



**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	Judge Terri F. Love
2. Date of Birth	Month: <u>December</u> Year: <u>1961</u>
3. Place of Birth	City: <u>Jasper</u> State: <u>AL</u>
4. Marital Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed
5. Undergraduate Education Include name of school, degree(s) and graduation year(s)	Jackson State University, Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, 1983
6. Legal Education Include name of law school, degree(s) and graduation year(s)	Tulane Law School, Juris Doctor, 1986 University of Virginia, Master of Laws in the Judicial Process, 2004 New York University School of Law's Institute for Appellate Judges, Appellate Procedure, 2001 George Mason School of Law Collegium, Economics and Law, 2003 Brookings Institute, Judicial Efficiency, 2003 International Judicial Academy, The Hague, Netherlands, 2007
7. Date of Admission to Louisiana Bar	Month: <u>April</u> Year: <u>1987</u>
8. Professional Experience Including Nature of Practice and Extent of Civil and/or Criminal Trial Experience	Solo practitioner - Law Offices of Terri Love, 1990-1995 Judge Ad Hoc of the Juvenile Court of Orleans Parish, 1993-1994 Chief Deputy City Attorney for the City of New Orleans, 1994-1995 Judge of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, 1995-2000 Judge of the Louisiana Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal, 2000-Present Hearing Officer, Judiciary Commission of Louisiana, 2013-Present (ongoing appointment) ABA Appellate Division Board Member, 2002-2005 Brookings Institute, 2003; Trial Advocacy Instructor, LSU School of Law, 2003; Adjunct Professor, Miles College Law School, 2005



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9. Bar Associations, Court Admissions, Professional Organizations and Legal Fraternities	New Orleans Bar Association; Louisiana State Bar Association; Louisiana State Bar Foundation; National Bar Association; Louis A. Martinet Legal Society; American Judges Association; New Orleans Bar Association Inn of Court; National Association of Women Judges; NBA Judicial Council
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 requires the fair application of legal principles and processes to all members of society. Judges have a duty to uphold the rule of law, through interpretation & application, as arbiters of the law. As a judge with twenty-five years of experience, I take this responsibility seriously by seeking to ensure that all my rulings are consistent with legal precedent and fairly and equally applied to all involved parties. This guiding principle extends from banal actions, such as the manner in which I address parties, to the foundation upon which I issue a decision. It is only this strict adherence to the rule of law that safeguards the public's expectation of fairness and fulfills the fundamental objective of the legal system – equal justice under the law.</p>
<p>14. Judges should be independent and impartial.</p>	<p>Judicial independence and impartiality are essential to maintain the checks and balances of our government. Having served as a judge at both the trial court & appellate level, I am adept at identifying & safeguarding against potential conflicts of interest. I believe that it is important to diligently examine possible conflicts of interest, as even the appearance of impropriety is sufficient to cast doubt on the integrity of the system. Impartiality further requires that I view cases objectively, even those that are more emotionally charged. My judicial experience has instilled in me the necessary discipline to focus squarely on facts, while treating parties in a fair & just manner. An independent judiciary is the foundation of a free society.</p>
<p>15. Judges should possess the appropriate judicial temperament and character.</p>	<p>The appropriate judicial temperament and character is one that is imbued equally with fairness, respect, and compassion. During my transition from a practicing attorney to a judge, I considered the judicial conduct that had been most conducive to an orderly and fair proceeding for my clients. I then applied this approach to my work as a judge. My background in family law was especially helpful in the foundation of my judicial character because of the highly sensitive issues and the frequent involvement of young children. It is crucial for me as a judge to be fair and firm in my decision-making, but also to be respectful and compassionate to the people most affected by my decisions.</p>
<p>16. The judicial system should be racially diverse and reflective of the society it serves.</p>	<p>Increasing judicial diversity would improve public perception of the entire legal system as a representative & equitable system. A more diverse judiciary would also augment impartiality by ensuring jurists encompass a broader range of experiences. Young people are the pipeline that will increase diversity & respect for the system. I'm dedicated to mentoring youth from diverse backgrounds & exposing them to the legal profession. My activities include mentoring students through College Track & JOB1 programs, organizing Law Day celebrations & Black History Month essay contests, & I've served on the board of the Xavier University Preparatory School. One of my proudest accomplishments during my tenure on the Fourth Circuit has been the creation of our summer jobs program to expose young people to the judicial process.</p>



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<p>17. Judges and the judiciary should have the confidence of the public.</p>	<p>Judges must earn public confidence by acting transparently, with conscientious observation of the Judicial Code of Conduct, in a system that provides equal protection to all. Judges must also extend their service outside of the legal system by building relationships that educate & engage their communities. I'm devoted to public service & passionate about civic engagement. I'm a certified instructor at the LA Center for Law & Civic Education. Mayor Cantrell has honored me for 2 years with chairing the city's MLK, Jr. Holiday Planning Commission. I've also chaired numerous community scholarship programs. The rule of law operates most effectively when judges approach their roles with transparency & forthrightness for an informed & engaged public.</p>
<p>18. Judges should possess the appropriate capabilities and credentials.</p>	<p>I've served as a judge for 25 years & practiced law for a decade prior. I've authored over 700 appellate opinions & over 2,000 interlocutory criminal & civil writ dispositions. I'm zealous in my post-law school judicial education. In 2004, I attained an LL.M. in the Judicial Process. I've studied international law at the International Judicial Academy at The Hague, Netherlands. I was selected by the LA Supreme Court for the inaugural Judicial Leadership Institute. I've also studied at NYU's Appellate Institute for Judges and at the Brookings Institute. The Supreme Court, as our highest appellate court & ensurer of justice, requires judges that are adept at legal reasoning & focused on the integrity of the law, as I have demonstrated throughout my career.</p>
<p>19. Please comment on how you plan to manage your docket from an efficiency standpoint.</p>	<p>Docket time management creates predictability that's integral to a fair & efficient judicial system. Throughout my career, I've sought to minimize judicial time delays. Having studied judicial efficiency at the National Judicial College, served as Docket Committee Chair for the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, & been a member of the LA Judicial Council & the ABA Appellate Section Board, my training & experience has prepared me for a leadership role in efficiency on the Supreme Court. As a Justice, my goal would be to address all pending matters with clear legal analysis in a prompt & judicious manner. In the past 3 years, the average time delay for opinions I authored is 30 days from submission, falling well below the national average.</p>