



**Judicial Candidate Information Form  
for the Judicial Poll on the  
November 3, 2020 Election**

**Instructions:** Please only respond using 10 pt. Arial font in the spaces provided. Any items left blank will be noted that the candidate chose not to respond.

1. Name	Dianne T. Alexander
2. Date of Birth	Month: <u>April</u> Year: <u>1965</u>
3. Place of Birth	City: <u>New Orleans</u> State: <u>LA</u>
4. Marital Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed
5. Undergraduate Education  Include name of school, degree(s) and graduation year(s)	Southern University at New Orleans BA Degree 1993 Major: English Minor: Political Science
6. Legal Education  Include name of law school, degree(s) and graduation year(s)	Loyola University New Orleans College of Law JD 1999
7. Date of Admission to Louisiana Bar	Month: <u>December</u> Year: <u>1999</u>
8. Professional Experience Including Nature of Practice and Extent of Civil and/or Criminal Trial Experience	More than 20 years of legal experience including the following: I have served as the Attorney for Character and Fitness for the Louisiana Supreme Court's Committee on Bar Admissions; as General Counsel for the Louisiana State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors; as Clerk of Court for Orleans Parish Juvenile Court; Staff Attorney for the Louisiana 4th Circuit Court of Appeal; as an Attorney with the City of New Orleans Law Department; as an Assistant District Attorney with the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office and as an Associate Attorney with a local law firm.



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9. Bar Associations, Court Admissions, Professional Organizations and Legal Fraternities	Admitted to United States District Court Eastern District of Louisiana May, 2005
10. In the past ten years, have you ever filed for or declared bankruptcy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please explain.
11. In the past ten years, have you ever been arrested, charged, or convicted of a criminal violation other than a minor traffic violation? Include matters that have been dismissed, expunged, subject to diversion or deferred prosecution or otherwise set aside.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please explain.
12. Have you ever been publicly sanctioned by the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board or the disciplinary body of any court, administrative body, or other entity before which you function as an attorney or judge?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please explain.



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Instructions: For sections 13 through 19, please provide us with your perspective on why you are well-suited to uphold the following well-accepted principles essential to any strong and vibrant judicial system. Comment only in the space provided. If you do not comment, it will be noted that the candidate chose not to respond.

<p>13. Judges should uphold the rule of law.</p>	<p>The rule of law is perhaps the most distinguishing feature of our legal system. Above all, the law strives not to be about personalities, not to elevate or lower people based on social status, race, sex or any other feature, but to treat all who come before the court with equal dignity. That goal is a big part of why I have devoted my professional life to the law. When it's done right, the legal system should be one place where the marginalized and disadvantaged can be placed on equal footing with the wealthy and powerful. It's a goal imperfectly achieved, but one that I will work towards achieving on the district bench.</p>
<p>14. Judges should be independent and impartial.</p>	<p>For justice to be achieved, a judge must be independent and impartial. What it means to be independent is not to use the bench to advance an ideology or agenda, but to focus only on the law. To be impartial requires that a judge understand that every case has two sides, and every party deserves to have their side of the case heard without the outcome being prejudged. Justice demands that the rule of law be applied blindly and that we elect judges who are always willing to place the law and justice above personal interests and biases. It's the only way that true justice can be achieved.</p>
<p>15. Judges should possess the appropriate judicial temperament and character.</p>	<p>The right temperament and character are absolutely critical to a judge's ability to be fair, independent, and impartial. Judges have to be even-keeled in all situations that are placed before them. Judges who are erratic, emotional and inconsistent, are by definition, unfair. Moreover, having the right character is equally essential; personality conflicts from the bench have no place in a court of law. Judges need to conduct themselves with integrity, dignity and respect for the law and citizens who come before the court; to do other wise brings disrepute to the judiciary as a whole.</p>
<p>16. The judicial system should be racially diverse and reflective of the society it serves.</p>	<p>For a judicial system to be fair requires the ability to understand where people are coming from and/or to be culturally competent. Our system can only really do that if it's diverse in many ways: race, sex, socio-economic background etc. People must place their confidence and their trust in the judicial system, and it earns that trust by reflecting the society it serves.</p>



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<p>17. Judges and the judiciary should have the confidence of the public.</p>	<p>The judicial system can't perform its function if it loses the confidence of the public. Judges do not have the power of the sword or the purse they must conduct themselves in a manner that will ensure public respect not only in them individually, but the entire judicial system. That confidence and trust must be constantly renewed by a judiciary that evokes learned judges who are well prepared, possess steep understanding of the law, and renders not only quick justice but correct justice because litigants can not hope to have a judge who knows the law but must be assured the judge actually knows the law.</p>
<p>18. Judges should possess the appropriate capabilities and credentials.</p>	<p>Judges must be experts at the law. Thus, being a good judge requires appropriate capabilities and credentials. Those credentials include the marks of character such as fairness, respect, impartiality, and consistency, and also a diverse background and an understanding of the wide scope of the law in our society. It is not about a quantitative analysis, but rather, a qualitative one that determines expertise. Having a broad and deep background in the law, such as the one I possess, is essential for a judge to be successful.</p>
<p>19. Please comment on how you plan to manage your docket from an efficiency standpoint.</p>	<p>Moving the docket is a critical part of guaranteeing fairness. Justice delayed is justice denied for those litigants needing a resolution or finality of their matters. I believe a good judge must balance the necessity of taking time for careful attention to details with the necessity of not allowing cases to languish, and ensuring that decisions which are rendered are rendered correctly the first time without the need for appeal or writ to achieve the correct results. I will render justice in a proficient and efficient manner to all litigants who appear before me.</p>