics
- Judicial Compensation Committee
- Judiciary Commission
- Uniform Rules Committee of the Louisiana Courts of Appeal
- Louisiana Bar Foundation
- Louisiana Judicial College
- Louisiana Sentencing Commission
- Advisory Committee to the Supreme Court for Revision of the Code of Judicial Conduct
- Louisiana State Law Institute
- Supreme Court Self-Represented Litigant Task Force
- Supreme Court Court Rules Committee
- Louisiana Children's Cabinet
- Child Support Review Committee
- Child Protection Representation Commission
- Juvenile Justice Implementation Commission
- Louisiana Domestic Violence Prevention Commission
- Louisiana Protective Order Registry Steering Committee
- Louisiana Access to Justice Commission
- Human Trafficking Commission
- Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
- Louisiana Center for Law and Civic Education

Needs in other areas of particular importance to the courts are addressed through the involvement of judges working on committees of court organizations such as the:

- Conference of Court of Appeal Judges
- Louisiana District Court Judges Association
- Louisiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
- Louisiana City Judges Association



DISTRICT COURTS

The trial court of general jurisdiction in Louisiana is the district court. District courts generally have authority to handle all civil and criminal cases.

Civil cases involve actions to enforce, correct, or protect private rights. In general, civil cases include all types of actions that are not criminal proceedings.

In a criminal proceeding, a person is charged with a crime and brought to trial and either found guilty or not guilty. The purpose of a criminal case is to punish the person who violates criminal laws.

District courts are typically the level of court where judicial branch innovations find their broadest application. Drug Courts, Re-entry Courts and other specialty courts are currently the most widespread examples of such innovations. In 2018 there were 75 operational specialty courts in Louisiana. These include Drug Courts, Family Preservation/Intervention Courts, Re-entry Courts, Behavioral Health Courts, Sobriety/DWI Courts, Veterans Courts, and a Swift and Certain Pilot Court. All of these courts are led by a judge who works with a team of experts to ensure that they operate according to appropriate standards and policies. Judges handle specialty dockets on a volunteer basis, in addition to their ongoing, regular dockets.

2018 District Court Stats

During 2018 there were 646,747 filings in the district courts, a decrease of 7.7% compared with 2017. In 2018, there were 4,297 additional civil filings, an increase of 3.3%, an additional 161 juvenile filings, an increase of 0.7%, there were 6,249 fewer criminal filings, a decrease of 4.1%, and 52,280 fewer traffic filings, a decrease of 13.3%.



JUVENILE COURTS

The juvenile courts have exclusive jurisdiction over delinquency cases involving persons under 17 years of age, with the exception of felony offenses for which 15-16 year olds can be bound over to the district courts. Juvenile courts also handle adoption proceedings of children under the age of 17. Similarly, family courts have jurisdiction over all family matters ranging from delinquency proceedings to divorce and child custody proceedings. Act 654 passed during the 2018 regular session of the Louisiana Legislature will go into effect in March 2019 and expand juvenile court jurisdiction to include a child who commits a non-violent act and is under the age of 18, and a child who commits any delinquent act and is under the age of 18 (effective July 1, 2020).

2018 Juvenile Court Stats

Juvenile filings in Louisiana's four specialized juvenile courts decreased by 5.77% from 11,259 in 2017 to 10,609 in 2018.

LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS *Two Year Trend in Activity*

		2017 Total Filed	2018 Juvenile Filed	2018 Civil Filed	2018 Criminal Filed	2018 ² Traffic Filed	2018 Total Filed	JURY TRIALS	
DISTRICT	PARISH							Civil	Criminal
1	Caddo ¹	21,734	852	6,648	8,973	4,717	21,190	7	37
	District Totals:	21,734	852	6,648	8,973	4,717	21,190	7	37
2	Bienville	8,628	19	423	422	5,627	6,491	0	0
	Claiborne	3,217	107	359	467	2,414	3,347	0	0
	Jackson	2,172	332	463	909	514	2,218	0	0
	District Totals:	14,017	458	1,245	1,798	8,555	12,056	0	0
3	Lincoln	7,097	318	805	1,667	4,581	7,371	2	1
	Union	3,112	206	715	1,136	745	2,802	0	3
	District Totals:	10,209	524	1,520	2,803	5,326	10,173	2	4
4	Morehouse	8,205	277	521	1,203	5,767	7,768	0	4
	Ouachita	43,314	1,448	4,154	2,553	22,769	30,924	6	16
	District Totals:	51,519	1,725	4,675	3,756	28,536	38,692	6	20
5	Franklin	2,522	258	680	873	534	2,345	2	0
	Richland	6,393	127	625	1,001	5,490	7,243	0	1
	West Carroll	1,498	66	303	318	684	1,371	0	1
	District Totals:	10,413	451	1,608	2,192	6,708	10,959	2	2
6	East Carroll	6,896	70	171	204	3,577	4,022	0	0
	Madison	7,898	78	253	706	5,169	6,206	0	0
	Tensas	2,325	31	131	362	765	1,289	0	0
	District Totals:	17,119	179	555	1,272	9,511	11,517	0	0
7	Catahoula	2,913	5	354	1,009	778	2,146	0	0
	Concordia	4,539	178	613	1,237	1,853	3,881	0	0
	District Totals:	7,452	183	967	2,246	2,631	6,027	0	0
8	Winn	1,858	70	326	477	793	1,666	0	1
	District Totals:	1,858	70	326	477	793	1,666	0	1
9	Rapides	18,680	1,329	3,382	5,090	8,229	18,030	2	11
	District Totals:	18,680	1,329	3,382	5,090	8,229	18,030	2	11
10	Natchitoches	13,224	730	1,056	1,473	8,893	12,152	2	2
	District Totals:	13,224	730	1,056	1,473	8,893	12,152	2	2
11	Sabine	3,215	149	721	1,347	1,666	3,883	0	1
	District Totals:	3,215	149	721	1,347	1,666	3,883	0	1
12	Avoyelles	8,978	439	1,487	3,308	4,264	9,498	1	4
	District Totals:	8,978	439	1,487	3,308	4,264	9,498	1	4
13	Evangeline	6,377	585	780	2,210	2,578	6,153	0	2
	District Totals:	6,377	585	780	2,210	2,578	6,153	0	2
14	Calcasieu	28,203	1,969	5,966	15,082	5,893	28,910	5	21
	District Totals:	28,203	1,969	5,966	15,082	5,893	28,910	5	21
15	Acadia	10,569	266	1,311	1,579	3,895	7,051	0	3
	Lafayette	24,734	2,146	7,835	5,476	8,532	23,989	9	17
	Vermilion	7,330	253	1,640	2,047	2,562	6,502	0	2
	District Totals:	42,633	2,665	10,786	9,102	14,989	37,542	9	22
16	Iberia	11,209	335	2,370	1,682	4,191	8,578	4	7
	St. Martin	11,700	236	1,611	1,144	5,531	8,522	0	6
	St. Mary	5,941	349	1,369	2,095	1,686	5,499	0	3
	District Totals:	28,850	920	5,350	4,921	11,408	22,599	4	16
17	Lafourche	15,150	499	2,779	4,204	7,203	14,685	4	14
	District Totals:	15,150	499	2,779	4,204	7,203	14,685	4	14
18	Iberville	3,976	192	1,254	1,505	958	3,909	3	0
	Pointe Coupee	3,961	137	633	840	4,525	6,135	1	1
	West Baton Rouge	3,014	67	859	811	761	2,498	2	0
	District Totals:	10,951	396	2,746	3,156	6,244	12,542	6	1
19	East Baton Rouge ¹	41,356	0	13,399	8,682	22,910	44,991	33	35
	District Totals:	41,356	0	13,399	8,682	22,910	44,991	33	35
20	East Feliciana	3,585	160	1,121	974	536	2,791	0	0
	West Feliciana	1,504	24	306	820	204	1,354	0	1
	District Totals:	5,089	184	1,427	1,794	740	4,145	0	1

LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS *Two Year Trend in Activity*

DISTRICT	PARISH	2017 Total Filed	2018 Juvenile Filed	2018 Civil Filed	2017 Criminal Filed	2018 ² Traffic Filed	2018 Total Filed	JURY TRIALS	
								Civil	Criminal
21	Livingston	19,324	944	3,497	4,296	9,929	18,666	3	9
	St. Helena	2,866	79	351	510	1,817	2,757	0	0
	Tangipahoa	28,788	726	4,051	3,467	21,817	30,061	3	6
	District Totals:	50,978	1,749	7,899	8,273	33,563	51,484	6	15
22	St. Tammany	41,159	1,187	7,355	6,324	28,664	43,530	4	27
	Washington	5,431	296	1,240	1,042	2,283	4,861	0	9
	District Totals:	46,590	1,483	8,595	7,366	30,947	48,391	4	36
23	Ascension ¹	5,750	514	3,705	1,710	0	5,929	1	3
	Assumption	2,668	177	624	623	1,031	2,455	2	3
	St. James	3,581	163	634	707	2,036	3,540	1	4
	District Totals:	11,999	854	4,963	3,040	3,067	11,924	4	10
24	Jefferson ¹	20,119	0	11,519	8,864	0	20,383	13	41
	District Totals:	20,119	0	11,519	8,864	0	20,383	13	41
25	Plaquemines	4,311	78	745	1,118	2,164	4,105	1	2
	District Totals:	4,311	78	745	1,118	2,164	4,105	1	2
26	Bossier	17,254	811	3,229	6,597	7,608	18,245	3	5
	Webster	5,620	146	994	1,105	2,628	4,873	0	1
	District Totals:	22,874	957	4,223	7,702	10,236	23,118	3	6
27	St. Landry	28,719	643	2,538	2,420	17,051	22,652	2	10
	District Totals:	28,719	643	2,538	2,420	17,051	22,652	2	10
28	LaSalle	3,878	99	450	541	1,437	2,527	0	6
	District Totals:	3,878	99	450	541	1,437	2,527	0	6
29	St. Charles	29,525	225	2,041	1,542	19,934	23,742	0	3
	District Totals:	29,525	225	2,041	1,542	19,934	23,742	0	3
30	Vernon	12,456	242	1,252	1,736	9,259	12,489	0	5
	District Totals:	12,456	242	1,252	1,736	9,259	12,489	0	5
31	Jefferson Davis	4,280	188	915	924	2,654	4,681	3	2
	District Totals:	4,280	188	915	924	2,654	4,681	3	2
32	Terrebonne	28,838	504	3,273	4,633	11,692	20,102	5	12
	District Totals:	28,838	504	3,273	4,633	11,692	20,102	5	12
33	Allen	3,962	262	631	1,002	2,823	4,718	0	2
	District Totals:	3,962	262	631	1,002	2,823	4,718	0	2
34	St. Bernard	7,834	208	1,693	1,702	2,349	5,952	0	6
	District Totals:	7,834	208	1,693	1,702	2,349	5,952	0	6
35	Grant	5,014	191	778	956	2,259	4,184	0	3
	District Totals:	5,014	191	778	956	2,259	4,184	0	3
36	Beauregard	4,903	168	981	1,003	4,857	7,009	2	3
	District Totals:	4,903	168	981	1,003	4,857	7,009	2	3
37	Caldwell	1,832	49	345	828	614	1,836	0	0
	District Totals:	1,832	49	345	828	614	1,836	0	0
38	Cameron	3,878	58	209	610	3,234	4,111	0	1
	District Totals:	3,878	58	209	610	3,234	4,111	0	1
39	Red River	2,093	16	240	618	652	1,526	0	0
	District Totals:	2,093	16	240	618	652	1,526	0	0
40	St. John the Baptist	19,611	342	2,085	1,561	17,053	21,041	1	7
	District Totals:	19,611	342	2,085	1,561	17,053	21,041	1	7
42	DeSoto	11,137	97	1,018	863	4,489	6,467	0	2
	District Totals:	11,137	97	1,018	863	4,489	6,467	0	2
	Orleans Civil ¹	11,488	0	12,152	0	0	12,152	22	0
	Orleans Criminal ¹	7,472	0	0	4,743	0	4,743	0	70
	District Totals:	18,960	0	12,152	4,743	0	16,895	22	70
	Statewide Totals:	700,818	22,720	135,968	145,931	342,128	646,747	149	436

2018 Report of the Total Amount of Funds Distributed for Wrongful Conviction and Imprisonment*

In 2018, the total amount paid on judgments for wrongful convictions, imprisonments and loss of life opportunities was \$321,386.73.

1. Violations of Traffic, Misdemeanors, and/or Juvenile/Family Laws are Processed by Parish, City, and/or Juvenile/Family Courts. 2. DWI is included in the criminal totals beginning in 1990.

*Pursuant to R.S. 15:572.8, Act 262, Regular Session 2007.

Louisiana Juvenile Courts

JUVENILE JUDICIAL ACTIVITY: FORMAL PROCESS – CALENDAR YEAR 2018

	CADD0				E. BATON ROUGE			
	Filings	Charges	Children ¹		Filings	Charges	Children ¹	
Formal FINS	251	251	251		50	188	50	
Juvenile Traffic	126	126	126		177	290	177	
Juvenile Delinquency	1,512	1,512	1,512		893	2,107	893	
Mental Incapacity to Proceed ²	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Interstate compact for Juveniles	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Contempt of Court	101	101	101		257	257	257	
Child in Need of Care Cases	189		189		166		242	
Voluntary Transfer of Custody	13		13		47		53	
Jud. Certification of Children for Adoption Cases	27		27		25		37	
Surrender of Parental Rights	6		6		71		60	
Adoption	66		66		55		70	
Child Support	1,113		0		0		0	
Mental Health	220		220		11		11	
Misdemeanor Prosecution of Adults /Other	4		0		11		11	
Minor Marriages	0		0		0		0	
Protection of Terminally Ill Children	0		0		0		0	
Domestic Abuse	224		0		7		7	
Other	3		3		47		62	
Subtotal	3,855	1,990	2,514		1,817	2,842	1,930	

1. The category of Children denotes the number of children listed in filed petitions for each case type.

2. Mental Incapacity to Proceed is a subset of the category of Delinquency. The event is enumerated separately as it is considered a significant delinquency event.

Family Court

The Family Court of East Baton Rouge Parish was originally established by the Louisiana Legislature under LA Acts 1990, No. 158 and is the only stand-alone family court in the state of Louisiana. The court consists of four judges who preside over matters including, but not limited to: divorces, community property division, spousal support, child visitation, child custody, child support, garnishments for spousal and child support, and domestic violence in the parish of East Baton Rouge.

JEFFERSON			ORLEANS			GRAND TOTAL		
Filings	Charges	Children ¹	Filings	Charges	Children ¹	Filings	Charges	Children ¹
104	124	104	32	36	36	437	599	441
302	449	302	196	198	169	801	1,063	774
556	1,049	556	896	1,576	929	3,857	6,244	3,890
13	13	13	0	0	0	13	13	13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200	200	200	0	0	0	558	558	558
185		185	91		91	631		707
145		145	22		22	227		233
68		68	0		0	120		132
24		24	3		3	104		93
121		120	50		52	292		308
1,383		0	0		0	2,496		0
0		0	0		0	231		231
0		0	0		0	15		11
0		0	0		0	0		0
0		0	0		0	0		0
0		0	2		2	233		9
332		332	212		215	594		612
3,433	1,835	2,049	1,504	1,810	1,519	10,609	8,477	8,012



CITY AND PARISH COURTS

The city courts are courts of record. This means that their decisions are reviewed on appeal on the record, as opposed to being tried anew in a higher court. City courts generally exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in civil cases where the amount in controversy cannot exceed \$50,000. In criminal matters, they generally have jurisdiction over ordinance violations and misdemeanor violations of state law. City judges also handle a large number of traffic cases.

Louisiana's three parish courts are distinguishable from city courts only in that they are always staffed by full-time judges and their jurisdiction is a bit broader. Parish courts exercise jurisdiction in civil cases worth up to \$20,000 and criminal cases punishable by fines of \$1,000 or less, imprisonment of six months or less, or both. Cases are appealable from the parish courts directly to the courts of appeal.

2018 City & Parish Court Stats

Filings in Louisiana city and parish Courts decreased by 9.6% from 613,748 filings in 2017 to 554,871 filings in 2018.

LOUISIANA CITY AND PARISH COURTS Cases Processed Report Year 2018

	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.
CITY	CIVIL		CRIMINAL		TRAFFIC*		JUVENILE		TOTAL CASES		OTHER PROCEEDINGS	
Abbeville	522	371	1,132	922	2,103	1,811	117	119	3,874	3,223	0	0
Alexandria	3,917	2,188	10,436	7,795	9,577	8,118	0	0	23,930	18,101	0	0
Ascension	467	257	3,167	4,380	8,907	10,485	170	330	12,711	15,452	0	0
Baker	455	376	329	249	1,074	1,132	0	0	1,858	1,757	0	0
Bastrop	806	461	687	588	802	661	13	3	2,308	1,713	0	0
Baton Rouge*	8,936	9,067	12,743	11,773	64,637	66,506	0	0	86,316	87,346	30,576	34,177
Bogalusa	390	213	1,830	913	2,526	2,051	200	126	4,946	3,303	4,946	3,303
Bossier City	2,291	2,170	1,426	1,321	5,853	6,633	691	723	10,261	10,847	258	162
Breaux Bridge	516	487	634	466	360	207	86	50	1,596	1,210	193	125
Bunkie	91	89	90	92	886	886	6	6	1,073	1,073	0	0
Crowley	740	614	1,205	1,062	942	915	72	58	2,959	2,649	0	0
Denham Springs	1,803	631	530	387	7,748	6,107	98	73	10,179	7,198	0	0
Eunice	530	342	632	689	1,203	741	143	126	2,508	1,898	0	0
Franklin	325	208	470	389	580	580	41	33	1,416	1,210	0	0
Hammond	2,789	2,243	2,238	3,174	8,336	9,629	1,690	485	15,053	15,531	0	0
Houma	4,525	1,733	1,630	1,441	6,248	5,003	928	842	13,331	9,019	1,464	581
Jeanerette	120	166	268	288	5,017	3,838	96	79	5,501	4,371	0	0
Jeff. 1st Parish Ct.	3,728	4,061	3,183	2,194	48,242	37,416	0	0	55,153	43,671	0	0
Jeff. 2nd Parish Ct.	4,107	3,932	3,071	1,961	22,826	22,108	0	0	30,004	28,001	0	0
Jennings	351	328	673	238	1,181	731	30	29	2,235	1,326	0	0
Kaplan	97	63	203	164	1,043	933	93	74	1,436	1,234	0	0
Lafayette	4,483	4,649	2,695	2,935	14,427	16,280	477	475	22,082	24,339	992	992
Lake Charles	4,003	3,177	3,964	3,966	8,484	7,300	37	26	16,488	14,469	0	0
Leesville	253	66	727	417	1,665	1,515	64	14	2,709	2,012	0	0
Marksville	418	418	348	348	741	741	22	22	1,529	1,529	0	0
Minden	472	378	889	573	755	545	184	80	2,300	1,576	2	2
Monroe	5,050	4,057	2,149	4,636	7,027	5,320	209	381	14,435	14,394	0	0
Morgan City	436	313	1,589	1,918	1,668	1,820	208	224	3,901	4,275	0	0
Natchitoches	630	369	1,363	1,257	2,903	1,828	248	176	5,144	3,630	112	112
New Iberia	1,089	1,018	987	1,096	2,404	2,365	164	143	4,644	4,622	248	228
N.O. 1st City Ct.	10,132	5,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,132	5,256	0	0
N.O. 2nd City Ct.	1,885	1,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,885	1,802	0	0
N.O. Municipal & Traffic	22	22	18,089	14,686	40,351	34,958	0	0	58,462	49,666	0	0
Oakdale	255	225	211	156	1,851	1,676	90	24	2,407	2,081	0	0
Opelousas	866	925	566	381	760	761	382	398	2,574	2,465	0	0
Pineville	701	700	4,624	1,658	6,434	6,015	0	0	11,759	8,373	86	0
Plaquemine	410	255	350	118	673	476	51	39	1,484	888	0	0
Port Allen	281	107	153	139	6,047	5,479	8	6	6,489	5,731	0	0
Rayne	517	482	111	186	1,888	2,895	17	17	2,533	3,580	0	0
Ruston	1,492	1,118	828	581	7,241	6,593	0	0	9,561	8,292	1,331	386
Shreveport	10,379	7,813	5,448	4,849	29,552	29,022	0	0	45,379	41,684	34,824	0
Slidell	2,110	1,864	1,453	1,331	5,073	4,505	493	491	9,129	8,191	2,184	2,184
Springhill	264	246	775	487	533	534	220	124	1,792	1,391	119	43
Sulphur	857	513	3,559	3,566	6,660	7,461	96	89	11,172	11,629	170	118
Thibodaux	745	325	619	2,300	2,230	2,958	214	148	3,808	5,731	0	0
Vidalia	45	20	105	76	832	562	8	2	990	660	0	0
Ville Platte	477	356	689	728	310	318	63	21	1,539	1,423	0	0
West Monroe	2,222	2,013	1,973	1,842	2,874	3,312	73	103	7,142	7,270	550	550
Winnfield	67	30	379	290	573	390	0	0	1,019	710	0	0
Winnsboro	233	3	455	311	430	340	76	37	1,194	691	0	0
Zachary	615	352	507	239	1,419	1,210	0	0	2,541	1,801	0	0
STATE TOTALS:	88,915	68,872	102,182	91,556	355,896	333,670	7,878	6,196	554,871	500,294	78,055	42,963

* counts are per charge

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