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# Statistical Survey

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## The Work of the Louisiana Supreme Court for the 1957-1958 Term

## Statistical Survey

George W. Pugh\* and Jean H. Pugh\*\*

Since its initial publication in 1938, the Louisiana Law Review has carried an annual survey of the work of the Louisiana Supreme Court. The importance of the state's highest court in the development of our unique legal system is great indeed, and from the annual studies of its opinions, it is hoped that the reader can obtain meaningful insight into the growth and evolution of our law. Because of our distinct legal heritage, Louisiana, as perhaps no other state, must rely heavily upon the product of its own legal scholarship, as presented in judicial opinions, briefs of counsel, legal periodicals, and treatises. Constant appraisal and critical evaluation of legal developments should assist the profession and the legislature in evolving rules of law consonant with the needs of our dynamic state.

What is probably the most significant legal development in many decades came to fruition during the past year — the preparation and adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for much needed extensive revision in the jurisdiction and structure of the state's appellate courts. Although a treatment of the history, scope, and significance of the constitutional amendment is given elsewhere in this Review,1 it should be noted here that its adoption will have a profound effect upon the number and nature of the cases decided by the state's highest court. To a very large degree, the Louisiana Supreme Court will be a writ court, which means that to a considerable extent it will be able to limit itself to cases involving points of greatest significance. Instead of being forced to decide cases having little importance other than to the parties immediately concerned, it will be able to concentrate its efforts upon its important task of rendering definitive pronouncements in troublesome areas of the law. In

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<sup>1.</sup> Tucker, Tate & McMahon, Appellate Reorganization in Louisiana, 19 LOUISIANA LAW REVIEW 287 (1959).

addition, the new system should alleviate appellate delays which have so long plagued litigants, lawyers, and judges.

When confronted with an overwhelming backlog of cases, a court may decide either to speed up the decisional process in an attempt to "keep current," or, recognizing the gravity of its function and the definitive nature of its decisions, it may decide that despite backlog build-up it should proceed at a more deliberate pace. There are arguments to be made in favor of either course of action, but the latter may particularly commend itself when there is a realistic anticipation that relief from docket difficulties will soon result from contemplated jurisdictional revision.

Prior statistical surveys of the work of the Supreme Court reflect that during the ten-year period from 1939 through 1949 the number of cases disposed of with written opinions varied from a low of 146 to a high of 249.2 with an average of 201.5. For the years 1952 to 1957 there was a marked increase, the number of written opinions varying from a low of 246 to a high of 299,3 with an average of 276.4. Unfortunately, data is lacking for the intervening years of 1949-1952. This year's statistical tables4 show a marked decrease from the immediately preceding years in the number of cases disposed of with written opinions. During the past year the figure dropped to 199, a decrease of slightly more than 25% from the prior year, and a decrease of 28% from the 1952-1957 average. It should be noted, however, that this year's figure (199) is approximately the same as the 1939-1949 average (201.5). In the light of the strenuous efforts which were being made to obtain constitutional revision of appellate jurisdiction, it may be that the court decided that it would be sounder policy to adopt a schedule which would permit it to devote more time and attention to the decisional process than had been possible at the pace followed during the immediately preceding years.

As would be expected, the percentage decrease in the number of cases disposed of with written opinions (25.47%) is accom-

<sup>2.</sup> During the 1939-1940 term, 220 cases were disposed of with written opinions; in 1940-1941, 227; 1941-1942, 249; 1942-1943, 228; 1943-1944, 173; 1944-1945, 175; 1945-1946, 204; 1946-1947, 146; 1947-1948, 208; and 1948-1949, 185.

<sup>3.</sup> During the 1952-1953 term, 288 cases were disposed of with written opinions; in 1953-1954, 246; 1954-1955, 282; 1955-1956, 299; and 1956-1957, 267.

<sup>4.</sup> See Table I. In compiling the data used in the statistical tables which accompany this introduction, the writers have used all cases decided during the 1957-1958 term, although some of those cases were not reported until after the commencement of the 1958-1959 term.

panied by a similar decrease in the number of applications for rehearing disposed of (24.41%). These two categories, cases (199) and rehearings (96), together with applications for writs considered (248), constitute the three major areas of the work of the Supreme Court and comprise a total of 543 matters handled in the 1957-1958 term, a decrease of 139 from the previous year, or slightly more than 20%.

There are other significant observations which may be derived from a comparison of the following statistical tables with those of prior years, which perhaps should be noted here. Despite the reduction in the number of cases disposed of with written opinions, there is, surprisingly enough, an encouraging break in a discouraging trend previously noted in the pages of this *Review.*<sup>5</sup> For the past three years there was a continuing decrease in the percentage of decided cases which were disposed of within a year of filing.<sup>6</sup> This year there was a slight increase in this figure.<sup>7</sup>

Of the total 98 applications for rehearing filed,<sup>8</sup> 16 or 16.3% were granted. This represents a marked increase over the percentage (10.7) granted during the 1956-1957 term, and continues the trend of the preceding four years.<sup>9</sup>

The number of criminal cases reviewed by the Supreme Court during the past year (27) was a decrease from the prior year (41), which in turn was a decrease from the preceding year (55). These figures are particularly important since, under the constitutional amendment providing for revision of appellate jurisdiction, the Supreme Court will continue to have the same jurisdiction in this area as under the present law.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>5.</sup> The Work of the Louisiana Supreme Court for the 1956-1957 Term — Statistical Survey, 18 LOUISIANA LAW REVIEW 10, 11 (1957).

<sup>6.</sup> In the 1953-1954 term, 66.26% of the decided cases were disposed of within a year of filing; in 1954-1955, 60.99%; 1955-1956, 54.85%; and 1956-1957, 50.93%

<sup>7. 51.26%.</sup> See Table XI.

<sup>8.</sup> This figure differs slightly from the "number of applications for rehearing disposed of" referred to above, since two of the applications filed were subsequently withdrawn.

<sup>9.</sup> In 1952-1953, the number of rehearings granted comprised 6.9% of the total applications for rehearing disposed of; in 1953-1954, 7.3%; in 1954-1955, 7.9%; and in 1955-1956, 10.1%.

<sup>10.</sup> Tucker, Tate & McMahon, Appellate Reorganization in Louisiana, 19 LOUISIANA LAW REVIEW 287 (1959).

TABLE I VOLUME OF JUDICIAL BUSINESS

	Number	No. of in- crease or decrease over preceding year	Per- cent change over pre- ceding year
Cases disposed of with written opinions	. 199	-68	-25.47
Applications for writs filed	. 250	-46	-15.54
Applications for writs considered	. 248	-40	-13.89
Applications for rehearings disposed of	. 96	-31	-24.41
Rehearings with written opinions	. 15	+3	+25.00
Cases docketed (excluding writ applications)	. 298	+27	+9.96
Total matters docketed		-19	-3.35
Total matters handled (excluding rehearings)	. 447	-108	-19.46
Grand total of matters handled (including rehearings		-139	-20.38

TABLE II DISPOSITION OF REPORTED LITIGATION

	Appeals from District Courts	Writs of Certiorari or Review to Courts of Appeal	On Certificate from Courts of Appeal	Supervisory Writs to Lower Courts	Appeals from Municipal Courts	Appeals from Family Court	Transferred from Courts of Appeal	Appeals from Administrative Tribunals	Original Jurisdiction	Totals
Affirmed	72 11	6		2	5	1		3		89 11
Affirmed in part, Reversed in part, Rendered Affirmed in part, Reversed in part,	3			1						4
Remanded	4									4
Reversed and Rendered Reversed and	24	8		.6	,		1	2		41
Remanded	18	5					1	1		25
Transferred to Court of Appeal	8						2			10
Motion to dismiss appeal granted	2									2
Motion to dismiss	_						_			•
appeal denied Miscellaneous	$\frac{5}{1^1}$		22	38			1		14	6 7
Totals	148	19	<u>2</u>	12	5	1	<del>-</del> 5	6	1	199

Proceedings dismissed as involving non-justiciable matters.
 These two cases were disposed of as follows: (1) Supreme Court reviewed entire case under its constitutional power and affirmed the judgment of the dis-

entire case under its constitutional power and affirmed the judgment of the district court; (2) question regarding interruption of prescription answered.

3. These three cases were disposed of as follows: (1) execution of order suspended pending final disposition of appeal; (2) proceedings dismissed on theory that issue had become moot; (3) writs made peremptory, and judge of district court ordered to grant suspensive appeal.

4. Attorney's license to practice law cancelled.

TABLE III

DISPOSITION OF REPOBTED CASES REVIEWED ON WRITS OF CERTIORARI OR REVIEW

Orles	ans	First Circuit	Second Circuit	Totals
Affirmed 1		2	3	6
Reversed and Rendered 3		3	f 2	8
Reversed and Remanded 2	}	3	• •	5
	•	_	_	
Totals 6	3	8	5	19

#### TABLE IV

#### TOPICAL ANALYSIS OF REPORTED CASES

Administrative Law								
Constitutional Law								
Contracts and Obligations								
Corporations	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• •	• •	• •	:::	. 13
Criminal Law and Procedure	• • • •	• • • •			• •	• •	• • •	. 27
Elections	• • • •	• • • •		• •	٠.	٠.	• •	. 21 . 1
Evidence								
Expropriation								
Family Law	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• •	٠.		. 12
Taumanaa	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	· • •	• •	• •	• •	. 4
Insurance	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• •	• •	• • •	. 4
Legal Profession	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• •	• •	• • •	
Mineral Rights	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	· • •	• •	• •		. 8
Municipal Corporations	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• •	• •	• • •	, , 5
Negotiable Instruments								
Practice and Procedure	• • • •	• • • •		• • •	• •	• •	• • •	. 40
Prescription	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •			• •		. 1
Property			• • • •					. 6
Sales								
Security Devices								
Successions, Donations and Community Property								. 12
Taxation					٠.			. 8
Torts					٠.			. 13
Workmen's Compensation								. 6

#### TABLE V

#### JUBISDICTIONAL ORIGIN OF REPORTED CASES

Appeals from District Courts	48
Writs of Certiorari or Review to Courts of Appeal	
On Certificate from Courts of Appeal	
Supervisory Writs to Lower Courts	
Appeals from Municipal Courts	
Appeals from Family Court	
Transferred from Courts of Appeal	
Appeals from Administrative Tribunals	
Original Jurisdiction	
Total 1	

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Allen	<b>A</b>	— ву Ра	irisn	
East Carroll	Allen Ascension Avoyelles Beauregard Bossier Caddo Calcasieu Catahoula Claiborne	5 2 1 1 1 1 1 11 1 2	Lincoln Morehouse Natchitoches Orleans — Civil Orleans — Criminal Ouachita Plaquemines Rapides Sabine St. Bernard	1 3 44 6 3 1 4 2
B—By Judicial District  First District (Caddo) Second District (Bienville, Claiborne, Jackson) Third District (Lincoln, Union) Fourth District (Morehouse, Ouachita) Fifth District (West Carroll, Richland, Franklin) Sixth District (East Carroll, Madison, Tensas) Seventh District (Catahoula, Concordia) Ninth District (Rapides) Tenth District (Natchitoches, Red River) Eleventh District (DeSoto, Sabine) Twelfth District (Avoyelles) Thirteenth District (Evangeline) Fourteenth District (Cameron, Calcasieu) Fifteenth District (Cameron, Calcasieu) Fifteenth District (Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary) Seventeenth District (Lafourche, Terrebonne) Eighteenth District (East Baton Rouge) Nineteenth District (East Feliciana, West Feliciana) Twenty-first District (East Feliciana, West Feliciana) Twenty-second District (St. Tammany, Washington) Twenty-third District (Ascension, Assumption, St. James) Twenty-fourth District (Plaquemines, St. Bernard) Twenty-fifth District (Plaquemines, St. Bernard) Twenty-sixth District (Plaquemines, St. Bernard) Twenty-sixth District (Bossier, Webster) Twenty-eighth District (Beauregard, Vernon) Thirty-first District (Jefferson Davis, Allen) Orleans — Civil District	East Carroll East Baton Rouge East Feliciana Evangeline Franklin Iberville Jefferson Jefferson Davis Lafayette	18 5 1 1 1 3 2 5	St. Helena St. John St. Mary St. Tammany Tangipahoa Tensas Washington Webster	1 3 1 2 1 1 2
Second District (Bienville, Claiborne, Jackson).  Third District (Lincoln, Union)  Fourth District (Morehouse, Ouachita)  Fifth District (Morehouse, Ouachita)  Fifth District (East Carroll, Richland, Franklin)  Sixth District (East Carroll, Madison, Tensas)  Seventh District (Catahoula, Concordia)  Ninth District (Rapides)  Tenth District (Natchitoches, Red River)  Eleventh District (DeSoto, Sabine)  Twelfth District (Avoyelles)  Thirteenth District (Evangeline)  Fourteenth District (Cameron, Calcasieu)  Fifteenth District (Acadia, Lafayette, Vermilion)  Sixteenth District (Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary)  Seventeenth District (Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary)  Seventeenth District (East Baton Rouge)  Nineteenth District (East Baton Rouge)  Twenty-first District (Livingston, St. Helena, Tangipahoa)  Twenty-first District (St. Tammany, Washington)  Twenty-fourth District (Plaquemines, St. Bernard)  Twenty-fifth District (Plaquemines, St. Bernard)  Twenty-eighth District (Plaquemines, St. Bernard)  Twenty-eighth District (Caldwell, LaSalle)  Twenty-eighth District (St. Charles, St. John)  Thirty-first District (Beauregard, Vernon)  Thirty-first District (Jefferson Davis, Allen)  Orleans — Civil District		1	Total	148
Thirtieth District (Beauregard, Vernon)  Thirty-first District (Jefferson Davis, Allen)  Orleans — Civil District	Second District (Bienville, Claiborn Third District (Lincoln, Union). Fourth District (Morehouse, Ouach Fifth District (West Carroll, Richle Sixth District (East Carroll, Madis Seventh District (East Carroll, Madis Seventh District (Rapides) Tenth District (Natchitoches, Red Eleventh District (DeSoto, Sabine Twelfth District (Loesoto, Sabine Twelfth District (Evangeline). Fourteenth District (Cameron, Calc Fifteenth District (Ladia, Lafayet Sixteenth District (Lafourche, Teighteenth District (Lafourche, Teighteenth District (East Baton R. Twenty-first District (Livingston, Twenty-second District (St. Tamms Twenty-third District (Jefferson) Twenty-fourth District (Jefferson) Twenty-fifth District (Plaquemines, Twenty-sixth District (Bossier, We Twenty-eighth District (Caldwell,	ne, Jacks  inita)  inita)  inita)  inita)  inita)  inita  inita	on)  nklin)  nas)  ilion)  Mary)  e)  ee, West Baton Rouge)  'eliciana)  na, Tangipahoa)  shington)  ion, St. James)  nard)	2 2 4 3 4 1 1 10 3 1 1 18 7 3 2 2 3 1
Total	Thirtieth District (Beauregard, Ver Thirty-first District (Jefferson Dav Orleans — Civil District Orleans — Criminal District	rnon) vis, Allen	)	2 1 4 44 6

TABLE VII DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR WRITS AND REHEARINGS FILED DURING TERM

	Granted	Refused	Pending		Not con- sidered	Totals
Applications for Supervisory						
Writs to Courts Other than						
Courts of Appeal	20	80	0	1	0	101
Applications for Supervisory						
Writs to Courts of Appeal	28	120	1	0	0	149
				-	_	
Total Writs	48	200	1	1	0	250
Applications for Rehearing	16	80	0	2	0	98
	_		_	_		
Totals	64	280	1	3	0	348

TABLE VIII DISTRIBUTION OF WRITTEN OPINIONS OF REPORTED CASES

	Original Opinion	Concurring with Original Opinion	Opinion on Rehearing	Concurring with Opinion on Rehearing	On Application for Rehearing	On Application for Further Rehearing	Totals
Chief Justice Fournet	29	2	4				35
Assoc. Justice Hamiter	30	1	3	1			35
Assoc. Justice Hawthorne	29	2		1			32
Assoc. Justice McCaleb	32	6	2				40
Assoc. Justice Moise	14		<b>1</b>				15
Assoc. Justice Ponder	27		2				29
Assoc. Justice Simon	27	1	1				29
Assoc. Jutice Hamlin (ad hoc.)	4		1				5
Assoc. Justice Tate (ad hoc.)	7		1				.8
Per Curiam					3	2	5
Totals	199	<u> </u>	15	2	3	2	233

TABLE IX
DISSENTS IN REPORTED CASES

		Dissenting from Original Opinion	ng from Opinion		Σ	Dissenting from Opinion on Rehearing	g from n on ing		Dissenting from Denial of Rehearing		Dissenting from Denial of Further Rehearing		Signifying Refusal to Subscribe to Per Curiam Opinion		Totals
·	With written reasons	In part, with written reasons	Methout witten anothiw	In part, without written reasons	With written reasons	In part, with written reasons	Without written reasons	In part, without written reasons	With written reasons	Without written reasons	With written reasons	Without written saozsar	nəttirw dtiW enozest	Without written sacsast	
Chief Justice Fournet	H														"
Assoc. Justice Hamiter	Н	Н	က		П	Н			7	1				П	10
Assoc. Justice Hawthorne	Н	-	Н		87										70
Assoc. Justice McCaleb	9	4			က										13
Assoc. Justice Moise											•				0
Assoc. Justice Ponder			7												က
Assoc. Justice Simon	Н		က	H	1	8				1	1				10
Assoc. Justice Hamlin (ad hoc.)					Н										1
Assoc. Justice Tate (ad hoc.)															0
	1	1	ļ	l	1	1		l	ļ	1	1	1	ı	1	1
Totals	10	9	O.		œ	က	<del></del>	0	-	63	<del>-</del> -	0	0	-	43

TABLE X CASES REPORTED IN 1957-1958 WITH REFERENCE TO DATE DOCKETED

,	Disposed of in 1957-1958 Term
	33
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	124
	32
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9
	1
	<u></u>
	199

TABLE XI Time Elapsed Between Disposition of 1957-1958 Reported Cases and Date of Filing in Supreme Court

Time elapsed divided into periods of six months	Number of Cases	Percentage
6 months or less	54	27.14
6 months to one year	48	24.12
1 to 1½ years	66	33.17
1½ to 2 years	17	8.54
2 to 2½ years	8	4.02
2½ to 3 years	3	1.51
3 to 3½ years	1	.50
3½ to 4 years	2	1.00
Totals	199	100.00