Beyond Katrina: Politics, Race and Law
Law and Political Science Section 2006 Program
American Library Association Annual Conference – New Orleans, LA
June 24, 2006

Select Bibliographies for Program Speakers
&
Annotated Bibliography of Resources
Compiled by the Law & Political Science Section, Library Instruction Committee*

Warren Billings
Distinguished Professor of History, University of New Orleans, and Historian of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Books


Includes the following essay by Warren Billings:
- A Course of Legal Studies: Books that Shaped Louisiana Law


Includes the following essays by Warren Billings:
- A Judicial Legacy: The Last Will and Testament of Francois Xavier Martin
- Edward Douglas White: Louisiana's Chief Justice and the American Judicial Tradition
- The Supreme Court and the Education of Louisiana Lawyers
- Origins of Criminal Law in Louisiana
- Louisiana's Legal History and Its Sources: Needs, Opportunities and Approaches


Articles


Wayne Parent
Professor of Political Science and the Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Louisiana State University.

Books


Includes the following chapter co-authored with Paul Steckler
- Chapter 3. Black Political Attitudes and Behavior in the 1990s (pp 41-49).

Articles/Chapters


Adolph L. Reed, Jr.
Professor of Political Science, University of Pennsylvania.

Books


Compilation of author’s essays originally published in his regular columns in *The Progressive* and the *Village Voice*, etc.


Includes the following chapters by Adolph Reed:
- Introduction: The New Liberal Orthodoxy on Race and Inequality
- The New Face of Urban Renewal: The Near North Redevelopment Initiative and the Cabrini-Green Neighborhood. (co-authored with Larry Bennett)

Articles/Chapters

To be published:


According to publisher description, “In a book of visceral and scholarly critique, analysis, and prescription, published on the first anniversary of the storm, a dozen prominent black intellectuals face the difficult questions about poverty, housing, governmental decision-making, crime, community development, and political participation that Katrina raised.”


Published


For a more complete listing of Dr. Reed’s publications: [http://www.ssc.upenn.edu/polisci/faculty/bios/reed.html](http://www.ssc.upenn.edu/polisci/faculty/bios/reed.html)
Recent Scholarship on Katrina and its Political, Economic and Social Impact


A portal for various Brookings Institution reports and analyses on numerous issues related to Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath. Reports cover a wide range of topics including the nature of federal, state, and local responses to the disaster, assessments of FEMA, the economic and social aftermath for New Orleans and the South as a whole, metropolitan/urban area readiness and disaster preparedness, and rebuilding efforts.


Using regime analysis, Burns and Thomas demonstrate that New Orleans is a “regimeless city” in which there is little coordination of interest among private and public city stakeholders. The authors further illustrate how such a lack of coordination became quite evident in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.


Comfort considers the need for metropolitan areas such as New Orleans to assess their social and economic vulnerabilities and risks so as to better recover from extreme natural disasters. It also provides some practical means by which such communities could engage in and address such assessments.


Dreier considers the Hurricane Katrina disaster in the greater context of issues of class and race in the U.S., particularly in large metropolitan areas. Dreier argues that the success of recovery and rebuilding efforts will be in large part due to the work of smaller grassroots and community groups in mobilizing poor and working-class citizens in the electoral and economic process.


A substantial compilation of statistics related to Hurricane Katrina and recovery efforts. Statistics are wide-ranging and include a wide range of social and economic indicators, including figures on housing, employment, insurance claims, and foreclosures.


Focuses on a number of policy prescriptions for the federal government to aid in recovery and rebuilding after Hurricane Katrina.

In this brief article, Schneider argues that the characteristics of effective bureaucratic institutions—well-established procedures, effective leadership, and clear aims—were weak or absent from governmental efforts to respond to and manage the Hurricane Katrina disaster.


Sehr presents a rather detailed social scientific approach to the competing priorities and roles of federal, state and local forces and officials in preparing and responding to disaster preparedness and recovery efforts.


This report suggests means for New Orleans to establish better social support and infrastructure for its lower income residents in the wake of the Hurricane Katrina disaster. The collection of essays focuses on a variety of issues, ranging from employment, affordable housing, youth, health care and culture.

**Government Documents on Hurricane Katrina**


Report relating GAO testimony before the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee; report covers a range of issues relating to all phases of the preparation, response, recovery, and rebuilding efforts relating to Hurricane Katrina and Rita.


The Select Bipartisan Committee to Investigate the Preparation for the Response to Hurricane Katrina provides its Final Report regarding the local, State, and Federal government emergency plans, coordination, and response to Hurricane Katrina, together with additional views.

Transcript of committee hearings to discuss the state of aviation industry post Hurricane Katrina. Discussion focused on fuel prices and the effect on some of the already struggling airlines.


Hearing before the Committee on Small Business to hear testimony on the impact of the recent hurricanes on small business located in the Gulf Coast region.


Public Law 109-61 allowing for the monetary appropriations for federal emergency response to Hurricane Katrina.


Public Law 109-91, allowing for extended Medicare, transitional medical assistance and unemployment benefits to individuals affected by Hurricane Katrina.


An Act to Provide Special Rules for Disaster Relief Employment under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 for Individuals Displaced by Hurricane Katrina.


First hearing before the Committee on Government Reform on lessons learned from Hurricane Katrina; focuses on disaster relief policy creation and implementation, oversight and comparative disaster plan investigation.

Report covers the planned and conducted oversight of several key contractors in support of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita response and recovery efforts by three agencies: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the General Services Administration (GSA).


General Accountability Office audit report of the Individual Households Program (IHP) under the Comptroller General of the United States statutory authority. The audits focus on IHP payments via the Expedited Assistance Program to hurricane victims.


Focuses on the impact natural disasters like Hurricane Katrina and Rita have on the energy chain in all sectors of the economy.


Committee report addresses presidential supplemental appropriations request. Committee recommendations for appropriations were for: global war on terror, hurricane disaster relief and recovery, emergency agricultural disaster assistance, drought emergency assistance, port security enhancement, pandemic flu, and general provisions and technical corrections.


Public Law 109-87 authorizing the Secretary of Transportation to make emergency airport improvement project grants-in-aid under Title 49, United States Code, for repairs and costs related to damage from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Public Law 109-68 to provide assistance to families affected by Hurricane Katrina, through the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families.


Public Law 109-72 to provide special rules for disaster relief employment under the Workforce Enforcement Act of 1998 for individuals displaced by Hurricane Katrina.


Hearings transcript from the Committee on the Budget on the future planning of emergency funding in future budgets.


Public Law 109-141, to commend the outstanding efforts in response to Hurricane Katrina by members and employees of the Coast Guard to provide temporary relief to certain persons affected by such hurricane with respect to certain laws administered by the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.


Notification of a declaration of emergency, within the limited geographic area of the states of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi, in response to Hurricane Katrina.


Report is part accompaniment to H.R. 4438, which establishes special rules with respect to certain disaster assistance provided for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.
Select committee examination of the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s preparation for and response to Hurricane Katrina. Testimony provided by the Honorable Michael Brown, former director of FEMA.

Committee hearings investigating the preparation for and in response to Hurricane Katrina. Testimony provided from the Honorable Michael Chertoff, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

The committee investigation examines the Department of Defense (DOD) responsibilities, procedures and coordination with the Department of Homeland Security in the event of a catastrophic disaster. It also takes a look at the roles the National Guard and U.S. Northern Command in disaster response as the operation arm of DOD and the states.


Committee hearing on the State of Alabama’s preparation for and response to Hurricane Katrina and its coordination with the federal government.
Committee hearings investigating the preparation for and response to Hurricane Katrina. Testimony provided by private citizens (mostly evacuees) and community leaders (media, chamber of commerce, civil rights, etc.).

Committee hearing on the State of Mississippi’s preparation for and response to Hurricane Katrina and the state’s coordination with the federal government.

Committee hearing on the State of Louisiana’s preparation for and response to Hurricane Katrina and its coordination with the federal government.

Testimonial report from the Government Accountability Office highlighting past work on government programs related to hurricanes and other natural disasters. Report also provides information on plans and coordination with the accountability community.

Hearing to assess the impact Hurricane Katrina had on energy policy, health care policy, and telecommunications policy. Additional testimony provided by the Governors of Mississippi and Louisiana.
Report is an overview of lessons learned from charities’ response to previous disasters as well as preliminary observations about the role of charities following the Gulf Coast hurricanes.


Report submitted February 2006, by Francis Fragos Townsend, Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and President. Report outlines the government’s National Response Plan, events and activities during the week when Katrina made landfall, lessons learned and a re-evaluation the nation’s national preparedness.


GAO overview of (1) evaluating the contracting community with regard to disaster preparedness and response; (2) GAO’s plans for reviewing the performance of the federal government and its contractors in preparing for and responding to the hurricane; (3) what GAO has learned so far about the performance of the federal government and its contractors in preparing for and responding to the hurricanes.


Public Law allowing for emergency tax relief for persons affected by Hurricane Katrina. Chapter titles are as follows: (1) Special Rules for the Use of Retirement Funds for Relief Relating to Hurricane Katrina; (2) Employment Relief; (3) Charitable Giving Incentives; (4) Additional Tax Relief Provisions; (5) Emergency Requirement.


Examining the state and federal efforts to meet the education needs of students and families displaced by Hurricane Katrina.
Report submitted by the Congressional Budget Office providing a macroeconomic view of the estimates of the likely consequences of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita for the national economy, federal receipts and federal outlays.

Hearing to investigate the preparation for and in response to Hurricane Katrina. Issues discussed: poor cooperation between federal, state and local government agencies; FEMA’s role; resident evacuation (lack of); failure of New Orleans levee system; and slow arriving of relief and medical supplies.

The paper present preliminary estimates of the effects of Hurricane Katrina and drought in 2005 on U.S. agricultural production.

The resolution provides for the consideration of H. Res. 437, to establish the Select Bipartisan Committee to Investigate the Preparation for and Response to Hurricane Katrina, under a closed rule.

Roundtable discussion, first session on: “Examining Rebuilding Lives and Communities After Hurricane Katrina”.


Act making further emergency supplemental appropriations to meeting immediate needs arising from the consequences of Hurricane Katrina, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.


Brochure from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services outlining services available to USCIS customers affected by Hurricane Katrina.

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* Chair: Erik Estep, Illinois State University, Normal, IL. Members: Chad Kahl, Illinois State University, Normal, IL; Barbara Norelli, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY; Christopher Palazzolo, Emory University, Atlanta, GA; Atifa R. Rawan, University of Arizona, Tuscon, AZ*