



SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA
2024 ANNUAL REPORT
of the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court

THE SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA



Justice
John Michael
Guidry



Justice
Jay B.
McCallum



Justice
Jefferson
Hughes



Chief Justice
John L.
Weimer



Justice
William J.
Crain



Justice
Piper D.
Griffin



Justice
Cade R.
Cole

CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN L. WEIMER

Sixth Supreme Court District
Parts of Ascension, Assumption, Parts
of East Baton Rouge, Parts of Jefferson,
Parts of Orleans, Plaquemines, Parts
of St. Charles, Parts of St. James, and
Parts of St. John the Baptist Parishes.*

JUSTICE WILLIAM J. CRAIN

First Supreme Court District
Livingston, Parts of Orleans, St. Ber-
nard, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and
Washington Parishes.*

JUSTICE JOHN MICHAEL GUIDRY

Second Supreme Court District
Avoyelles, Concordia, Parts of East
Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East
Feliciana, Iberville, Parts of Lafayette,
Madison, Parts of Ouachita, Pointe
Coupee, Parts of Rapides, Richland, St.
Helena, Parts of St. Landry, Tensas,
West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana
Parishes.*

Term of office began January 1, 2025.

JUSTICE CADE R. COLE

Third Supreme Court District
Allen, Beauregard, Parts of Caddo,
Calcasieu, Cameron, DeSoto, Evan-
geline, Jefferson Davis, Natchitoches,
Sabine, Parts of St. Landry, and
Vernon Parishes.*

Term of office began March 11, 2025.

JUSTICE JAY B. MCCALLUM

Fourth Supreme Court District
Bienville, Bossier, Parts of Caddo,
Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne,
Franklin, Grant, Jackson, LaSalle, Lin-
coln, Morehouse, Parts of Ouachita,
Parts of Rapides, Red River, Union,
Webster, West Carroll, and Winn
Parishes.*

JUSTICE JEFFERSON HUGHES

Fifth Supreme Court District
Acadia, Iberia, Parts of Lafayette,
Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Ter-
rebonne, and Vermilion Parishes.*

JUSTICE PIPER D. GRIFFIN

Seventh Supreme Court District
Parts of Ascension, Parts of Jefferson,
Parts of Orleans, Parts of St. Charles,
Parts of St. James, and Parts of St.
John the Baptist Parishes.*



Justice James T.
Genovese, Third
Supreme Court District.
Resigned August 4,
2024.



Justice Scott J.
Crichton, Second
Supreme Court District.
Retired December 31,
2024.

* See Court District Maps on pages 22-23.

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 2024 and includes maps of electoral districts for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, and District Courts.

ON THE COVER:

Image of the exterior of the Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr. Court-
house.

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 **2024 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/PressRoom.

2024: INVESTMENTS IN LOUISIANA'S JUDICIARY

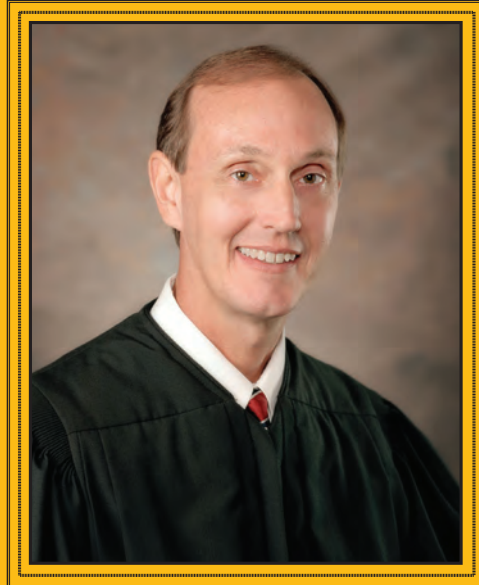
I am pleased to present to you the 2024 Annual Report of the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. This report demonstrates the hard work and dedication of the Louisiana state judiciary including our judges, court administrators, clerks of court, court staff, and everyone who contributes to the daily operations of the judicial branch of government.

On behalf of myself, and with gratitude to my learned and respected colleagues, Justices Hughes, Crain, McCallum, Griffin, Guidry and Cole, I submit this report.

This year's Annual Report highlights ongoing efforts to improve the technological infrastructure of Louisiana's courts, with tangible benefits for litigants and public safety.

In the 2023 Annual Report Message from the Chief Justice, forging a path toward innovation in all areas of the judiciary was addressed. This, of course, includes improving and expanding the use of technology to streamline court operations, improving access to justice, and automating administrative tasks. The Legislature wisely agreed with this strategy when it created the Court Modernization and Technology Fund – a historic and important step forward toward innovation. After a careful and deliberate assessment and study, the Fund is set to distribute critical funding to our district courts to digitize court records, update equipment, and improve connectivity to law enforcement. This “Tech Fund” is also funding improvements for statewide projects including a portal accessible by judges, judicial staff, and clerks to collect data, reports, and mandated fees.

Through technology and innovation, the Supreme Court continues its efforts to enhance public safety. Recently, I appointed Judge Scott Schlegel, who was awarded the Chief Justice William Rehnquist Award in part because he is a nationally-recognized expert in court technology, to chair the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) Policy Board. Judge Schlegel, together with the Supreme Court's Court Case Management Information Systems (CMIS) Division, as well as partners including the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, clerks of court, sheriffs, district attorneys, the Governor's Office, and many other stakeholders, are embarking on a multi-year project to improve criminal justice data. This data, which is key to assessing a wide range of issues such as whether a defendant is a repeat offender or may be a flight risk based on prior bail experience, must be made uniform in order to be effectively accessed by a broad array of users in the criminal justice system. Likewise, the Louisiana Protective Order Registry (LPOR) administered by the Supreme Court continues to improve the processing of protective orders



digitally with plans to create a public-facing portal. These improvements will enhance the ability of persons needing protection to obtain a protective order as well as assist in making those orders available to law enforcement officers.

Recognizing that the path toward innovation never really ends, the Supreme Court's Technology Commission continues its hard work to identify technology needs and recommend a course of action. In 2024, the Supreme Court appointed Justice John Michael Guidry to chair the Commission and continue its important mission to create a more effective and efficient court system in Louisiana.

Together with our partners in the Legislative and Executive Branches, we have a chance to ensure our courts are employing the latest technology to ensure all Louisianians have access to justice in a timely, efficient manner. Aside from those major improvements to the judiciary's infrastructure that will—as both time and further work transpire—become more and more apparent to the public, there are additional efficiencies taking place behind the scenes. For example, because our staff takes a holistic approach to improving court procedures, monetary savings have been realized in a new cost reimbursement process. Specifically, the expenses associated with preparing and transmitting paper checks for judges' and staff members' reimbursements have been eliminated by interfacing with the Automated Clearing House payment system.

I hasten to point out that all these improvements are taking place against a backdrop of fiscal prudence. The judiciary's 2024 fiscal year budget was \$198,517,464. As a point of reference, the judiciary's 2016 fiscal year budget was \$173,551,796. Adjusting the 2016 budget for inflation to the year 2024 would have resulted in budgetary expenditures of \$219,513,238. However, the actual 2024 fiscal year budget was significantly lower, i.e., \$20,995,774 less than the 2016 fiscal year budget adjusted for inflation. This demonstrates that the judiciary is performing its many services to the public in a cost-effective manner.

None of these developments of which I have written would be possible without the dedication of our staff and the firm commitment of my fellow Justices to the cause of justice. Indeed, two of my colleagues, Justice Scott Crichton and Jus-

tice Jimmy Genovese, contributed mightily to these efforts over the course of their terms at the Supreme Court, and retired in 2024 after careers of distinguished judicial service. Justice John Michael Guidry and Justice Cade Cole are the newest additions to the Court, and as they have immediately begun to make contributions to the Court and our system of justice, you can expect additional reports in the years to come regarding their contributions to the judiciary.

The pages that follow are organized by various areas of responsibility, but true teamwork is the common thread uniting them all. Daily I am proud to share in their efforts, and I commend

the remaining pages to your review. Those who work for the Supreme Court are dedicated public servants who work hard and are committed to making our system of justice effective and efficient.



John L. Weimer
Chief Justice
Louisiana Supreme Court

JUDGES in the CLASSROOM



STUDENTS in the COURTROOM

The **Judges in the Classroom/Students in the Courtroom Program** is a unique educational partnership between the Louisiana Supreme Court and various stakeholders, such as the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE), the Louisiana Center for Law and Civic Education, the Louisiana Commission on Civic Education, and the Louisiana District Judges Association, designed to bolster civics education among our state's students and assist teachers in educating students on the workings of our government and judicial system by hearing from those engaged in that very system daily.

Judges participating in the "Judges in the Classroom/Students in the Courtroom" outreach initiative cover subject matter on a wide variety of topics in the area of civics and law-related instruction, and guide their presentations as appropriate for elementary, middle, and high school levels. The Louisiana Center for Law and Civic Education works closely with judges and schools to arrange these opportunities for enhanced civics education.

While serving as an Associate Justice on the Supreme Court, Retired Justice Scott J. Crichton developed a program titled, "Crime, Consequences, and the Power of Choice," which educates young people about criminal law and more significantly, the real-life consequences of violating the law. He prepared this dynamic, in-depth presentation using examples of everyday life situations that can be derailed by bad choices, and a copy is available on the Supreme Court website at https://www.lasc.org/Education?p=Judges_in_the_Classroom.



14th Judicial District Court Judge Kendrick J. Guidry spoke to students of the Quest for Success Program at Southwest Louisiana Charter Academy about careers in law.



4th JDC Judge C. Wendell Manning discussing his "Charters of Freedom" exhibit with American History students from Family Community Christian School. The exhibit displays replicas of the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the Declaration of Independence from the United States National Archives.



JUDICIAL BRANCH TECHNOLOGY UPGRADES

Creating a more *effective* and *efficient* court system for Louisiana

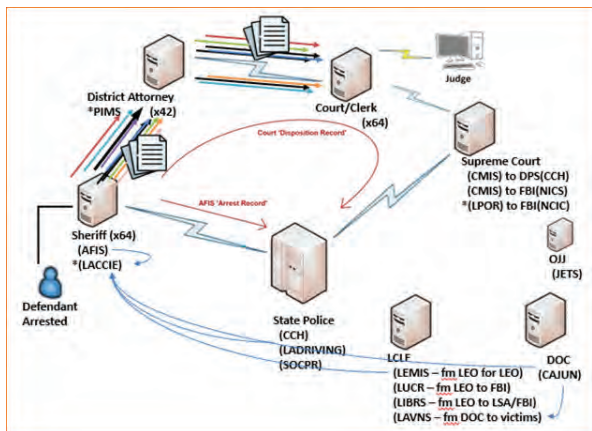
Several administrative divisions of the Supreme Court are using new technologies to collect data and improve the overall effectiveness of the legal process. Initiatives explained in the following sections demonstrate that work.

ENHANCING PUBLIC SAFETY

Integrated Criminal Justice Information System

In 2025, the statewide Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) Policy Board, which is led by the Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and whose members include the Governor’s Office, legislative elected officials, state and local law enforcement, prosecutors, and clerks of court, adopted a strategic plan to modernize the system of sharing criminal justice data between all participating agencies and offices. Under the Board’s leadership of its new Chairman, Judge Scott Schlegel of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeal, the Office of Technology Services (OTS) and a consultant hired by the Supreme Court, development has begun on several projects to implement a hub-and-spoke data sharing model, which includes a centralized broker of criminal justice data, and the first three interfaces which will link the Supreme Court, State Police, several Clerks of Court, and several District Attorneys. This modernization is the start of a multi-year plan that will allow for improved data accuracy, availability, and scalability to additional participants and functionality. Beneficiaries include all criminal justice participants, victims of crime, and all citizens who depend on background checks for licensing in the legal, medical, and childcare fields. It is being funded through a combination of federal grants and state appropriations.

Case Management Information Systems (CMIS) Division - ICJIS Component



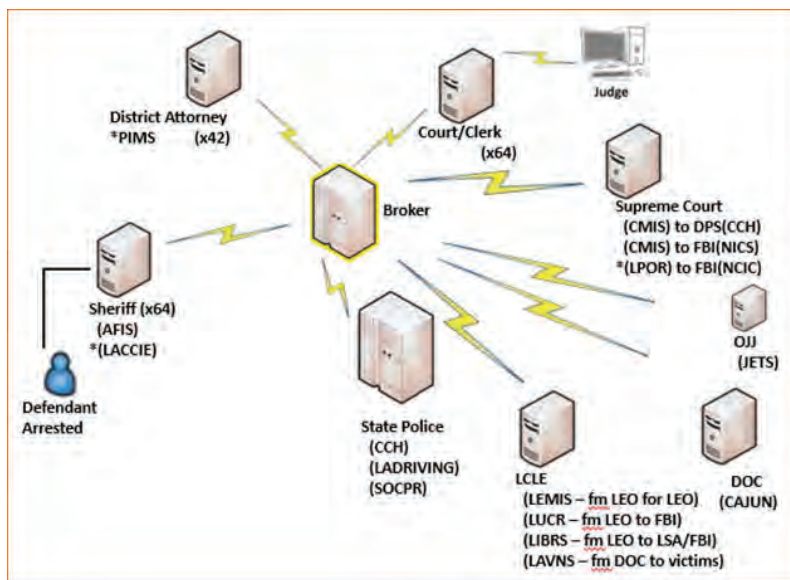
Previous data sharing model



After statewide modernization effort

ICJIS Component - Collect and route criminal and traffic case records

- Firearm prohibitors to FBI NICS (La. R.S. 13:753 & 18 USC 922)
- Criminal dispositions to La. State Police (La. R.S. 15:597)
- Traffic records to Office of Motor Vehicles (La. R.S. 32:393)



ENHANCING PUBLIC SAFETY

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 provides live training seminars 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.

Due to participant feedback which indicated a preference for online trainings, LPOR has continued to conduct the LPOR Legal Seminar as a live webinar. Six (6) webinars were conducted that reached 380 individuals in 2024.

In 2024, LPOR entered 30,785 orders from courts across the state. Of those, 16,924 (55%) were civil orders and 13,861 (45%) were criminal orders. Since its inception through the close of 2024, more than 607,217 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, 441,181 Louisiana orders had been transmitted to NCIC since the start of the program. This includes 23,356 qualifying orders transmitted during 2024.

Also during 2024, LPOR’s on-call team responded to 139 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 2024, LPOR responded to a total of 3,063 calls from local, state, other state, and federal law enforcement with requests for verification of orders of protection.

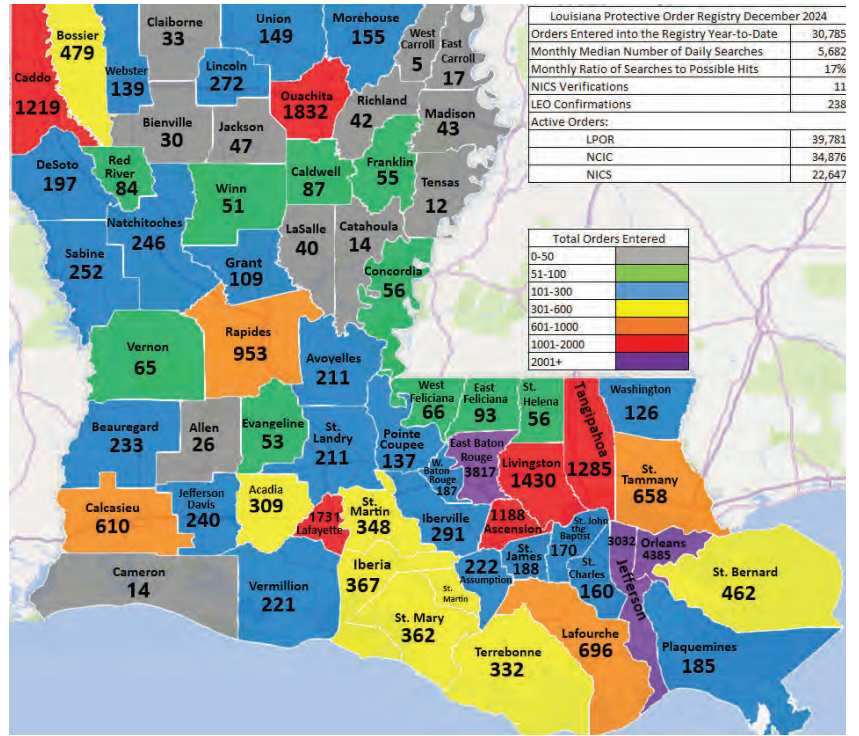


Table One: Civil Orders	1997-2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total (1997-2024)
Temporary Restraining Order	260,597	14,085	15,110	15,257	13,507	318,556
Protective Order	79,802	3,474	3,729	3,904	3,358	94,267
Preliminary Injunction	1,341	16	9	12	14	1,392
Permanent Injunction	1,957	53	29	33	45	2,117
Total Civil Orders	343,697	17,628	18,877	19,206	16,924	416,332

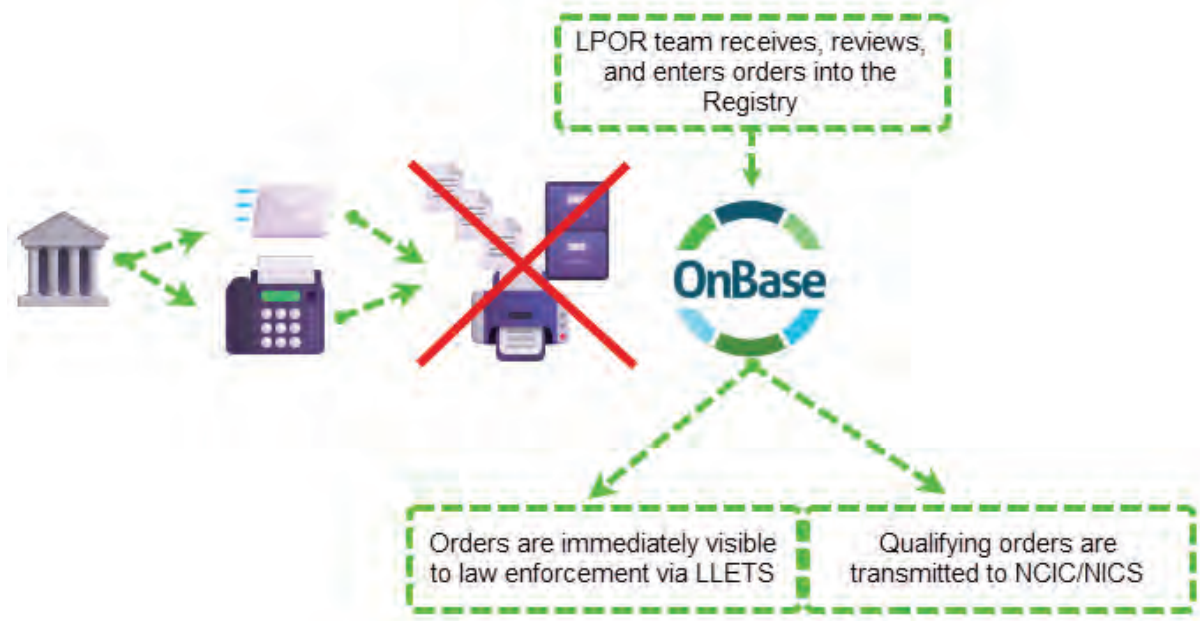
Table Two: Criminal Orders	1997-2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total (1997-2024)
Bail Restriction	97,213	11,009	10,757	11,019	11,750	141,748
Peace Bond	19,070	2	0	0	0	19,072
Combined Bail/Peace Bond	9,465	2	190	287	211	10,155
Sentencing Order	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probation Conditions	0	1	1	1	2	5
Combined Sentencing/Probation	13,475	1,231	1,645	1,656	1,898	19,905
Total Criminal Orders	139,223	12,245	12,593	12,963	13,861	190,885

Table Three: Totals by Year	1997-2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total (1997-2024)
Total Civil and Criminal Orders	482,920	29,873	31,470	32,169	30,785	607,217

ENHANCING PUBLIC SAFETY

Louisiana Protective Order Registry

LPOR embarked on a multi-year technology enhancement project in 2020. More specifically, in 2024, LPOR continued optimizing the new OnBase system to include recent legislative changes. LPOR moved forward by technical leaps and bounds when it transitioned from paper, faxes, and filing cabinets to receiving and storing all orders of protection digitally. No matter how the orders are sent (faxed or emailed) to LPOR, every order is automatically captured in OnBase where LPOR staff receive and process the orders. With OnBase, the Registry is better positioned to accommodate newer technologies to better serve the courts and law enforcement. In the future, LPOR plans to include a public-facing portal for petitioners to self-serve in starting and transmitting their requests electronically to the courts.



ENHANCING PUBLIC SAFETY

Judicial Security Initiatives

In 2024, the judiciary experienced a nationwide heightened awareness on the subject of judicial security. In response to a survey sent to all Louisiana judges, 34% of judge respondents reported receiving online threats of some kind (including social media, e-mails, texts, and direct messages); 37% reported receiving threats at their courthouse (including in-person threats, telephone threats, and threats via U.S. Mail); and 20% reported receiving threats outside of the courthouse (including threats at home, in public, and those made by people in prison or at treatment meetings). Unfortunately, these results follow a nationwide trend of an increasing number of threats against judges.

The safety and security of Louisiana’s judges, whether at the courthouse or at home, is a matter of critical importance, and has always been a top priority for the Louisiana Supreme Court. In 2012, then-Louisiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Catherine Kimball created the Court Security Committee in response to the growing number of security concerns involving state court judges. Every court was directed to create a Courthouse Security Committee and to obtain a security assessment of its courthouse. The Committee’s goal was to develop best practices and improve courthouse security in all courts throughout the state.

Judge Tiffany Gautier Chase, of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal, is the current chair of the re-invigorated Court Security Committee, now known as the LASC Judiciary Security Committee. The Committee is composed of judges and law enforcement representatives from throughout the state. In 2024, after reviewing national trends and consulting with the National Center for State Courts, the Committee proposed legislation, including a judicial security bill and a resolution for the creation of a judicial security task force. Representative Delisha Boyd successfully shepherded the bills through the legislative process.

Act 628 of 2024 limits access to certain personal information of current and retired judicial officers and their family members and authorizes removal of restricted information from third-party and government websites. Similar legislation has been adopted in thirty other states. The resolution, HCR 40 of 2024, creates an interagency task force charged with the development of minimum safety standards for courthouses and judicial security personnel. The resolution further directs the task force to identify physical security deficiencies that currently exist in courthouses and to develop a plan to address the deficiencies. The Task Force is hard at work and anticipates presenting its recommendations to the Legislature in the 2026 legislative session.

IMPROVING ACCESS

Court Modernization and Technology Fund (R.S. 39:100.211)

Louisiana courts responded to the needs of its citizens through innovation and creative resourcefulness during the Covid-19 Pandemic. However, many courts lack the funding, staffing, and expertise to incorporate the technology needed to provide effective administration of justice by remote and electronic means. Because Louisiana is a non-unified state court system (relying on a mix of funding from local and state government as well as self-generated fees), many courts have struggled to integrate the needed technology.

In 2023, the Legislature made a historic investment in Louisiana's courts by creating the Court Modernization and Technology Fund (Tech Fund). The Tech Fund was appropriated \$5 million dollars to be administered by the Judicial Council of Louisiana in accordance with rules promulgated by the Louisiana Supreme Court. In 2024, the Legislature amended the statute to ensure that the Tech Fund may fund statewide technology projects.

The rule promulgated by the Supreme Court created the Court Modernization and Technology Committee to assess court technology and to make funding recommendations to the Judicial Council. The rule also dedicated the initial round of funding to the district courts and two statewide projects: the creation of an integrated case management system for the Supreme Court and a new judicial portal to be used by all judges.

District Court Technology Upgrades:

- Prioritize funding for rural and underfunded district courts that lack high-speed internet, technology support, or proper equipment.
- Applications received: 26
- Total amount requested: \$6,415,106
- Pending amount to be distributed (on approval of the Council): \$720,150
- First round decisions expected at the Judicial Council's March 2025 meeting.

Examples of Tech Fund Requests:

- Digital Video and Audio Transcription Services and Cloud hosting
- Improve digitization of court records
- Real-time speech-to-text voice copy
- Updating court servers
- Software and Hardware for remote connectivity
- Update equipment for connectivity with law enforcement agencies

Judicial Branch Portal Project:

The Judicial Administrator's Office (JAO) is responsible for collecting data and reports from judges, court administrators, clerks of court, and other officials throughout the state. Furthermore, the JAO is responsible for collecting court fees for a variety of court activities. The process of collecting data, reports, and court fees is cumbersome and not the most efficient use of resources, given the number of actors involved. The Judicial Branch Portal provides a web-based platform to collect information from different sources into a single user-interface. This project, funded by the Tech Fund, reduces the time used to input data and file reports. It also provides another avenue to collect mandatory court fees.

Supreme Court Integrated Case Management System:

A modern and sophisticated case management system integrates all aspects of case management into one central database, including case filings, scheduling, document management, chamber processing, e-filing, public access, court proceedings, and case harvesting integration with lower courts. The Supreme Court's current case management system lags behind other case management systems, such as the Federal Judiciary's PACER system as well as those used by many other states. A new integrated case management system benefits the entire state by reducing administrative burdens and delivering timely and effective justice to the citizens of Louisiana (who are entitled to an easily accessible and user-friendly system). It also parallels improvements made in the district courts via the Louisiana Clerk of Court Remote Access Authority (LCCRA).

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Louisiana Supreme Court Technology Commission

On September 10, 2020, the Louisiana Supreme Court created the Louisiana Supreme Court Technology Commission to identify technology needs and establish goals for implementation. Membership on the Commission consists of judges from each level of court, including a justice of the peace. Since its inception, the Technology Commission has advanced the following projects:

Uniform Websites for all district courts (available via <https://www.geauxtocourt.com/>):

- 30 of the 42 District Courts launched websites that look the same and have the same functionality;
- With a grant from the National Center for State Courts, many judges included on their website an online calendar – saving time and money for court-users and court staff;
- Many more judges are going paperless, accepting electronic courtesy copies of pleadings, using email for service, and sending email notifications to lawyers and litigants in advance of hearings;
- Several jurisdictions implemented text messaging reminders to reduce missed court dates.

Other projects and technology improvements include the following:

- Guided Form Development;
- Guide to Remote Hearings;
- Legislative Changes to allow e-signatures for all judges.

Proposals & Pending Work:

- Research and Proposal to change paper filing size to 8½ x 11
- Guidelines for GenAi Usage in the court system (A Best Practice Manual)
- Development of a Uniform Rule for “Presumed Remote Procedure” in lower courts
- Court Reporter Shortage – expansion of digital transcription and legislative changes
- Promotion of pilot courts utilizing digital transcription

There is a national crisis regarding the shortage of court reporters. The Technology Commission is working with the Judicial Council and the Department of Research & Development to find viable solutions and alternatives to traditional transcription procedures. The goal is to move towards digital, cloud-hosted transcription while at the same time preserving the integrity of the court record. Louisiana Supreme Court Justice John Michael Guidry will serve as the newly-appointed Chair of the Louisiana Supreme Court Technology Commission.

The Louisiana Supreme Court Technology Commission has advanced Louisiana through innovation in the courts. Technological improvements include website rebuilding and uniform court website enhancements that unify online access to courts, designing a more accessible, efficient, and effective justice system.

KEY WEBSITE FEATURES

1. Attend court online with the click of a button
2. Access online calendars with text & email reminders
3. View court orders & fill out forms
4. Locate important contact information
5. Remotely verify the identity of video participants via LA Wallet
6. Efficiently schedule inmate appearances by video
7. Establish a virtual self help desk for self represented litigants (SRL)
8. Provide critical resources to specialty court participants

AND MUCH MORE...



THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA

The *Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of Louisiana* serves as the research arm of the Louisiana Supreme Court. It studies ways to improve judicial procedures and promote procedural efficiencies. Most of the work is done through standing committees or ad hoc committees.

Legislation from the 2023 and 2024 Regular Legislative Sessions established the Court Modernization and Technology Fund. In response, Supreme Court staff created an application process and grant funding mechanism to distribute the technology funds. The Judicial Council established a Technology Fund Review Committee to review the applications and determine how the funds will be distributed to the lower courts. Funds will be distributed in early 2025.

The Standing Committee to Evaluate the Need for New Judgeships examines requests for new judgeships against set criteria. At the fall meeting of the Judicial Council, the members voted to lift the self-imposed moratorium on new judgeships. However, no new judgeship requests were timely received in 2024. To develop an updated formula to assess caseload, all district and appellate judges in the state are participating in a weighted caseload study administered by the National Center for State Courts. Results of that study will be tabulated in late 2025.

The Standing Committee to Evaluate Requests for new Court Costs and Fees reviews applications for new or increased court costs and makes recommendations to the Judicial Council. Prior to the 2024 Legislative Session, the Council considered requests and made recommendations to the Legislature for various fee increases in the 19th, 30th and 36th Judicial District Courts. Pending review prior to the 2025 Legislative Session are eight (8) court cost applications.

Recognizing the current shortage of court reporters throughout the state, the Judicial Council established an ad hoc research committee to make recommendations for addressing the shortage and for working with the courts towards digital transcription. The committee is drafting proposed legislation to address the discrepancies in per-page transcription fees across the state.

The Judicial Council meets bi-annually. All meetings are open to the public and held at the Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr. Courthouse in New Orleans.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Honorable John L. Weimer, Chair
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Louisiana
Honorable Piper D. Griffin
Justice, Supreme Court of Louisiana
Honorable Jeffrey L. Robinson
representing Conference of Court of Appeal Judges
Honorable Shannon J. Gremillion
representing Conference of Court of Appeal Judges
Honorable Stephen Grefer
representing Louisiana District Judges Association
Honorable LaLa Sylvester
representing Louisiana District Judges Association
Honorable Matthew H. Hagen
representing Louisiana City Judges Association
Honorable Jeffrey Cashe
representing Louisiana Council of Juvenile
and Family Court Judges

Stephen I. Dwyer, Esq.
representing Louisiana State Bar Association
Kristen Amond, Esq.
representing Young Lawyers Section of the LSBA
Honorable Guy Holdridge
representing Louisiana State Law Institute
Honorable Franklin J. Foil
State Senator
Honorable Nicholas J. Muscarello, Jr.
State Representative
Honorable Perry M. Nicosia
representing Louisiana District Attorneys Assn.
Meghan M. Garvey
appointed by the Louisiana Public Defender Board
Honorable Laurie Hulin
representing Louisiana State Bar Association,
appointed by the Supreme Court of Louisiana
Honorable Louis Perret
representing Louisiana Clerks of Court Association
Colonel Ronald D. Thomas, Ret. U.S. Army
Citizen Representative, appointed by the Louisiana Supreme
Court

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Justice Jefferson Hughes
Justice Scott J. Crichton
Justice Jeannette Theriot Knoll, *Pro Tempore*
Justice William J. Crain
Justice Jay B. McCallum
Justices, Supreme Court of Louisiana

STAFF OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Sandra A. Vujnovich, JD
Judicial Administrator
Supreme Court of Louisiana
Jennifer Eagan, JD
Deputy Judicial Administrator, Research & Development/
Judicial Council
Supreme Court of Louisiana

2024: 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 divisions of the Judicial Administrator's Office include: Children and Families, Drug and Specialty Courts, the Louisiana Protective Order Registry, Office of Language Access, 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 of Louisiana.

OFFICE OF THE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATOR



Sandra A. Vujnovich, JD
Judicial Administrator



Brian Wiggins, JD
Chief Deputy Judicial Administrator



Storm Ehlers, JD
Children and Families



Michelle Beaty, JD
Office of Special Counsel



Robert Gunn
Community Relations



Kelly Blackwell, JD
Judiciary Commission Counsel



Ramona Harris
Louisiana Protective Order Registry (LPOR)



Johanna Braud
Supreme Court Drug and Specialty Court Office



Caitlin Morgenstern, JD
Office of Court Access



Veronica Cheneau, PHR, CHRE
Human Resources



Darryl M. Schultz
Legislative Liaison



Russell Cortazzo, Jr., JD
Case Management Information Systems



David Becker, JD
*General Counsel
Legal Department*



Jennifer Eagan, JD
*Research and Development/
Judicial Council*



Bryan Wolff, CPA, MBA
*Chief Financial Officer/
Accounting Services/Budget*

CHILDREN & FAMILIES

In 2024, the *Division of Children and Families* provided staff support on behalf of the court for representation on the Louisiana Juvenile Detention Alternatives (JDAI) Statewide Leadership Collaborative, the Juvenile Justice Reform Act Implementation Commission, the Child Protection Representation Commission, the Louisiana Children's Justice Task Force, the LSBA Children's Law Committee, and the Law Institute's Children's Code Committee. The division provided judicial trainings at the Governor's Juvenile Justice Conference; Spring and Fall Judges' Conferences; FINS Conference; City, Family, and Juvenile Judges Seminar; 36th JDC Bar Association, and participated in panels at LSU Law Center.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)



The *Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)* Assistance Program administers funding for CASA programs in 61 parishes and 41 judicial districts. The purpose of Court Appointed Special Advocates is to advocate for timely placement of children in permanent, safe, and stable homes. CASA Programs are appointed by a court to designate a volunteer for a child involved in certain proceedings before the court. CASA volunteers serve without compensation and at the pleasure of the court exercising juvenile jurisdiction. Volunteers have the special duty and responsibility to advocate for the best interests of the child to which he or she is assigned throughout the pendency of judicial proceedings.

In 2024, CASA programs served 2,692 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) eligible children through the advocacy of 1,148 volunteer advocates. One thousand seventy-three closed cases resulted in the placement of 1,048 children in permanent homes; 97.6% of cases closed with children achieving permanency. CASA programs trained 279 new volunteer advocates.

Court Improvement Program (CIP)

The *Louisiana Court Improvement Program (CIP)* is coordinated by the Pelican Center for Children and Families under a subgrant agreement with the Louisiana Supreme Court. The Louisiana CIP has continued to be recognized as a model program in the nation by the American Bar Association (ABA) Center on Children and the Law and the federal Children's Bureau. In 2024, the CIP provided numerous legal and interdisciplinary resources and trainings designed to improve the safety, permanency, and well-being of abused and neglected children in our state. The CIP facilitated 199 training opportunities, allowing 2,499 professionals to receive training resulting in 1,393.58 CLE hours earned by attorneys and judges. This past year, the Louisiana Child in Need of Care (CINC) Motion Practice Toolkit was published by the CIP to enhance the quality of legal representation and encourage new motion practice in CINC cases. In addition, the CIP partnered with the Louisiana Bar Foundation, the Department of Children and Families (DCFS), and Casey Family Programs to expand My Community Cares (MCC) across the state, including the launch of civil legal services to prevent children from entering foster care. For more information on all the recent CIP highlights, please visit the CIP page on the Louisiana Supreme Court's website at: https://www.lasc.org/children_families.



Families in Need of Services (FINS)

The *Families in Need of Services Assistance Program (FINS-AP)* funds informal FINS offices in 43 judicial districts, including Hammond City Court, Morgan City Court and Monroe City Court. FINS intake officers statewide processed over 7,600 complaints and continue to provide programmatic support, implement intensive case management strategies and service coordination that help to increase alternatives to formal processing.



FINS-AP continues to collaborate with state stakeholders and community-based services to assist Louisiana families and children, providing training on new, innovative ways to approach treatment and services, reforming the juvenile justice system and keeping children with their families and connected to the community.

Highlights this year include the FINS Opioid Conference where the FINS officers learned about motivational interviewing, truancy interventions and how to help families understand harm reduction to reduce the number of overdoses. FINS-AP partnered with the Governor's Conference on Juvenile Justice and trained the participants on the FINS process and agency collaboration. FINS-AP upgraded the technology of several FINS offices by purchasing computers and portable printers. FINS-AP released the Opioid Documentary that focuses on the opioid epidemic in Louisiana and the services that are available to assist those in need. FINS-AP released the very first resource manual for FINS Officers and Judges, to assist in the navigation of coordinating services for children and families.

FINS officers continue to focus on strengthening families and helping our youth become positive citizens of the state of Louisiana. FINS officers all over the state use a case management system to input data. FINS-AP currently has a new system underway that will support the work of FINS officers and provide substantial data and reports to the courts.

DRUG & SPECIALTY COURTS

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 has facilitated and promoted the growth of these programs, which are proven alternatives to traditional criminal justice interventions. Currently there are 67 operational Louisiana specialty courts, of which 38 are adult and juvenile drug courts. Other Louisiana specialty courts include Reentry Courts, Veterans Treatment Courts, Family Preservation/Treatment Courts, Co-occurring/Behavioral Health Courts and Sobriety/ DWI Courts. Each specialty court program is comprised of a team, which is led by a judge, and generally includes a coordinator, treatment staff, prosecutor, public defender, law enforcement representatives, case manager, and/or other stakeholders. Specialty 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 specialty 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 disorder. Funding for most of Louisiana's specialty courts comes from appropriations by the Louisiana Legislature and some from grants with the Louisiana Highway Safety Commission. Some are also funded via federal grants. The majority of these are 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.

2024 DRUG AND SPECIALTY COURT PARTICIPANTS

	Adult Drug Courts	Juvenile Drug Courts	Family Preservation Courts	Behavioral Health Courts	DWI Courts	Reentry Courts	Veterans Courts	Total All Courts
Individual Participants Served	3,415	309	493	290	288	173	113	5,081
Individuals Screened	2,004	284	493	387	158	54	72	3,452
New Participants Admitted	1,429	177	284	144	133	35	49	2,251
Treatment Hours Administered	253,591	4,942	14,649	5,330	19,282	1,785	2,812	302,391
Drug Tests Administered	142,036	4,361	11,460	4,904	11,901	3,625	3,780	182,067

2024 DRUG AND SPECIALTY COURT PROGRAM SUCCESSES

	Adult Drug Courts	Juvenile Drug Courts	Family Preservation Courts	Behavioral Health Courts	DWI Courts	Reentry Courts	Veterans Courts	Total All Courts
Total Drug Free Babies	32	3	15	0	0	0	0	50
Obtained Employment	712	61	104	15	24	50	5	971
Obtained Secure Housing	319	14	62	0	0	39	1	435
Community Service Hours	23,187	8	328	609	12,729	671	804	38,336

Recidivism 5.8% (94.2% of participants who graduated in 2021 had no new convictions.)

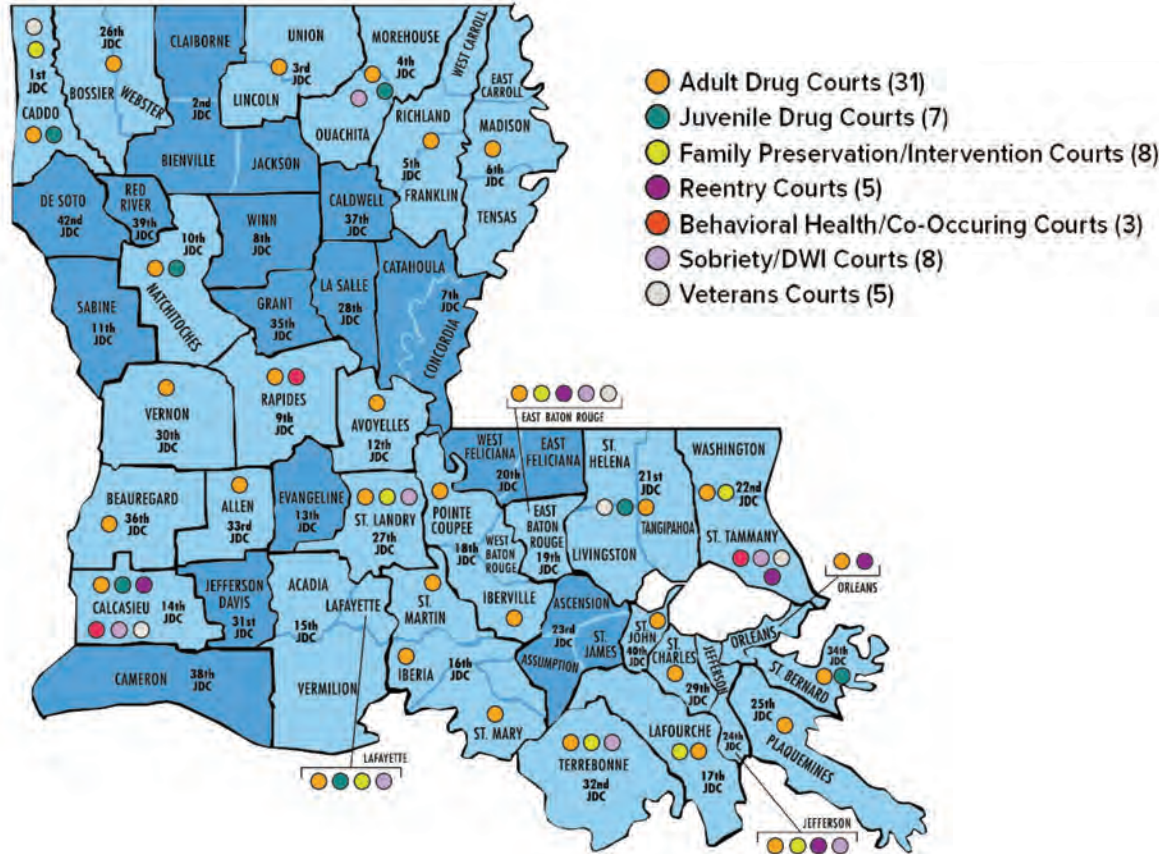
*The cost of care and treatment for each child born addicted to drugs is estimated to be approximately \$250,000 for the first year of life, Office of Justice Programs, 1997.

2024 DRUG AND SPECIALTY COURT GRADUATE SUCCESSES

	Adult Drug Courts	Juvenile Drug Courts	Family Preservation Courts	Behavioral Health Courts	DWI Courts	Reentry Courts	Veterans Courts	Total All Courts
Graduated/Satisfied Court Order	736	102	137	58	60	28	24	1,145
Average Months in Program	23	10	9	17	24	44	21	21

DRUG & SPECIALTY COURTS

LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT DRUG AND SPECIALTY COURTS



OFFICE OF COURT ACCESS

The Office of Court Access spearheads efforts to ensure Louisiana's courts are open and accessible to all, including, overseeing the Office of Language Access, ADA guidance, self-represented litigant guidance, and other barriers to justice. This past year, the Office of Court Access focused on efforts to improve and ensure the qualification of court appointed interpreters, including:

- Supporting the Louisiana Law Institute's efforts to enact Act 32 of the 2024 Regular Session, which amends Code of Evidence art. 604 to reflect the procedures to ensure the qualifications of court appointed interpreters and enacts Code of Evidence art. 604.1 to provide the framework through which interpreters are qualified, and the procedure with which to challenge interpretations and translation;
- Amending the Office of Language Access' Court Interpreter Qualification policy to increase the quality of court interpreters in Louisiana by encouraging the certification of court interpreters;
- Improving data collection; and
- Implementing communication efforts statewide between the Office of Language Access and court interpreters.

The Office of Court Access also focused on addressing additional barriers that impede access to justice, including:

- Instituting training to equip judges with the knowledge and tools necessary to create an inclusive and accessible judicial environment;
- Revising the Supreme Court's ADA Statement to be written in plain language and assisting Louisiana courts to develop and revise their own accommodations protocols and ADA Statements in an effort to make accommodations protocols more understandable and accessible; and
- Working with the Access to Justice Commission's Accessibility Committee on efforts to increase outreach throughout the Louisiana legal profession on accessibility.

For more information about Louisiana's language access resources, including signs, translated materials, and brochures, go to: www.lasc.org/languageaccess.

LAW LIBRARY OF LOUISIANA

Located in the Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr. Courthouse 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. Law librarians recorded 2,641 reference desk interactions in 2024. The Law Library co-sponsored with the Supreme Court of Louisiana Historical Society three CLE programs: “The Accident of Color: A Story of Race in Reconstruction;” “The Sad Demise of the Ursuline Chaplain’s Cottage;” and the A.P. Tureaud American Inn of Court End-of-the-Year Ethics and Professionalism CLE For A Cause. The professionalism program, entitled “The Janus-Faced 1825 Civil Code: Legal Professionalism While Looking Backwards Into the Horrific Past and Glancing Forward Into the Future,” was the first public event held to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the 1825 Louisiana Civil Code. Also to commemorate the Civil Code Bicentennial, the Law Library prepared a four-banner exhibit about the Code’s history and development. In 2024 the library began rotating monthly themed exhibits on topics such as Black History Month, Law Day, and Reconstruction. The exhibit about U.S. Supreme Court bobblehead figurines was very well-received. The Law Library’s collection of books and other materials is continually updated. In 2024 the library added 527 new titles and 236 new volumes. Additionally, the Law Library responded to 259 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. Also in 2024, the Law Library of Louisiana and the Louisiana State Bar Association (LSBA) were named the recipients of the 2024 American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) Excellence in Community Engagement Award for their innovative and comprehensive Legal Education and Assistance Program (LEAP).



The *Law Library of Louisiana* and the Louisiana State Bar Association (LSBA) were honored with the 2024 American Association of Law Libraries Excellence in Community Engagement Award. Pictured from left to right are Louisiana Supreme Court Chief Justice John L. Weimer, *Law Library of Louisiana* Head of Public Services Sara V. Pixon, *Law Library of Louisiana* Director Miriam D. Childs, LSBA Immediate Past President Shayna L. Sonnier and LSBA Access to Justice Projects Counsel Stephanie Beough.

THE LAW LIBRARY OF LOUISIANA STAFF

- | | |
|---|--|
| Miriam Childs, MLIS
Director, <i>Law Library of Louisiana</i> | Cynthia Jones, MA
Librarian |
| Sara Pixon, JD, MLIS
Head of Public Services | Angela Reaux, MLIS
Librarian |
| Tara Cunningham, MLIS
Head of Collection Services | Abigail Bean, MA
Public Services Assistant |
| Francis Norton, JD, MLIS
Research Librarian &
Government Documents
Coordinator | Javier Fernandez, MA
Library Assistant |
| | Melissa Roane, BA
Collection Services Assistant |

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The *Community Relations Division* (CRD) is the outreach division of the Louisiana Supreme Court that oversees public communications, meetings and events, courthouse tours, and other public involvement. The Community Relations Division manages the court website’s information and design (www.lasc.org), handles media relations, provides photographic and videographic support, and produces court publications such as the *Annual Report of the Judicial Council of the Louisiana Supreme Court* and the *Judges in the Classroom/Students in the Courtroom* newsletter. 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.

The CRD issued a combined 40 media and press releases in 2024, reaching over 10,700 recipients.

In 2024, the CRD assisted with media coverage for a number of events including the Judges in the Classroom/Students in the Courtroom educational initiative; Law Day and Constitution Day outreach initiatives; the Supreme Court riding circuit at Loyola Law School; and the 72nd Annual Red Mass.

In 2024, CRD staff conducted 65 tours of the Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr. Courthouse for 1,711 visitors. Tours of the Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr. Courthouse, which is home to the Louisiana Supreme Court, the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal, Law Library of Louisiana, and the Chief Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson Supreme Court Museum, are conducted for students of all ages and other interested visitors from across Louisiana, as well as from other states and countries. Guests in 2024 included visitors from across the U.S., as well as Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, Egypt, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Tanzania, Thailand, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom among others.



Louisiana Supreme Court Judicial Administrator Sandra A. Vujnovich speaks with students from four different high schools during their visit to the Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr. Courthouse. While touring the Courthouse, the Lafourche Parish students also had the opportunity to hear from and meet with Chief Justice John L. Weimer, a native of that region.

CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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 430,359 criminal records containing filing, disposition, and sentencing information in 2024. Of those records, 104,680 contained information that was shared with the Louisiana Department of Public Safety for inclusion in a computerized criminal history (CCH) database that is accessible to law enforcement, the courts and criminal justice agencies to help enhance public safety. This is a decrease of -7 % over last year for records provided by the courts to CMIS and there was a -10% decrease in dispositions reported to the computerized criminal history database.

The National Instant Check System (NICS) is hosted by the FBI and contains records on persons who are disqualified from receiving or purchasing firearms. The Supreme Court is required by LA R.S. 13:753 to provide qualifying records to NICS. From the records provided by Louisiana courts: 66,759 disposition records were posted to the FBI National Instant Check System (NICS) database, a 1% increase over last year. Of the records posted to the NICS database: 47,305 were felony convictions; 5,044 were misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence; 8,842 drug convictions; 77 were not guilty by reason of insanity; 1,180 were incompetent to stand trial; 1,681 were probation restrictions; 1,766 were court-ordered firearm prohibitions under C.Cr.P. Art. 320(B); and 864 civil judicial commitment orders. CMIS was also able to provide to NICS 45,013 felony indictments in 2024. As of January 6, 2025, there were 968,702 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 as of January 6, 2025, there were 34,873 criminal and civil protection orders from the Louisiana Protective Order Registry active in the National Crime Information Center and 22,650 were active in the NICS database.

The continued success 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. This is accomplished by upgrades to case management systems, the implementation of clerk-district attorney electronic data exchanges in some jurisdictions and upgrading computer equipment.

Traffic Records

The traffic records electronic reporting program sends final disposition information on qualifying traffic convictions to the Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV) for inclusion in the state driver history database. In 2024, 664,018 traffic citation records were received containing filed charges, updates, and both qualifying and unqualifying adjudicated charges. Among those records, 141,392 qualifying convictions were added to the OMV Official Driver Record database.

CMIS Outreach

In 2024 CMIS committed more than \$4,865,037 in federal grants to Louisiana courts and criminal justice agencies throughout the state to support the improved reporting of qualifying records to the FBI NICS database, the Louisiana Computerized Criminal History database, and Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV). Federal grant funds for criminal projects were secured from the U.S. Department of Justice in collaboration with the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE). The grant funds allowed the courts to address technology improvements, safety measures in the courts, and improve efficiency for judges and court staff.

U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier funding is provided to city courts and district courts for replacement or enhancement of case management systems, or to implement electronic data exchange programs. This allows the courts to improve the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of reporting traffic and DWI dispositions to CMIS for posting to the Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV) driver history database and the National Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS).

CMIS continues to improve the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of disposition reporting by working with the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association (LCCA) and the Louisiana District Attorneys Association (LDAA). CMIS, LCCA, and LDAA work to identify collaborative training programs and the identification of causes for incomplete or missing information necessary for posting to the FBI NICS, CCH and OMV.

CMIS has continued efforts to improve data sharing throughout the state by partnering with the state's criminal justice agencies, offices, and associations through the Louisiana Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS). The ICJIS Policy Board has the statutory directive to provide for common standards which ensure communications among the ICJIS systems, and a common forum for the discussion of issues affecting the agencies involved. The Board met consistently throughout 2024 and approved a multi-year plan to modernize the state criminal justice data sharing system.

LOUISIANA JUDICIAL COLLEGE

As the judicial education branch of the Louisiana Supreme Court, the *Louisiana Judicial College's* mission is to “provide judges with high quality, comprehensive, and relevant professional development and training, in order to ensure the timely, fair, impartial, and efficient administration of justice for all citizens of Louisiana.”

The College coordinates three major conferences per year - Spring Judges Conference, Summer School, and Fall Judges Conference - which are supplemented by a variety of other statewide seminars offering specialized content throughout the year. In addition to these in-person trainings, the College provides other educational opportunities and resources including on-demand courses, jurisdiction-specific “Bench Books,” roundtable discussion groups, model rules and best practices guides, and a judicial mentorship program for new judges.

The College’s curriculum represents over 250 annual “Continuing Legal Education” (CLE) credit hours available to state judges at all levels. Curriculum topics include ethics, professionalism, and a wide variety of subject matter specializations. Each program also provides opportunities for judges to receive updates on recent legislative and jurisprudential developments, and discussions on best practices for judicial administration.

Louisiana welcomed 26 new state judges in 2024, who started the year off by completing “New Judge Training” (which began in December 2023). This program provides a wide-ranging curriculum to help new judges transition to the bench. The College also provides “New Appellate Judge Training” to judges moving from City and District Courts to Appellate level courts.

In March, the College provided the “Evidence and Procedure Seminar” with the Louisiana Association for Justice, and then the Spring Judges Conference in Lafayette in April. Summer School, held in partnership with the Louisiana State Bar Association in June, provided more CLE programming (over 100 hours) than any other conference throughout the year. In August, the College hosted the “City, Family, and Juvenile Judges Seminar” in New Orleans, which offered specialized trainings for judges presiding in city, domestic, and juvenile courts, and courts of general jurisdiction. Fall Conference was held in October in New Orleans, with traditional educational and collegial activities, including a joint program with state legislators. The “Rural Courts Seminar” was held in November in Alexandria. The College closed out the year by co-hosting the “Torts Seminar” with the Louisiana Association of Defense Counsel in December. By year’s end, the College also tallied hundreds of hours of participation in the College’s on-demand online CLE offerings.

As lawyers, judges are required to attend a minimum of 12.5 hours of continuing legal education every year — 1 hour of which must be on legal ethics and 1 hour on professional responsibility. Per Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XXX, Part H, Rule 3(f), effective January 1, 2013, judges must obtain 5 of those 12.5 hours from the Louisiana Judicial College. Pursuant to an amendment to this rule in 2022, judges who have attained the age of sixty-five (65) and may otherwise be exempt from MCLE requirements, are still required to earn at least five annual hours of training from the Louisiana Judicial College.

The College also continued its work training mayors, magistrates, city attorneys, clerks of court, and others involved in the administration of “Mayors’ Courts” throughout the state. This includes an online training, plus an in-person seminar in August in Alexandria, all of which were offered in partnership with the Louisiana Municipal Association, Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles, and Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

The Judicial College Staff are instrumental in providing a continued high level of service and support to the College’s mission. Judges and other court stakeholders are invited to contact Judicial College Executive Director Michael Schachtman at MSchachtman@lasc.org. The rest of the staff includes Education Coordinators Adrienne Stroble (New Orleans) and Billie Bennett (Baton Rouge), and Accounting Specialist Marion Armand (Baton Rouge).



Michael Schachtman
Executive Director

LOUISIANA JUDICIAL COLLEGE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT CO-CHAIRS

Justice Scott J. Crichton, Chair
Supreme Court of Louisiana
Justice William J. Crain, Vice-Chair
Supreme Court of Louisiana

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4th Circuit Court of Appeal
Anastasia “Staci” Wiley (Vice President)
8th Judicial District Court
Laurie Hulin (Secretary)
15th Judicial District Court
Brady O’Callaghan (Treasurer)
1st Judicial District Court
C. Wendell Manning (Immediate Past President)
4th Judicial District Court

MEMBERS

Raylyn Beevers, *2nd Parish Court, Jefferson Parish*
Shayna Beevers Morvant, *24th Judicial District Court*
Roland Belsome, *4th Circuit Court of Appeal*
Laurie Brister, *6th Judicial District Court*
Tiffany Chase, *4th Circuit Court of Appeal*
Michael Clement, *25th Judicial District Court*
Gregory J. Doucet, *27th Judicial District Court*
Thomas Duplantier, *15th Judicial District Court*
Daniel “Danny” Ellender, *2nd Circuit Court of Appeal*
Elizabeth Engolio, *18th Judicial District Court*
Tracey Flemings-Davillier, *Orleans Criminal District Court*
Karen Herman, *4th Circuit Court of Appeal*
Martha Ann O’Neal, *36th Judicial District Court*
Patrice “Patti” Oppenheim, *22nd Judicial District Court*
Elizabeth Pickett, *3rd Circuit Court of Appeal*
Karelia Stewart, *1st Judicial District Court*
Judy Vendetto, *Baton Rouge City Court*

EX-OFFICIO

Desiree Dyess, *10th Judicial District Court President, Louisiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges*
Lala Sylvester, *10th Judicial District Court President, Louisiana District Judges Association*
Sen. Franklin Foil
Louisiana State Senate
Angelique Dubon Freil
Executive Counsel to the Governor
Theodore “Trey” Haik, *New Iberia City Court President, Louisiana City Judges Association*
Rep. Mike Johnson
Louisiana House of Representatives
Frances Pitman, *2nd Circuit Court of Appeal Louisiana Conference of Court of Appeal Judges*
Shayna Sonnier, Esq.
President, Louisiana State Bar Association

PAST PRESIDENTS

Susan M. Chehardy, *5th Circuit Court of Appeal*
John Michael Guidry, *1st Circuit Court of Appeal*
Guy Holdridge, *1st Circuit Court of Appeal*
Patricia Koch, *9th Judicial District Court*
Madeleine Landrieu, *Loyola College of Law*
Lori A. Landry (ret.), *16th Judicial District Court*
Allison Penzato, *1st Circuit Court of Appeal*
Michael A. Pitman, *1st Judicial District Court*
Fredericka H. Wicker, *5th Circuit Court of Appeal*
Kirk Williams, *Baker City Court*

CLERK OF COURT

The *Clerk of Court's Office* fulfilled the following key responsibilities and accomplished the following in 2024:

- Processed all filings and dispositions, including dissemination of actions to the parties, courts, and the public via U.S. mail, electronic-mail, and the Internet.
- Scanned all filings and dispositions, which are available to Court personnel via the Court's case management system.
- Commenced the development of a new technologically-advanced integrated case management system through the collaborative efforts of the Court's IT developers and Clerk of Court leadership under the close supervision of the Justices.
- Through the efforts of the Court's IT Department, instituted a clerical electronic payments system for a more expeditious and efficient processing of filings and document requests.
- Continued to fine-tune the Court's existing Thomson Reuters' C-Track Case Management Software for a more efficient and expeditious processing of case matters.
- Continued reorganization of the Court's record rooms, including accelerated efforts to restore and archive older records, in preparation for the electronic scanning of all case files and integration with the new case management system being developed.
- Continued concerted efforts to promote within the Court, lower courts, and the legal community the electronic submission of all documents, filings, and records for ease of dissemination and archiving, and advanced remote capabilities for the uninterrupted processing of filings and dispositions.
- Bar Admissions. In 2024, 460 candidates were admitted to the practice of law, evidencing a slight increase from 2023 and 2022, which had 451 and 410 admissions, respectively. Following the Court's 2020 admission of 643 bar candidates, who were subject of a bar examination waiver due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 555 individuals were admitted in 2021 after the administering of a modified bar examination. The 2022 decline was attributed to the re-institution of the customary bar examination protocols since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Issued Certificates of Good Standing. The number of certificates of good standing issued on an annual basis continues to be high. In 2024, 2,188 certificates were issued, a slight decrease from the 2,258 certificates issued in 2023, but higher than the 2,107 issued in 2022, and the 1,974 issued in 2021. Note: Newly admitted attorneys receive two certificates, free of charge, which are not included in these numbers.
- Events. Managed logistics for events held in the building, which included fifteen sessions of oral argument sittings over eleven days, thirty-two in-person court conference days, twenty Judiciary Commission hearing and meeting days, six Law Institute meeting days, sixteen bar admission swearing-in ceremonies, four health clinics, over forty-five scheduled tours, and in excess of fifty other law-related events. The number of events has increased considerably from 2023 and 2022.
- Oversaw courthouse general maintenance and improvements, including the renovations to the chambers of two new incoming justices and complete overall of the Court's security system infrastructure through the collaborative efforts of the Division of Administration and the Court's IT Department.
- Ongoing assistance in the execution and continued funding of the major exterior building waterproofing, window refurbishing, and roof replacement project.



Veronica O. Koclanes
Clerk of Court

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Veronica Koclanes, JD
Clerk of Court
Katie Marjanovic, JD
Chief Deputy Clerk of Court
Theresa McCarthy, JD
2nd Deputy Clerk of Court
Ryan Chan
Deputy Clerk
Brian Riddle
Deputy Clerk
Eddie Gonzales
Deputy Clerk—Records Manager
Chris Firicano, CPA
Accounting Specialist
Jose Torres
Director of Security



Louisiana Supreme Court Clerk of Court Veronica O. Koclanes (†) introduces several members of the Supreme Court Clerk of Court's office to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association during their visit to the Court. (L to R): Brian Riddle, Rhonda Barney, Ryan Chan, Theresa McCarthy, Katie Marjanovich, Veronica Koclanes.



New admittees to the Louisiana State Bar await their oath during the Fall 2024 Bar Admissions Ceremony. The Justices of the Louisiana Supreme Court are presiding over the ceremony.

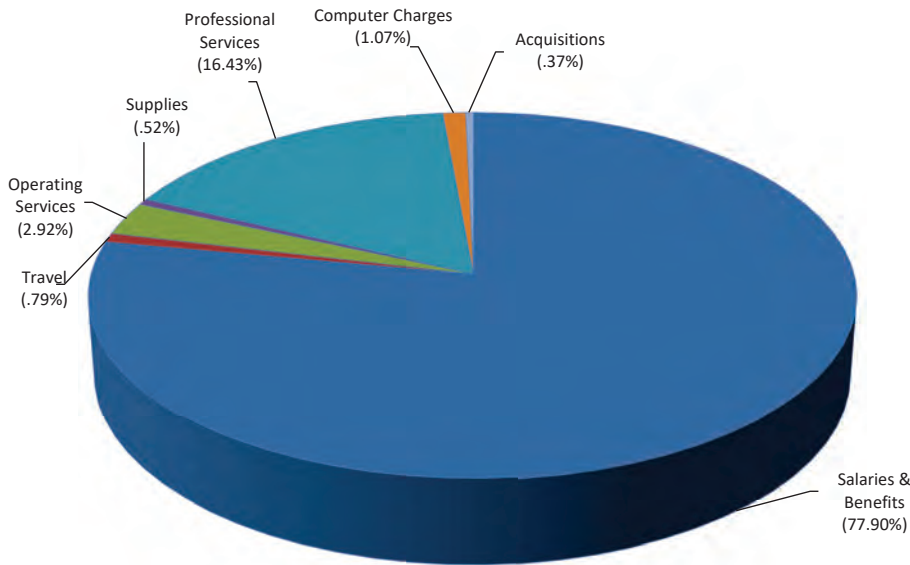
JUDICIAL BUDGET

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 2024-2025 Approved Judicial Appropriation - \$208,551,329

In FY 2024-2025, state appropriated funds totaled \$208,551,329¹:

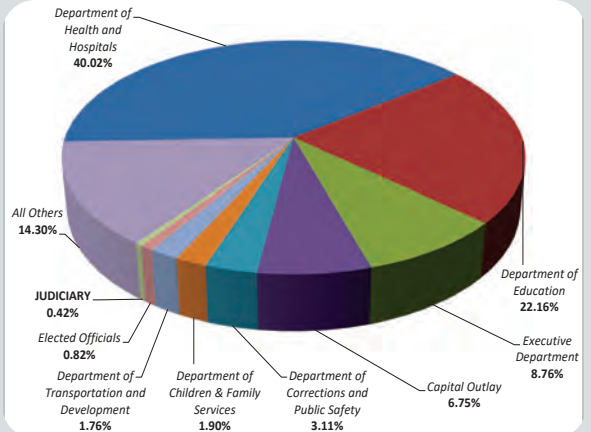
Salaries and Benefits ²	162,461,328	77.90% of total budget
Professional Services	34,262,886	16.43% of total budget
Operating Services	6,084,575	2.92% of total budget
Computer charges	2,238,479	1.07% of total budget
Travel	1,656,528	.79% of total budget
Supplies	1,082,702	.52% of total budget
Acquisitions	764,831	.37% 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 366 state Judges, 7 Commissioners, 218 Supreme Court employees, 361 Courts of Appeal employees, 111 designated lower court employees, and 15 retired judges or widows in the Unfunded Pension system.

LOUISIANA STATE BUDGET 2024-2025



Total State Budget:
\$49,633,288,825
Judiciary Budget:
\$208,551,329

In FY 2024-2025, .42% of the Louisiana state budget was appropriated to the state judiciary.

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.

In 2024, the Committee received and processed 829 bar examination applications, 348 law student registration forms, 74 A.D.A. requests, 10 equivalency applications, 3 in-house counsel applications and 1 Military Spouse application. The bar examination was administered on February 19, 21, 23, 2024, and July 22, 24, 26, 2024. Examiners developed examination questions and, with the assistance of more than 300 volunteer graders, scored test papers for 192 applicants who sat for the February examination, and 535 applicants who sat for the July examination. The pass rate was 49.48% in February, and 66.36% 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, 5 Commissioner hearings were held and 1 matter was argued before the Supreme Court. The Committee's Character and Fitness Panel recommended 5 applicants be conditionally admitted and 11 applicants be denied admission.

COMMITTEE ON BAR ADMISSIONS

Larry Feldman, Jr.
Chairman
L. David Cromwell
Immediate Past Chair
Celeste R. Coco-Ewing
Director of Character & Fitness
Dow M. Edwards
Character and Fitness Panel Member
Nichole M. Buckle
Character and Fitness Panel Member
Edward Francis Harold
Testing Accommodations
C. Peck Hayne, Jr.
Director of Testing

Stephanie A. Finley
Testing Committee Member
Magistrate Donna P. Currault
Testing Committee Member
Thomas P. Owen, Jr.
Examiner—Civil Code I
Joseph M. Placer, Jr.
Examiner—Civil Code II
Margaret Marie Welsh
Examiner—Civil Code III
Erin Wedge Latuso
Examiner—Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure

Zita M. Andrus
Examiner—Torts
Mark J. Fernandez
Examiner—Business Entities
Kathryn Weatherly Munson
Examiner—Constitutional Law
Adam P. Johnson
Examiner—Criminal Law, Procedure & Evidence
Glenn L. Langley
Examiner—Federal Jurisdiction & Procedure



LOUISIANA ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

In 2024, the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board (“LADB”) and the Office of Disciplinary Counsel (“ODC”) continued their mission of regulating the practice of law, not only in prosecution of professional misconduct, but by providing education for members of the bar. In that vein, the LADB, with the assistance of numerous volunteers, once again was able to provide free, high quality continuing legal education seminars across the state, in five different locations from Shreveport to New Orleans. It is the belief of the Office of Disciplinary Counsel, and the LADB, that education, instruction, and training members of our Bar is an important and meaningful effort that can ultimately reduce ethical violations by lawyers and overall result in fewer complaints.

In addition, the Office of Disciplinary Counsel committed to increasing its visibility in 2024, and has specifically strived to be transparent in its pursuit of educating members of the bar. In a quest to accomplish this task, the new Chief Disciplinary Counsel, Anderson O. Dotson III, made more than 30 presentations across the state of Louisiana and beyond, to various Bar Associations, Martinet Societies, Inns of Court, and other legal groups. As part of his education efforts, the Chief Disciplinary Counsel shared a variety of statistics to help lawyers better understand the interworking’s of the disciplinary agency, along with Q&A sessions to dispel any misconceptions. He, along with several Deputy Disciplinary Counsel, have collectively volunteered to present over 55 hours of continuing legal education in 2024. Thus far, the efforts of the ODC have been met with an overwhelming amount of positive feedback. The table below is a snippet of the information provided at some of these seminars focused on the statistics of matters handled by the ODC.

	2023	2024
Total Intake Files Received	2,439	2,267
Transferred to Complaint	921	528
Resolved/Pending in Screening (CSI, Diversion, Relational Referral, etc.)	1,129	1,221
Intakes resulting in Discipline (Public & Private)	129	**
	**(Tabulation Pending)	

While in 2024 the focal initiative was increased visibility and transparency, other initiatives have been taken to improve the discipline system, regulate the practice of law, and protect the public:

- **Ineligibility** – The ODC focused attention on members of the bar who became ineligible for failure to maintain their MCLE (mandatory continuing legal education) requirements, register their trust account, and/or pay their LSBA/LADB dues/assessment, with a view towards avoiding the unauthorized practice of law and providing the appropriate avenues for curing those ineligibilities.
- **Trust Account** - The ODC sought to ensure consistent, accurate and timely reporting on all trust account overdrafts by contacting each bank authorized to offer IOLTA accounts in the state to obtain a designated representative and conducting a series of educational Zoom meetings with bank staff.
- **Defense Counsel** – The ODC hosted an inaugural roundtable meeting with lawyers/firms who regularly practice in the area of legal ethics defense for the exchange of information and to gain insight/feedback in a collective effort of improving the discipline system.

As the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board and the Office of Disciplinary Counsel enter into 2025, the agencies are committed to the vital tasks of supporting the constitutional authority of the Louisiana Supreme Court to regulate the practice of law for the protection of the public and maintaining the high ethical standards of Louisiana’s legal profession.

LOUISIANA ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Paula H. Clayton, *Chair*
 Erica Johnson Rose, *Vice-Chair*
 Edward J. Walters, Jr. (LSBA Member)
 R. Alan Breithaupt
 Todd Samuels Clemons
 Albert Rudolph Dennis III
 Susan Perret DesOrmeaux
 Alfreda Sellers Diamond
 Dr. Valerie S. Fields
 James B. Letten
 Ronald J. Miciotto
 Aldric “Ric” C. Poirier Jr.
 M. Todd Richard
 Lori Allen Waters

JUDICIARY COMMISSION OF LOUISIANA

The *Judiciary Commission of Louisiana* (Commission) is an independent, constitutionally created body charged with receiving and evaluating complaints of ethical misconduct against active state court judges and other judicial officers. The Commission conducts investigations and hearings to determine whether there is good cause to believe that a judge has committed an ethical violation that may warrant a recommendation of public discipline to the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Judges are governed by a Code of Judicial Conduct and the Louisiana Constitution. Even though judges are elected, they are subject to a separate disciplinary process that may result in removal from office. This disciplinary process provides an extra layer of protection to the public and allows judges to be disciplined in ways that are mostly unavailable for other elected public officials (i.e., through, in appropriate cases, removal from office or suspension from office with or without pay).

Pursuant to the May 1, 2020, revisions to Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XXIII, the Commission may publish and report the number of cautions, admonishments, and Deferred Recommendation of Discipline Agreements (DRDAs) issued during a year and a general description of the underlying conduct without identifying the respondent judges involved. In 2024, the Commission admonished five judicial officers, cautioned nineteen judicial officers, and entered into a DRDA with one judicial officer. Further information regarding these dispositions is located at <https://judiciarycommissionla.org/Dispositions>.

Regarding the nine-member volunteer membership of the Commission, in 2024, Christopher Ieyoub of Lake Charles completed a four-year term, and was replaced by attorney member David Ardoin. District judge member Robin D. Pittman of Orleans Criminal District Court also completed a four-year term. Citizen member Suzanne H. Stinson was elected as Chair of the Commission, succeeding Judge Robin D. Pittman. Judge Bruce Hampton of the 3rd Judicial District Court was elected as Vice-Chair.

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.

2024 JUDICIARY COMMISSION

- Mrs. Suzanne H. Stinson, *Chair*
- Judge Bruce Hampton, *Vice Chair*
- Judge Robin D. Pittman
- Mr. John D. Fitzmorris, Jr., Esq.
- Ms. Judith Rozier
- Judge Sharon D. Wilson
- Mr. Lloyd J. Clark
- Mr. Thomas C. Wicker, IV, Esq.
- Mr. David Ardoin, Esq.

STAFF OF THE JUDICIARY COMMISSION

- Sandra A. Vujnovich, JD
- Chief Executive Officer*
- Kelly Blackwell, JD
- Commission Legal Counsel*

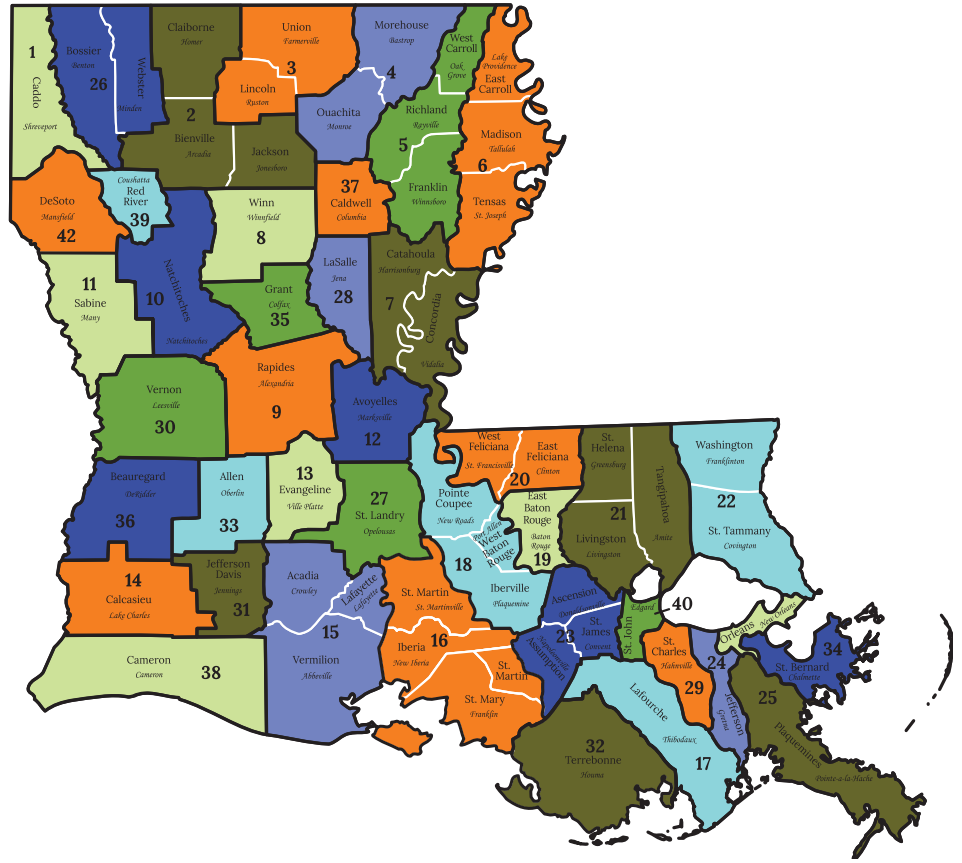
STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

- Michelle A. Beaty, JD, *Special Counsel*

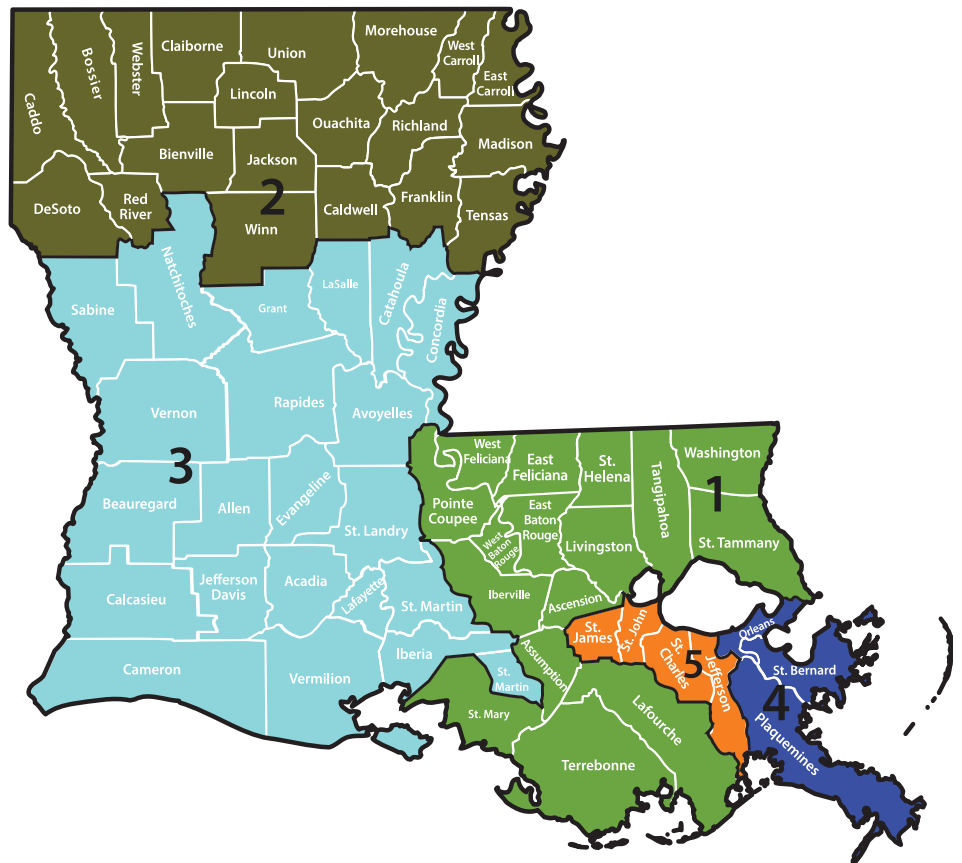
In 2024, the Judiciary Commission of Louisiana reports the following:

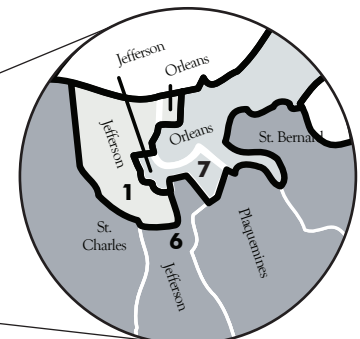
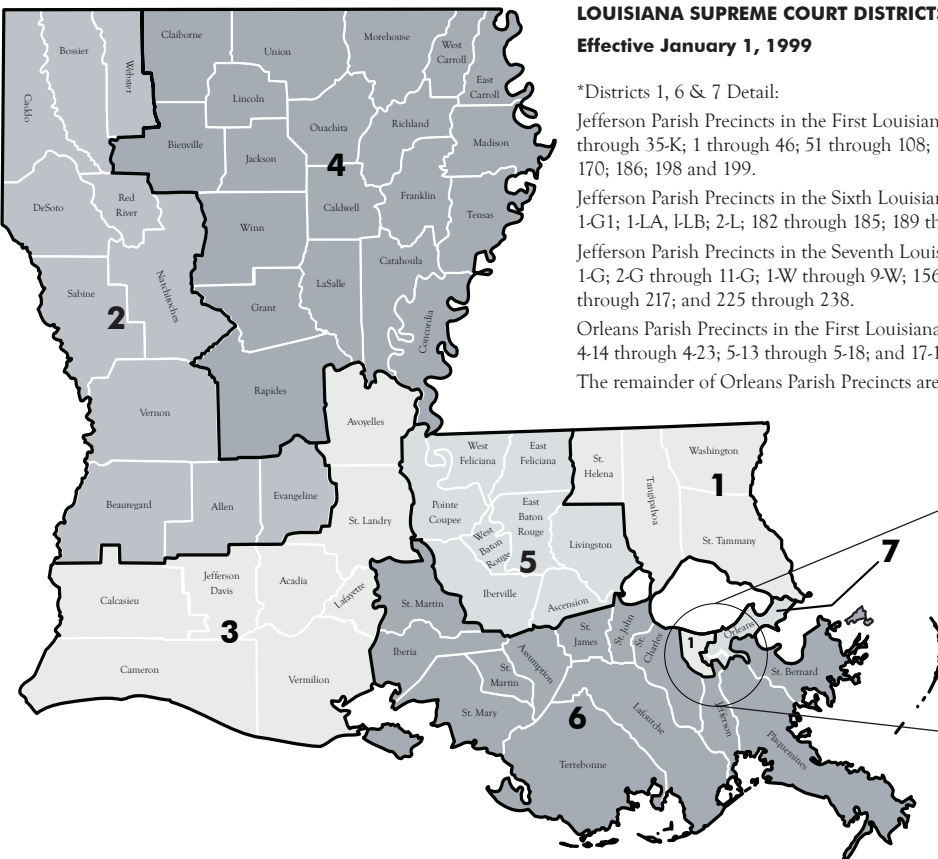
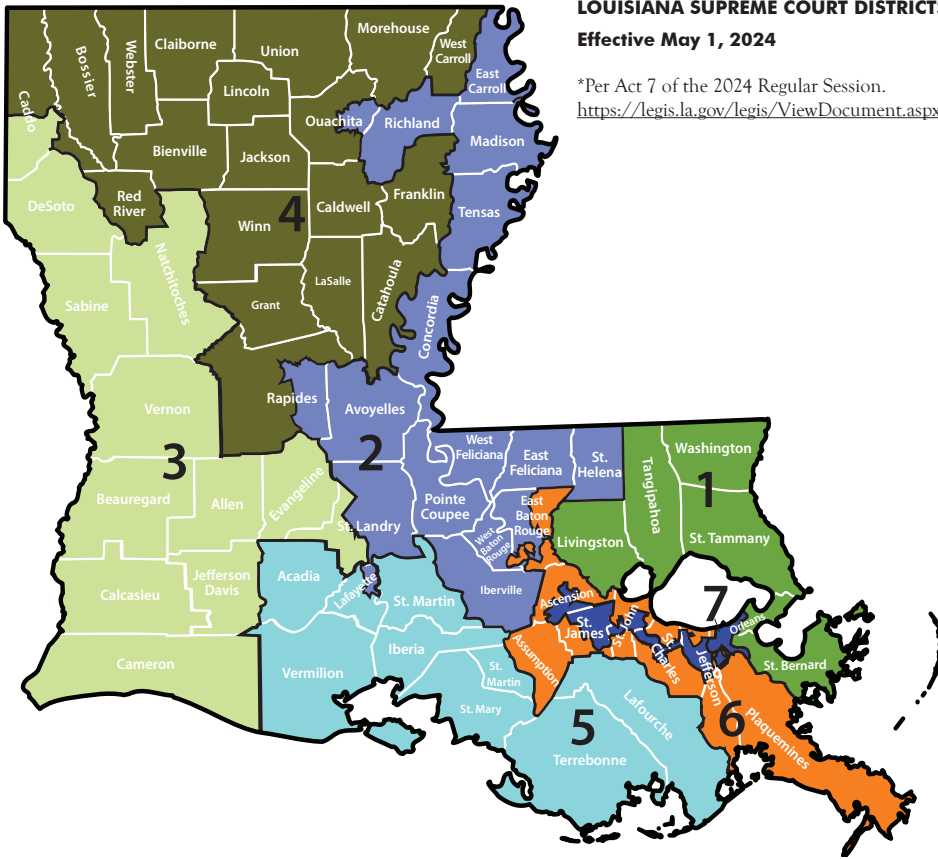
Complaints received and docketed	422	Public hearings conducted before a randomly appointed hearing officer	3
Complaints pending from previous years	125	Hearings scheduled but not conducted, as stipulations were reached	2
Received and responded to requests for complaint forms	178	Appearances of judges before the Commission, after stipulations in lieu of hearing before hearing officer	1
Files pending as of December 31, 2024	191	Appearances of judges before the Commission following evidentiary hearing	2
Files disposed of in 2024	359	Recommendations for judicial discipline filed with the Supreme Court	1
Complaints 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 or the Louisiana Constitution	230	Supreme Court imposed discipline as follows: Six-month suspension for mishandling warrant requests, failing to comply with a clear order from an appellate court, recalling two bench warrants issued by another judge contrary to her request, and failing to cooperate with others in the justice system	1
Complaints reviewed to consider the need for investigation	152	Recommendations for interim disqualification filed with the Supreme Court (Granted)	1
Complaints in which the Commission authorized in-depth investigations, including some complaints filed before January 1, 2024	36		
Notices of Hearing filed against Judicial Officers	6		

LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



LOUISIANA COURTS
OF APPEAL CIRCUITS

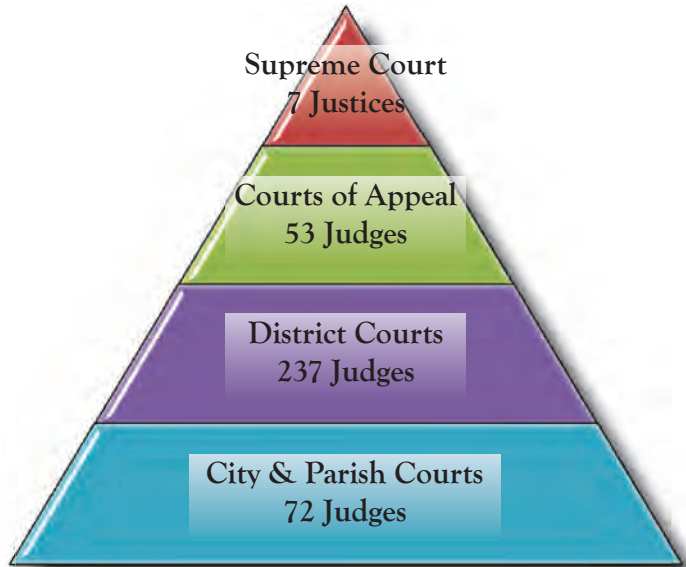






LOUISIANA'S JUDICIAL BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT

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 369 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

- 237 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 SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of Louisiana 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*.



In January 2024, the Louisiana Supreme Court held oral arguments at Loyola University New Orleans College of Law. Law students, faculty, staff, and the general public gained first-hand knowledge of the Louisiana judiciary by witnessing attorneys argue three matters before the Court.

2024 Supreme Court Stats

In 2024, there were 1,595 filings (case initiations) filed with the Office of the Clerk of Court. The number is 130 less than the 1,725 filed in 2023, 294 less than the 1,889 filed in 2022, and 399 less than the 1,994 filed in 2021. The number of case filings has generally dropped annually after 2013, which had 3,017 filings. The all-time filing high occurred in 1999 when there were 3,652 filings, which is 56.4% higher than 2024, and 52.7% higher than 2023. Although there has been a general decline in the total number of filings as with all courts, there continues to be a significant number of cases being submitted where expedited consideration is requested. Since these cases interrupt the normal processing of work and are labor intensive, requiring immediate attention by the justices, their staff, and the Clerk of Court's Office, the Rules of the Supreme Court were amended in December 2022, to institute procedural limitations for the filing of cases seeking expedited consideration. This has attributed to a slight reduction in the number of priority submissions.



Attendees of the National Central Panel Directors Conference had the opportunity to meet with Louisiana Supreme Court Chief Justice John L. Weimer as well as Justices Piper D. Griffin and William J. Crain during their visit to the Chief Justice Pascal F. Calogero, Jr. Court-house.

Louisiana Supreme Court

CASE FILING BY TYPE

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA *Two Year Trend in Activity*

	2023 Total	2024 Total	2024 Civil	2024 Criminal
APPEALS				
Filed	2	3	2	1
Dismissed	1	0	0	0
Opinions Rendered	2	0	0	0
With written opinions	2	0	0	0
Per curiams	0	0	0	0
WRITS				
Applications Filed (Except Prisoner Pro Se)	961	903	608	295
Prisoner Pro Se Writs	578	519	25	494
Granted	139	142	74	68
To be argued	36	45	29	16
With orders & transferred	103	97	45	52
Dismissed	34	39	24	15
Not Considered	272	122	22	100
Denied	1,506	1,182	516	666
Opinions Rendered	37	36	28	8
REHEARINGS				
Applied for	20	32	27	5
Granted	0	4	3	1
Denied/Dismissed	18	29	25	4
Opinions Rendered	0	3	2	1
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION				
Petitions Filed	184	170	170	0
Opinions Rendered	14	9	9	0
Other Actions (GwO-Dism)	197	189	189	0
OTHER MATTERS				
Filed	0	0	0	0
Opinions Rendered	0	0	0	0
Other Actions	0	0	0	0
OTHER PER CURIAM OPINIONS RENDERED				
	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FILINGS				
	1,725	1,595	805	790
Per Justice	246	228	115	113
TOTAL OPINIONS RENDERED				
	53	48	39	9

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 ten-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.

Total filings of writs and appeals declined from 2023 to 2024. Total filings of writs and appeals in 2024 totaled 3,897, compared to 4,142 in 2023. Filings of appeals decreased by -5% in 2024, from 1,496 in 2023 to 1,425 in 2024. Criminal appeals filed declined from 454 in 2023 to 407 in 2024. Civil appeals filed declined from 1,042 in 2023 to 1,018 in 2024. The number of writs filed declined by -7% from 2,646 in 2023 to 2,472 in 2024. The total number of opinions rendered by the appellate courts increased by 8.43% in 2024, increasing from 1,293 in 2023 to 1,402 in 2024.

2024 Courts of Appeal Stats

The number of opinions rendered per judge totaled 32 in the First Circuit Court of Appeal, 27 in the Second Circuit Court of Appeal, 23 in the Third Circuit Court of Appeal, 23 in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal, and 28 in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal.

LOUISIANA COURTS OF APPEAL

LOUISIANA COURTS OF APPEAL *Two Year Trend in Activity*

	2023 Total	2024 Total	2024 Civil	2024 Criminal
FIRST CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	479	425	324	101
Motions Filed	42	67	49	18
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	523	477	328	149
Writs Refused*	384	361	242	119
Writs Granted	126	124	89	35
Pro Se Writs Filed	328	364	56	308
Pro Se Writs Refused*	257	298	42	256
Pro Se Writs Granted	44	62	11	51
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	57	58	50	8
Consolidated Opinions	31	16	15	1
Opinions Rendered **	387	380	287	93
Rehearings Acted Upon ***	72	83	77	6
Appeals Pending	277	268	195	73
Argued But Not Decided	40	42	39	3
To Be Argued	237	226	156	70
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	32	32	24	8
SECOND CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	250	238	149	89
Motions Filed	4	5	4	1
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	194	150	100	50
Writs Refused*	138	134	88	46
Writs Granted	50	39	22	17
Pro Se Writs Filed	220	141	10	131
Pro Se Writs Refused*	182	125	10	115
Pro Se Writs Granted	26	28	2	26
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	29	15	14	1
Consolidated Opinions	9	20	12	8
Opinions Rendered **	173	246	131	115
Rehearings Acted Upon ***	19	31	19	12
Appeals Pending	147	111	68	43
Argued But Not Decided	35	6	5	1
To Be Argued	112	105	63	42
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	19	27	15	13
THIRD CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	299	280	195	85
Motions Filed	18	12	5	7
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	306	260	187	73
Writs Refused*	252	177	145	32
Writs Granted	62	65	41	24
Pro Se Writs Filed	175	155	6	149
Pro Se Writs Refused*	143	91	6	85
Pro Se Writs Granted	13	40	0	40
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	44	33	30	3
Consolidated Opinions	3	0	0	0
Opinions Rendered **	260	273	184	89
Rehearings Acted Upon ***	46	35	23	12
Appeals Pending	154	150	102	48
Argued But Not Decided	12	8	8	0
To Be Argued	142	142	94	48
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	22	23	15	7

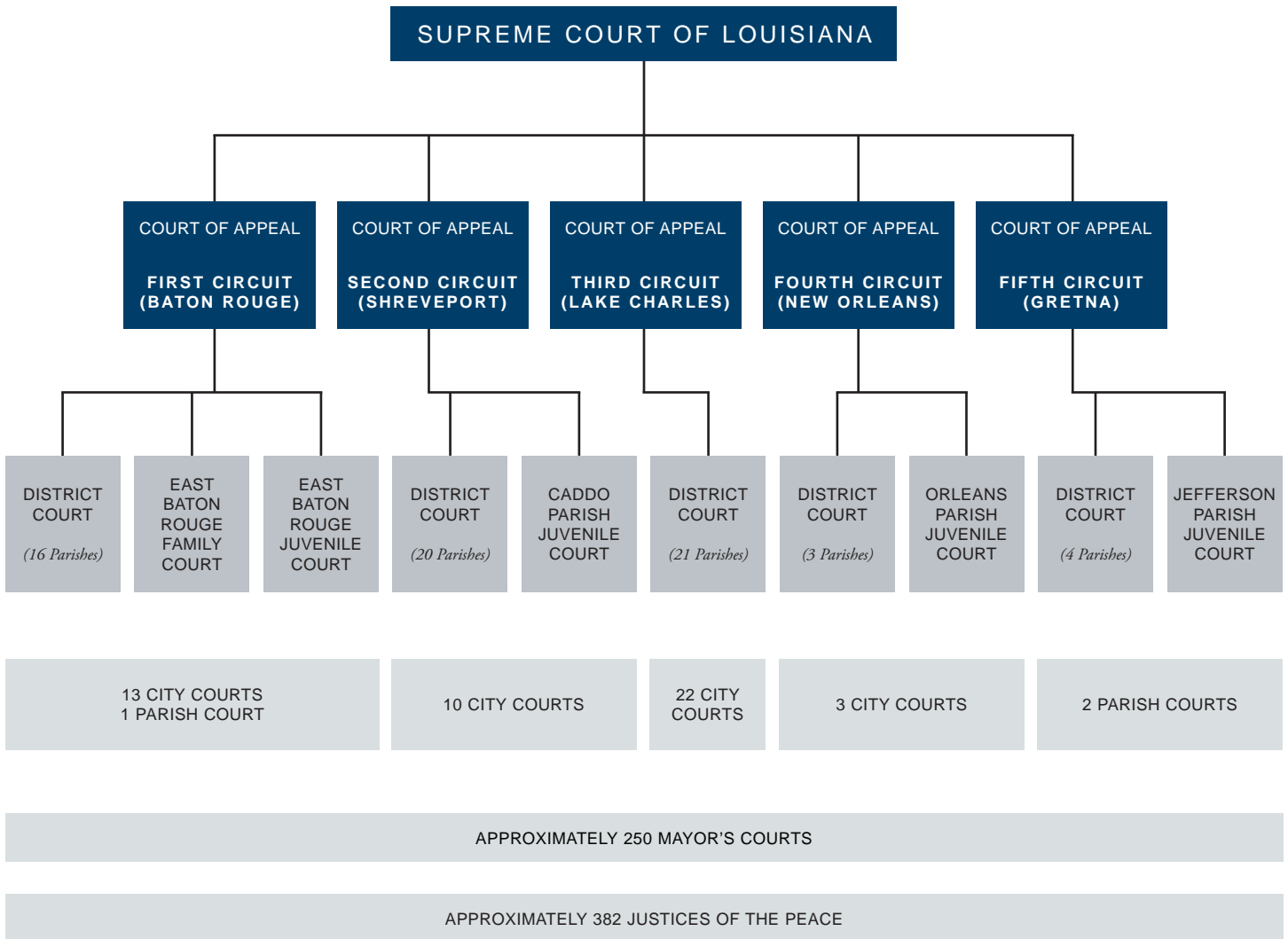
LOUISIANA COURTS OF APPEAL Two Year Trend in Activity

	2023 Total	2024 Total	2024 Civil	2024 Criminal
FOURTH CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	249	269	217	52
Motions Filed	49	42	19	23
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	434	417	274	143
Writs Refused*	312	288	186	102
Writs Granted	50	42	24	18
Pro Se Writs Filed	92	118	8	110
Pro Se Writs Refused*	63	80	7	73
Pro Se Writs Granted	23	28	1	27
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	29	29	23	6
Consolidated Opinions	18	8	8	0
Opinions Rendered **	265	280	222	58
Rehearings Acted Upon***	30	54	48	6
Appeals Pending	126	162	126	36
Argued But Not Decided	3	9	6	3
To Be Argued	123	153	120	33
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	22	23	19	5
FIFTH CIRCUIT				
Appeals Filed	219	213	133	80
Motions Filed	15	33	14	19
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	227	222	140	82
Writs Refused*	133	137	81	56
Writs Granted	46	43	26	17
Pro Se Writs Filed	147	168	6	162
Pro Se Writs Refused*	127	129	5	124
Pro Se Writs Granted	18	17	0	17
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	17	24	20	4
Consolidated Opinions	5	0	0	0
Opinions Rendered **	208	223	149	74
Rehearings Acted Upon***	37	35	25	10
Appeals Pending	125	126	78	48
Argued But Not Decided	1	2	2	0
To Be Argued	124	124	76	48
Opinions Rendered Per Judge by Circuit	26	28	19	9
TOTAL FOR ALL CIRCUITS				
Appeals Filed	1,496	1,425	1,018	407
Motions Filed	128	159	91	68
Writs Filed (except Pro Se)	1,684	1,526	1,029	497
Writs Refused*	1,219	1,097	742	355
Writs Granted	334	313	202	111
Pro Se Writs Filed	962	946	86	860
Pro Se Writs Refused*	772	723	70	653
Pro Se Writs Granted	124	175	14	161
Appeals Dismissed/Transferred	176	159	137	22
Consolidated Opinions	66	44	35	9
Opinions Rendered **	1,293	1,402	973	429
Rehearings Acted Upon***	204	238	192	46
Appeals Pending	829	817	569	248
Argued But Not Decided	91	67	60	7
To Be Argued	738	750	509	241
Opinions Rendered Per Judge	24	26	18	8

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

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

*** Includes rehearings on writs



Number of Justices and Judges:	7	Supreme Court
	53	Courts of Appeal
	237	District, Family and Juvenile
	72	City and Parish Courts
	369	Total



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, Reentry Courts and other problem-solving courts are currently the most widespread examples of such innovations. There are 69 problem-solving courts spread throughout the state, with approximately 70 judges taking an active role in their operation. These programs require intensive judicial oversight of program participants in mandatory treatment, drug testing, employment, and educational activities and involve weekly staffing and court proceedings outside of a judge’s regular court duties. Judges handle specialty or problem-solving court dockets on a volunteer basis.

2024 District Court Stats

Louisiana District Courts reported almost the same level of total filing for 2024, decreasing slightly (-0.69%) from 554,118 total filings in 2023 to 550,295 total filings in 2024. Filings increased in 2024 for Criminal filings by 7.23%; while juvenile filings decreased by -16.01%; civil filings decreased by -3.02%; traffic filings decreased by -2.29%. Civil jury trials decreased in 2024, going from 131 jury trials in 2023 down to 125 civil jury trials in 2024. Criminal jury trials increased in 2024, going from 558 jury trials in 2023 up to 563 criminal jury trials in 2024.



JUVENILE COURTS

The juvenile courts have exclusive jurisdiction over delinquency cases involving children under 17 years of age, with the exception of some felony offenses which may result in transfers of 14-16 year olds to the adult criminal court. Juvenile courts also handle child in need of care cases and adoption proceedings of children under the age of 18. Family courts have jurisdiction over all family matters, most notably divorce and child custody proceedings. General jurisdiction courts may handle any or all proceedings related to children and families.

2024 Juvenile Court Stats

Juvenile filings in Louisiana’s four specialized juvenile courts decreased by -8.82%, falling from 12,058 in 2023 to 10,994 in 2024.

LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS Two Year Trend in Activity

DISTRICT	PARISH	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024 ²	2024	JURY TRIALS	
		Total Filed	Juvenile Filed	Civil Filed	Criminal Filed	Traffic Filed	Total Filed	Civil	Criminal
1	Caddo ¹	13,727	258	6,465	6,962	804	14,489	5	60
	District Totals:	13,727	258	6,465	6,962	804	14,489	5	60
2	Bienville	4,537	61	351	429	2,449	3,290	0	1
	Claiborne	1,583	71	419	354	766	1,610	0	0
	Jackson	1,464	115	337	418	325	1,195	0	1
	District Totals:	7,584	247	1,107	1,201	3,540	6,095	0	2
3	Lincoln	7,134	377	765	1,246	3,891	6,279	1	1
	Union	2,930	112	854	738	1,049	2,753	0	0
	District Totals:	10,064	489	1,619	1,984	4,940	9,032	1	1
4	Morehouse	5,974	241	550	1,242	3,923	5,956	0	1
	Ouachita	39,111	1365	5,688	20,072	20,010	47,135	4	7
	District Totals:	45,085	1,606	6,238	21,314	23,933	53,091	4	8
5	Franklin	2,618	271	614	1,128	1,131	3,144	0	0
	Richland	5,919	141	579	628	4,573	5,921	1	0
	West Carroll	1,266	95	282	251	405	1,033	0	1
	District Totals:	9,803	507	1,475	2,007	6,109	10,098	1	1
6	East Carroll	1,613	34	125	274	2,163	2,596	0	0
	Madison	6,999	65	240	517	4,232	5,054	0	0
	Tensas	2,270	11	88	511	687	1,297	0	0
	District Totals:	10,882	110	453	1,302	7,082	8,947	0	0
7	Catahoula	1,310	0	260	863	486	1,609	1	0
	Concordia	2,718	158	584	891	1,270	2,903	0	1
	District Totals:	4,028	158	844	1,754	1,756	4,512	1	1
8	Winn	1,144	39	341	406	441	1,227	0	1
	District Totals:	1,144	39	341	406	441	1,227	0	1
9	Rapides	10,976	668	3,533	2,687	5,361	12,249	3	14
	District Totals:	10,976	668	3,533	2,687	5,361	12,249	3	14
10	Natchitoches	7,914	663	950	1,058	5,237	7,908	0	2
	District Totals:	7,914	663	950	1,058	5,237	7,908	0	2
11	Sabine	1,740	125	500	460	749	1,834	0	6
	District Totals:	1,740	125	500	460	749	1,834	0	6
12	Avoyelles	6,818	321	1,421	2,393	2,711	6,846	0	2
	District Totals:	6,818	321	1,421	2,393	2,711	6,846	0	2
13	Evangeline	13,949	600	704	1,451	11,182	13,937	1	0
	District Totals:	13,949	600	704	1,451	11,182	13,937	1	0
14	Calcasieu	19,288	1,532	5,873	12,567	4,406	24,378	8	9
	District Totals:	19,288	1,532	5,873	12,567	4,406	24,378	8	9
15	Acadia	5,528	152	1,661	1,844	1,402	5,059	1	5
	Lafayette	16,963	1,542	8,224	4,439	4,529	18,734	9	9
	Vermilion	6,875	305	1,779	2,591	1,380	6,055	8	7
	District Totals:	29,366	1,999	11,664	8,874	7,311	29,848	18	21
16	Iberia	8,898	302	2,355	1,444	2,563	6,664	0	1
	St. Martin	10,245	215	1,317	1,332	8,245	11,109	1	5
	St. Mary	5,659	320	1,238	1,412	1,593	4,563	1	5
	District Totals:	24,802	837	4,910	4,188	12,401	22,336	2	11
17	Lafourche	15,300	559	2,268	4,477	6,857	14,161	1	14
	District Totals:	15,300	559	2,268	4,477	6,857	14,161	1	14
18	Iberville	3,973	213	907	1,017	1,205	3,342	0	3
	Pointe Coupee	2,565	100	517	679	1,687	2,983	0	2
	West Baton Rouge	3,692	62	1,111	1,151	1,447	3,771	0	1
	District Totals:	10,230	375	2,535	2,847	4,339	10,096	0	6
19	East Baton Rouge ¹	33,725	0	17,344	5,969	12,567	35,880	27	31
	District Totals:	33,725	0	17,344	5,969	12,567	35,880	27	31
20	East Feliciana	2,075	70	642	938	565	2,215	1	6
	West Feliciana	1,351	18	314	513	296	1,141	0	1
	District Totals:	3,426	88	956	1,451	861	3,356	1	7

LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS Two Year Trend in Activity

DISTRICT	PARISH	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024 ²	2024	JURY TRIALS	
		Total Filed	Juvenile Filed	Civil Filed	Criminal Filed	Traffic Filed	Total Filed	Civil	Criminal
21	Livingston	17,308	805	4,410	3,920	4,739	13,874	0	5
	St. Helena	2,058	83	322	518	1,707	2,630	0	1
	Tangipahoa	18,406	719	4,365	2,782	11,954	19,820	1	4
	District Totals:	37,772	1,607	9,097	7,220	18,400	36,324	1	10
22	St. Tammany	34,606	761	8,562	6,915	16,710	32,948	2	42
	Washington	4,093	262	1,416	1,255	1,113	4,046	0	11
	District Totals:	38,699	1,023	9,978	8,170	17,823	36,994	2	53
23	Ascension ¹	5,673	425	4,152	1,278	0	5,855	1	4
	Assumption	2,985	57	546	697	1,328	2,628	0	2
	St. James	3,205	93	792	367	1,041	2,293	1	2
	District Totals:	11,863	575	5,490	2,342	2,369	10,776	2	8
24	Jefferson ¹	20,893	0	10,496	7,525	0	18,021	9	76
	District Totals:	20,893	0	10,496	7,525	0	18,021	9	76
25	Plaquemines	5,161	52	742	691	6,656	8,141	0	2
	District Totals:	5,161	52	742	691	6,656	8,141	0	2
26	Bossier	18,817	663	3,607	7,745	11,764	23,779	1	11
	Webster	3,615	181	1,300	786	1,462	3,729	0	1
	District Totals:	22,432	844	4,907	8,531	13,226	27,508	1	12
27	St. Landry	19,182	543	2,166	5,357	5,367	13,433	5	8
	District Totals:	19,182	543	2,166	5,357	5,367	13,433	5	8
28	LaSalle	1,606	87	439	817	774	2,117	0	5
	District Totals:	1,606	87	439	817	774	2,117	0	5
29	St. Charles	25,236	269	1,785	669	13,547	16,270	2	0
	District Totals:	25,236	269	1,785	669	13,547	16,270	2	0
30	Vernon	7,120	175	1,384	903	3,332	5,794	2	1
	District Totals:	7,120	175	1,384	903	3,332	5,794	2	1
31	Jefferson Davis	4,637	171	875	1,140	3,606	5,792	0	2
	District Totals:	4,637	171	875	1,140	3,606	5,792	0	2
32	Terrebonne	18,999	391	3,091	4,095	12,474	20,051	1	19
	District Totals:	18,999	391	3,091	4,095	12,474	20,051	1	19
33	Allen	3,072	205	544	670	950	2,369	0	1
	District Totals:	3,072	205	544	670	950	2,369	0	1
34	St. Bernard	5,506	231	1,722	1,131	2,403	5,487	2	2
	District Totals:	5,506	231	1,722	1,131	2,403	5,487	2	2
35	Grant	3,823	179	685	1,396	3,612	5,872	0	6
	District Totals:	3,823	179	685	1,396	3,612	5,872	0	6
36	Beauregard	7,219	204	1,002	1,184	3,734	6,124	1	4
	District Totals:	7,219	204	1,002	1,184	3,734	6,124	1	4
37	Caldwell	1,315	39	346	415	264	1,064	0	2
	District Totals:	1,315	39	346	415	264	1,064	0	2
38	Cameron	2,450	41	172	475	1,623	2,311	1	0
	District Totals:	2,450	41	172	475	1,623	2,311	1	0
39	Red River	1,346	47	308	384	532	1,271	2	3
	District Totals:	1,346	47	308	384	532	1,271	2	3
40	St. John the Baptist ³	11,389	190	2,102	1,550	5,847	9,689	0	4
	District Totals:	11,389	190	2,102	1,550	5,847	9,689	0	4
42	DeSoto	7,878	175	1,011	1,098	7,041	9,325	0	3
	Orleans Civil ¹	13,096	0	11,005	0	0	11,005	21	0
	Orleans Criminal ¹	3,862	0	0	4,237	0	4,237	0	145
	District Totals:	16,958	0	11,005	4,237	0	15,242	21	145
	Statewide Totals:	554,118	18,229	140,547	145,352	246,167	550,295	125	563

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.

3. The 40th JDC amended their 2023 Juvenile Petitions Filed for FINS/Juvenile Delinquency Cases.

Louisiana Juvenile Courts

JUVENILE JUDICIAL ACTIVITY: FORMAL PROCESS – CALENDAR YEAR 2024

	CADD0			E. BATON ROUGE		
	Filings	Charges	Children ¹	Filings	Charges	Children ¹
Formal FINS	470	470	470	256	307	256
Juvenile Traffic	207	328	207	500	753	500
Juvenile Delinquency	741	1,539	741	698	1,350	698
Mental Incapacity to Proceed ²	0	0	0	1	3	1
Interstate compact for Juveniles	17	24	17	0	0	0
Contempt of Court	122	122	122	229	229	229
Child in Need of Care Cases	119		215	229		380
Voluntary Transfer of Custody	11		11	47		56
Jud. Certification of Children for Adoption Cases	15		15	37		43
Surrender of Parental Rights	13		13	41		34
Adoption	39		39	74		85
Child Support	595		785	0		0
Mental Health	65		65	11		11
Misdemeanor Prosecution of Adults /Other	13		13	9		16
Minor Marriages	1		2	0		0
Protection of Terminally Ill Children	0		0	1		1
Domestic Abuse	4		4	6		6
Other	1,071		1,071	97		109
Subtotal	3,503	2,483	3,790	2,236	2,642	2,425

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

FAMILY COURT FILINGS

EAST BATON ROUGE FAMILY COURT - 2024					
Five Categories reported on:	Division A	Division B	Division C	Division D	Total
Total docketed Events, excludes doc minutes	3,828	3,775	4,680	4,020	16,303
1 - New Case Filings	1,223	1,250	1,309	1,261	5,043
2 - Trials ³	86	66	153	110	415
3 - Pre-Rule, Pre-Trial, and Status Conferences	568	174	229	61	1,032
4 - New Motions/Rules in Existing Cases	1,951	2,285	2,989	2,588	9,813
5 - Judgments Filed	1,428	1,453	1,379	1,463	5,723

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.

3. This category is for Trials only, not Hearings and Trials as reported in the 2023 Annual Report (468). Hearings fall under the other categories.

JEFFERSON			ORLEANS			GRAND TOTAL		
Filings	Charges	Children ¹	Filings	Charges	Children ¹	Filings	Charges	Children ¹
136	150	136	60	103	60	922	1,030	922
633	1,094	633	148	358	148	1,488	2,533	1,488
475	894	468	1,221	3,141	1,273	3,135	6,924	3,180
21	21	21	0	0	0	22	24	22
0	0	0	0	0	0	17	24	17
92	99	99	0	0	0	443	450	450
229		229	179		179	756		1,003
68		68	12		12	138		147
45		45	0		0	97		103
6		6	19		20	79		73
75		75	51		51	239		250
865		0	0		0	1,460		785
0		0	0		0	76		76
0		0	0		0	22		29
0		0	0		0	1		2
0		0	0		0	1		1
0		0	0		0	10		10
671		671	249		249	2,088		2,100
3,316	2,258	2,451	1,939	3,602	1,992	10,994	10,985	10,658

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.

2024 City & Parish Court Stats

Louisiana City and Parish Court filings increased by 2.60% from 435,032 in 2023 filings to 446,354 in 2024. In 2024, civil filings increased by 1.09 %, criminal filings increased by 2.44%, juvenile filings decreased by -13.08%, and traffic filings increased by 3.54%.

LOUISIANA CITY AND PARISH COURTS Cases Processed Report Year 2024

CITY	CIVIL		CRIMINAL		TRAFFIC*		JUVENILE		TOTAL CASES		OTHER PROCEEDINGS	
	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.
Abbeville	377	168	834	616	1,221	842	137	120	2,569	1,746	0	0
Alexandria	1,979	851	5,733	5,582	5,791	4,888	0	0	13,503	11,321	0	0
Ascension	856	166	2,373	2,329	7,205	6,458	402	548	10,836	9,501	0	0
Baker	632	916	181	218	574	839	0	0	1,387	1,973	0	0
Bastrop	413	249	824	745	2,069	1,890	0	0	3,306	2,884	0	0
Baton Rouge	6,453	5,800	6,550	5,945	49,179	64,992	0	0	62,182	76,737	17,182	18,729
Bogalusa	302	205	871	726	1,215	1,100	159	202	2,547	2,233	2,636	2,636
Bossier City	1,927	1,988	1,394	1,377	9,796	9,275	375	380	13,492	13,020	276	196
Breaux Bridge	346	242	188	163	959	777	30	21	1,523	1,203	77	65
Bunkie	79	81	29	33	1,412	1,414	11	7	1,531	1,535	0	0
Crowley	304	526	590	450	9,039	6,418	218	128	10,151	7,522	0	0
Denham Springs	2,543	1,694	477	400	3,674	3,287	247	230	6,941	5,611	0	0
East St. Tammany	2,404	1,977	4,162	3,657	4,925	4,230	969	930	12,460	10,794	3,547	3,547
Eunice	337	250	274	302	1,333	1,364	175	183	2,119	2,099	0	0
Franklin	248	59	521	362	1,217	1,123	74	32	2,060	1,576	0	0
Hammond	2,443	2,715	1,615	1,653	11,285	10,960	564	168	15,907	15,496	0	0
Houma	3,527	1,399	2,317	1,634	3,834	4,056	1,305	1,117	10,983	8,206	1,477	726
Jeanerette	38	88	111	104	2,660	2,689	96	61	2,905	2,942	0	0
Jeff. 1st Parish Ct.	3,970	4,510	3,038	2,424	28,323	29,970	0	0	35,331	36,904	0	0
Jeff. 2nd Parish Ct.	3,763	4,971	2,133	1,560	16,714	15,671	0	0	22,610	22,202	0	0
Jennings	321	325	649	353	6,063	4,613	59	46	7,092	5,337	0	0
Kaplan	73	61	510	549	368	348	69	98	1,020	1,056	0	0
Lafayette	3,812	3,995	2,715	2,024	15,811	15,451	564	684	22,902	22,154	988	988
Lake Charles	3,152	2,395	2,406	3,693	6,758	7,524	153	133	12,469	13,745	0	0
Leesville	199	54	337	206	1,583	1,380	135	39	2,254	1,679	0	0
Marksville	462	452	83	62	314	308	66	49	925	871	0	0
Minden	449	513	944	627	7,466	5,546	279	171	9,138	6,857	0	0
Monroe	2,926	2,567	1,713	2,054	4,297	9,510	252	29	9,188	14,160	0	0
Morgan City	350	262	1,039	1,496	4,810	4,665	236	243	6,435	6,666	0	0
Natchitoches	532	201	873	852	1,597	1,192	270	118	3,272	2,363	111	111
New Iberia	985	827	530	607	1,130	1,184	232	235	2,877	2,853	200	223
N.O. 1st City Ct.	9,354	7,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,354	7,776	0	0
N.O. 2nd City Ct.	1,754	1,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,754	1,573	0	0
N.O. Municipal & Traffic	0	0	4,161	3,060	19,473	15,716	0	0	23,634	18,776	0	0
Oakdale	153	104	285	133	4,243	4,243	171	82	4,852	4,562	0	0
Opelousas	679	713	1,079	1,727	2,443	2,440	443	522	4,644	5,402	0	0
Pineville	549	559	4,457	2,113	1,950	1,913	0	0	6,956	4,585	99	0
Plaquemine	202	12	240	115	602	379	44	18	1,088	524	0	0
Port Allen	190	88	127	62	12,126	7,985	0	0	12,443	8,135	0	0
Rayne	2,754	2,005	27	26	742	830	50	21	3,573	2,882	0	0
Ruston	1,079	728	562	585	4,475	4,343	0	0	6,116	5,656	844	362
Shreveport	6,741	4,953	2,807	3,137	19,471	12,549	0	0	29,019	20,639	19,283	0
Springhill	151	87	375	262	594	594	73	35	1,193	978	41	27
Sulphur	806	465	1,617	2,156	5,134	7,483	7	12	7,564	10,116	168	86
Thibodaux	606	382	790	842	2,687	2,549	257	224	4,340	3,997	0	0
Vidalia	16	6	100	70	862	376	22	7	1,000	459	0	0
Ville Platte	346	298	166	138	1,427	1,805	23	23	1,962	2,264	0	0
West Monroe	1,219	494	1,445	1,262	5,787	3,672	145	142	8,596	5,570	0	0
Winnfield	44	40	178	205	1,256	1,201	1	1	1,479	1,447	0	0
Winnsboro	207	157	294	222	225	252	46	20	772	651	0	0
Zachary	757	371	262	244	3,081	2,982	0	0	4,100	3,597	0	0
STATE TOTALS:	73,809	61,318	64,986	59,162	299,200	295,276	8,359	7,079	446,354	422,835	46,929	27,696

* Counts are per charge.

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Annual Report 2024 of the Judicial Council
of the Supreme Court of Louisiana

Judicial Administrator: Sandra A. Vujnovich, JD

Editor and Layout: Robert Gunn

Statistical Section compiled by: Court Case Management Information
Systems (CMIS) Staff; Court of Appeal Reporting System (CARS) Staff

This public document was published at a total cost of \$5,625.00. 1,250 copies of this public document were published in this first printing at a cost of \$4.50 per copy. This document was published by the Judicial Administrator's Office, 400 Royal St., Suite 1190, New Orleans, LA, 70130 as the Annual Report of the Judicial Council under the authority of the Judicial Budgetary Control Board and Supreme Court Rule XXII.