

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

IN THE MATTER CONCERNING
JUSTICE VANCE W. RAYE

DECISION AND ORDER IMPOSING
PUBLIC ADMONISHMENT PURSUANT
TO STIPULATION
(Commission Rule 116.5)

This disciplinary matter concerns Justice Vance W. Raye of the California Court of Appeal, Third District. On May 27, 2022, Justice Raye and his counsel, Edith R. Matthai, Esq., entered into a stipulation with Director-Chief Counsel Gregory Dresser, pursuant to commission rule 116.5, to resolve the pending preliminary investigation involving Justice Raye by the imposition of a public admonishment and the justice's agreement to retire and not to serve in a judicial capacity in the future. Justice Raye tendered his retirement from judicial office, effective June 1, 2022. The commission approved the Stipulation for Discipline by Consent on May 30, 2022, pursuant to the following terms and conditions and stipulated facts and legal conclusions. A copy of the stipulation is attached.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AGREEMENT

1. This agreement resolves the matters alleged in the commission's pending preliminary investigation involving Justice Vance W. Raye.
2. The commission shall issue a public admonishment based on the agreed Stipulated Facts and Legal Conclusions set forth therein.
3. If the commission accepts this proposed disposition, the commission's decision and order imposing a public admonishment may articulate the reasons for its decision and include explanatory language that the commission deems appropriate.
4. Upon acceptance by the commission, this stipulation and the commission's decision and order shall be made public.
5. Justice Vance W. Raye waives any further proceedings and review in this matter, including formal proceedings (Rules of Com. on Jud. Performance, rule 118 et seq.) and review by the Supreme Court (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.60).

6. Justice Vance W. Raye shall advise the Governor of California, in writing, of his retirement from judicial office, effective June 1, 2022.

7. If Justice Vance W. Raye does not retire as of June 1, 2022, the commission may withdraw the public admonishment and resume the preliminary investigation as to all of the matters in the staff inquiry and preliminary investigation letters. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement may also constitute additional and independent grounds for discipline.

8. Justice Vance W. Raye has agreed not to seek or hold judicial office, or accept a position or assignment as a judicial officer, subordinate judicial officer, or judge pro tem with any court in the State of California, or accept a reference of work from any California state court, at any time after June 1, 2022, except that, in the interest of justice, to conclude matters, which have been previously assigned to him and cannot be completed by June 1, and which would place an undue burden on the other justices if they were reassigned. Justice Raye may also respond to any request from the Third District for information regarding a case that was assigned to Justice Raye before the date of his retirement.

9. If Justice Vance W. Raye attempts to serve in a judicial capacity in violation of the foregoing paragraph, the commission may withdraw the public admonishment and resume the preliminary investigation as to all of the matters in the staff inquiry and preliminary investigation letters.

10. Justice Vance W. Raye agrees that the facts recited herein are true and correct, and that the discipline to which the parties stipulate herein is appropriate in light of those facts.

11. The commission may reject this proposed disposition and resume its preliminary investigation. If the commission does so, nothing in this proposed disposition will be deemed to be admitted or conceded by either party.

Accordingly, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the commission shall issue a public admonishment on the above Terms and Conditions of Agreement and based on the following Stipulated Facts and Legal Conclusions.

STIPULATED FACTS AND LEGAL CONCLUSIONS

This disciplinary matter concerns Justice Vance W. Raye, the Administrative Presiding Justice of the Third District Court of Appeal since 2010. His current term began in 2015. Justice Raye was appointed to Sacramento Superior Court in 1989 and as an Associate Justice on the Third District Court of Appeal in 1991.

Justice Raye engaged in a pattern of delay in deciding around 200 appellate matters over a ten-year period.

I. PATTERN OF PERSISTENT DECISIONAL DELAY

“The failure to resolve appellate cases in an appropriately expeditious timeframe undermines the ability of the appellate courts to efficiently manage their publicly provided resources, demonstrate effective leadership within the Judicial Branch and promote public confidence in the courts.” (Doerner, Model Time Standards for State Appellate Courts (2014) p. 18.)

Under California law, judges are expected to decide matters submitted to them within 90 days of submission and are prohibited from receiving their salaries when they have undecided matters under submission for more than 90 days. (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 19; *Mardikian v. Commission on Judicial Performance* (1985) 40 Cal.3d 473, 477, fn. 4.) Other than the 90-day rule, there is no law or rule that sets a specific limit on the time an appellate court takes to decide a matter¹ and, in particular, nothing that directly addresses pre-submission delay.

¹ “[F]ederal courts have held that undue delay in processing an appeal may rise to the level of a violation of due process.” (*Daniel v. State* (Wy. 2003) 78 P.3d 205, 218 [citations omitted].) The Tenth Circuit has enunciated a general rule that delay in adjudicating a noncapital criminal appeal for more than two years after filing of the notice of appeal, including more than 11 months from the completion of briefing to the opinion’s filing, raises a rebuttable presumption of prejudice from an ineffective appellate process. (*Harris v. Champion* (10th Cir. 1994) 15 F.3d 1538, 1555-1561 & fn. 11; accord, e.g., *U.S. ex rel. Green v. Washington* (N.D. Ill. 1996) 917 F.Supp. 1238, 1277.) The National Center for State Courts, along with the Court Management Committee of the Conference of Chief Justices and the Conference of State Court Administrators determined that,

More generally, however, the Code of Judicial Ethics requires judges to dispose of all judicial matters fairly, promptly, and efficiently (canon 3B(8)) and to act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary (canon 2A).

Appellate court cases are not “submitted” until after oral argument is heard, or argument is waived. At the Third District, a case is not set for oral argument until there is a full draft memorandum that at least two justices agree on. Justice Raye did not violate the 90-day rule on any matter assigned to him. Rather, the pre-submission decisional delay in this matter implicates the general standards of canons 3B(8) and 2A. Justice Raye engaged in a pattern of delay in deciding a significant number of appellate cases over a lengthy period. In particular, both with respect to the court as a whole (in his role as presiding justice) and as to cases assigned to him personally, he failed to encourage and adopt reasonable procedures to ensure that priority and older cases were decided first.

The commission surveyed approximately 200 matters (as set forth in Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein as though set forth in full) assigned to him from 2011 to 2021, in which more than one year passed between the completion of briefing and the issuance of an opinion (or dismissal of the matter). Not every such case warrants discipline, and whether it does depends on a number of relevant circumstances. During the ten-year time frame examined by the commission, Justice Raye authored opinions in over 1,200 matters, including the cases identified in Exhibit 1. A substantial portion of those cases were decided within one year from the completion of briefing.

in 95% of civil cases, 570 days (one year and seven months) is considered a reasonable number of days from initial filing to issuance of an opinion. (Doerner, *supra*, at p. 22.) For criminal appeals (excluding death penalty cases), a reasonable number of days from initial filing to opinion is 600 days (approximately one year and eight months). (*Id.* at p. 20.) Given the amount of time required from initial filing to case fully briefed, to meet the 600-day target in criminal cases, the time from a case being fully briefed to opinion would be less than one year.

At the same time, a significant number of cases languished for years. Justice Raye's oldest completed case (No. C067600) had aged seven years and nine months after being fully briefed before the parties dismissed the matter. Two of Justice Raye's cases were delayed between six and seven years; five between five and six years; 17 between four and five years; 29 between three and four years; and 45 between two and three years. Justice Raye's oldest *pending* case (No. C070732, rating of 2) is a criminal matter with youthful offenders in which supplemental briefing was requested by the parties and authorized by the court in January 2022 after the case had been fully briefed for eight years and seven months.² Justice Raye failed to prioritize efforts so that older cases could be resolved before work began on newer ones.

The parties acknowledge that the Third District Court of Appeal has a high volume of cases. If the reason for the delay were attributed solely to an overburdened court, one would expect that all or virtually all of the justices of the Court would be similarly affected, which is not the case at the Third District.

In approximately 14 to 35 percent of the cases assigned to Justice Raye from 2001 through 2019, more than a year passed between the date the cases were fully briefed and the date the opinions issued. In contrast to these high levels of delay, only 7 percent of cases assigned in 2020—after an inquiry from the commission—were unresolved more than a year after the completion of briefing. This suggests that Justice Raye could have decided the matters in a more timely manner. (See *Mardikian, supra*, at p. 482 [discipline appropriate where delays are persistent and avoidable].) The evidence does not show that the delay was caused by an intentional disregard of the justice's duties. (See *In re Jensen* (1978) 24 Cal.3d 72, 73 [discipline appropriate where there is a

² The court's managing attorney screens all appeals and numerically ranks each chambers case according to complexity, from 1 to 5, with higher numbers assigned to more complex cases. Most routine disposition appeals (RDAs) and juvenile dependency cases are initially prepared by a pool of central staff attorneys.

persistent failure to perform judicial duties, even if the failure is not an intentional disregard of duties].)

During the relevant time period, Justice Raye was aware of his growing backlog of cases. He received monthly reports that identified his assigned cases and the date of each assignment. The justices in the Third District discussed the topic of delay and the court's "growing backlog of appeals" at several justices' meetings and three court retreats from 2012 through 2018.

Justice Raye also did not give calendar preference to three juvenile delinquency cases: *People v. B.G.* (No. C081515), *People v. Q.N.* (No. C064967), and *People v. C.C.* (No. C087924), as provided by Welfare and Institutions Code sections 395 and 800, subdivision (a).³ In addition, more than half of Justice Raye's delayed cases were matters in which the people of the state were parties. He did not accord these matters calendar preference over civil appeals, and other cases (excluding juvenile matters) that had been filed during the same period, as provided by section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure.⁴ Justice Raye's failure to provide calendar preference to juvenile and criminal cases violated his obligation to respect the statutory language and to act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary (canon 2A) and to dispose of all judicial matters fairly, promptly, and efficiently (canon 3B(8)).

³ Welfare & Institutions Code sections 395 and 800, subdivision (a) provide calendar preference to juvenile dependency and juvenile delinquency cases over all other cases. (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 395 and 800, subd. (a) ["The appeal shall have precedence over all other cases in the court to which the appeal is taken"].) (See also *Abdullah B. v. Superior Court* (1982) 135 Cal.App.3d 838, 844.)

⁴ After juvenile matters, section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure authorizes courts of appeal to provide calendar preference to criminal matters, and then to probate and election cases. Section 44 states that appeals in probate proceedings, contested election cases, and certain defamation cases "shall be given preference in hearing" and "shall be placed on the calendar in the order of their date of issue, next after cases in which the people of the state are parties."

Justice Raye's conduct caused prejudice to civil litigants and criminal defendants. Prejudice can occur in civil cases by parties suffering from uncertainty as disputes remain unresolved, or the payments of money judgments are delayed. In criminal cases, appellants are prejudiced if they have served all or part of a reversed sentence, or when faded memories or lost evidence hamper resentencing hearings or retrials. Prejudice can also manifest as "increased anxiety, mistrust, hopelessness, fear, and depression" that "results from the very thwarting of the *hope* that liberty will be restored through a right that the State has guaranteed -- the appellate process." (*United States ex rel. Green v. Washington*, (N.D. Ill. 1996), 917 F.Supp. 1238 at pp. 1277-1278.) Known prejudice occurred in the following six cases:

- *People v. Flores* (No. C066914, rating of RDA): This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 23, 2012. On June 4, 2017, the appellant's counsel inquired about the status of the appeal. Attorney Tutti Hacking stated that the appellant had received a six-year prison term and had served the sentence while the appeal was pending. Ms. Hacking wrote, "It has been over five years since this case was fully briefed yet no decision has been rendered by the Court of Appeal. Mr. Flores has had to continue his life with a felony conviction on his record, and he has no other criminal record." On August 21, 2017, Ms. Hacking again inquired about the status of the case and complained that she had received no response to her earlier inquiry.
- *Environmental Council of Sacramento et al. v. County of Sacramento et al.* (No. C076888, rating of 4): This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 26, 2015, and decided on January 30, 2020. On May 19, 2017, all parties jointly requested that oral argument be calendared, consistent with the calendar preference mandates of Public Resources Code section 21167.1. The attorneys wrote, "Counsel involved in this case are involved in other CEQA-related appeals

pending before the Court for which notifications regarding oral argument have been received even though the briefing was completed much later than the briefing in this matter. The absence of a final decision in this matter creates substantial uncertainty for the parties at a critical juncture for the long term development of the Cordova Hills project that was approved in January, 2013.”

- *Myers et al. v. Raley’s* (No. C075125, rating of 3): This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on October 31, 2014, reassigned to Justice Raye on June 29, 2018, and decided on February 13, 2019. On September 10, 2018, attorney Michael Righetti inquired about the status of the appeal. He wrote, “Over the last few years, I have inquired repeatedly about the status of the case by telephone. . . . Each time I call, the civil clerk informs me that she will follow the required procedure and ‘send an email to chambers’ to notify the justices that I have made an inquiry about the case. Despite my inquires [sic], I have never received a response from the Court — and my clients’ appeal continues to languish. . . . A similar class action wage and hour appeal that is pending in the Third District, in which our office is lead counsel, was set for oral argument in July of 2018 despite having only been fully briefed as of March of 2018. . . . Thus, it took approximately 4 months from the full briefing for the oral argument order to issue in that case, which is striking as compared to almost 4 years in the present case without such an order. . . . I appreciate that there is a backlog of appeals, especially in the Third District (this is no secret). Nevertheless, I feel it would be remiss of me not to notify Your Honor of the situation, especially given the angst felt by my clients as the years go by without a resolution in this case.”
- *Sacramento Municipal Utility District v. Kwan* (No. C080474, rating of 2): This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on September 30, 2016,

reassigned to Justice Raye on or about January 1, 2019, and decided May 15, 2019. On March 1, 2018, attorney Suzanne M. Nicholson inquired about the status of this appeal. She wrote, “I understand and appreciate the volume of cases before the court, but have never had a case fully briefed for quite so long with no further activity. My client is interested in reaching resolution. . .”

- *People v. Johnson* (No. C080001, rating of RDA): This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 5, 2018, and decided on December 1, 2020. The appeal involved a single issue — whether the trial court improperly received evidence of a prior burglary. The respondent conceded that the matter should be remanded to the trial court to determine whether to exercise its discretion to strike the prior serious felony enhancement. By the time Justice Raye issued a decision, the appellant had already served his sentence, including the five-year enhancement. On remand, the trial court determined that the sentence remained as previously imposed.

Justice Raye did not minimize the impact of delay by prioritizing the delayed matters and taking into account the effect of delay on the parties in particular cases.

II. FAILURE TO EXERCISE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

Between January 2011 and March 2021, Justice Raye failed to properly exercise his administrative and supervisory authority to provide a forum for the expeditious resolution of appellate disputes. His role as administrative presiding justice of the Third District Court of Appeal required that he advocate and encourage reasonable procedures to ensure that priority and older cases were decided first.

California Rules of Court, rule 10.1004 outlines the responsibilities of an appellate presiding justice. Subsection(b) states, “*The administrative presiding*

justice is responsible for leading the court, establishing policies, promoting access to justice for all members of the public, providing a forum for the fair and expeditious resolution of disputes, and maximizing the use of judicial and other resources.” (Italics added.) Subsection (c)(1) states, “The administrative presiding justice has general direction and supervision of the clerk/executive officer and all court employees except those assigned to a particular justice or division[.]” Subsection (c)(5) states, “The administrative presiding justice supervises the administration of the court’s day-to-day operations, including personnel matters, but must secure the approval of a majority of the justices in the district before implementing any change in court policies[.]”

Justice Raye was aware, throughout the time he served as the Presiding Justice, that there were chronic delays in cases assigned to some of the other justices on the court. From January 2011 through March 2021, the decisions in 1,861 matters were delayed for more than one year from the completion of the briefing on the appeal; 768 of those cases were pending for more than two years after the completion of the briefing in the case. Although Justice Raye repeatedly discussed the issue of delay with his colleagues on the court, he did not fulfill his administrative responsibility to propose and advocate changes to court procedure that would ensure the prompt resolution of older cases.

The delays affected the parties to the appeals. In some cases, the appeals became moot as a result of the passage of time. In other cases, one or more of the parties in the case suffered adverse economic impacts from the delays. Some defendants in criminal cases served time that would not have been served had the appellate decision been issued at an earlier date, and others had served their full term of probation, subject to conditions that were ultimately found to be improper.

Although Justice Raye, in 2012, circulated target standards for the timely processing of appeals, and reaffirmed the standards in 2015 and 2018, the standards were often excused. Although Justice Raye took various steps to reassign cases or pause assignments to chambers that were particularly

backlogged, these steps did not resolve the chronic delays. Justice Raye was aware that the steps he had taken did not resolve the backlogs and, at times, those efforts burdened the justices on the court who had fewer older cases.

In addition to canons 3B(8) and 2A, Justice Raye's failure to properly exercise his administrative and supervisory authority violated canons 3C(1) (duty to diligently discharge administrative responsibilities in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity of the judiciary), 3C(2) (duty to maintain professional competence in judicial administration, and cooperate with other judges and court officials in the administration of court business), 3D(1) (duty to take appropriate corrective action when there is reliable information that another justice had violated provisions of the Code of Judicial Ethics), and 1 (duty to act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary, and to establish, maintain, and enforce high standards of conduct, and personally observe those standards so that the integrity and independence of the judiciary is preserved).

The pattern of chronic delay, described in sections I and II above, creates the appearance that the delay could affect adjudicative decisions, and impede or deny meaningful appellate review.

Justice Raye's conduct was, at a minimum, improper action within the meaning of California Constitution, article VI, section 18(d).

The time period of the delay, and the number of delayed cases, aggravated the conduct, described above. In mitigation, Justice Raye resolved most of his pending aged matters promptly after contact by the commission. Also, he has been a bench officer for more than three decades and has not been the subject of prior discipline. Since he was appointed to the Court in 1991, Justice Raye authored over 3,600 opinions and participated as a panel member in over 7,000 other opinions. He issued over 1,200 opinions in the ten-year time frame addressed in this admonishment. In further mitigation, Justice Raye stipulated to this resolution, thereby bringing the matter to

conclusion and saving the commission the expenditure of further staff resources in investigating and resolving this matter.

By signing this stipulation, in addition to consenting to discipline on the terms set forth, Justice Raye expressly admits that the foregoing facts are true and that he agrees with the stated legal conclusions.

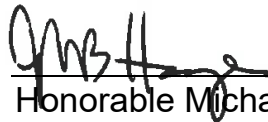
DISCIPLINE

The commission found the prejudice to litigants and the significant length of the delay in a number of Justice Raye's cases to be aggravating factors. In mitigation, Justice Raye has no prior discipline, after three decades of service as a judicial officer. Justice Raye acknowledged that he was aware of his own backlog and those of other justices. He admitted his misconduct and stipulated to discipline. In determining to accept the Stipulation, the commission took into consideration the justice's agreement to retire and not serve as a judicial officer again. The commission concluded that this resolution adequately fulfills its mandate to protect the public from further possible misconduct and avoids the need for further proceedings.

Commission members Hon. Michael B. Harper; Dr. Michael A. Moodian; Hon. William S. Dato; Mr. Eduardo De La Riva; Rickey Ivie, Esq.; Ms. Kay Cooperman Jue; Ms. Sarah Kruer Jager; Hon. Lisa B. Lench; Victor E. Salazar, Esq.; Mr. Richard Simpson; and Ms. Beatriz E. Tapia voted to accept the stipulation.

Date: June 1, 2022

On behalf of the
Commission on Judicial Performance,



Honorable Michael B. Harper
Chairperson

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

IN THE MATTER CONCERNING JUSTICE VANCE W. RAYE	STIPULATION FOR DISCIPLINE BY CONSENT (Rule 116.5)
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Pursuant to Rules of the Commission on Judicial Performance, rule 116.5, Justice Vance W. Raye of the California Court of Appeal, Third District, represented by Edith R. Matthai, and commission counsel (the “parties”) submit this proposed disposition of the matters set forth in the commission’s staff inquiry letter, dated November 30, 2020, preliminary investigation letter, dated February 23, 2021, and supplemental preliminary investigation letter, dated July 26, 2021. The parties request that the commission resolve this matter by imposition of a public admonishment. The parties believe that the settlement provided by this agreement is in the best interests of the commission and Justice Raye because, among other reasons, in light of the stipulated facts and legal conclusions, a public admonishment, along with other terms, recited herein, adequately protects the public and will avoid the delay and expense of further proceedings.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AGREEMENT

1. This agreement resolves the matters alleged in the commission’s pending preliminary investigation involving Justice Vance W. Raye.
2. The commission shall issue a public admonishment based on the agreed Stipulated Facts and Legal Conclusions set forth therein.
3. If the commission accepts this proposed disposition, the commission’s decision and order imposing a public admonishment may articulate the reasons for its decision and include explanatory language that the commission deems appropriate.
4. Upon acceptance by the commission, this stipulation and the commission’s decision and order shall be made public.

5. Justice Vance W. Raye waives any further proceedings and review in this matter, including formal proceedings (Rules of Com. on Jud. Performance, rule 118 et seq.) and review by the Supreme Court (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.60).

6. Justice Vance W. Raye shall advise the Governor of California, in writing, of his retirement from judicial office, effective June 1, 2022.

7. If Justice Vance W. Raye does not retire as of June 1, 2022, the commission may withdraw the public admonishment and resume the preliminary investigation as to all of the matters in the staff inquiry and preliminary investigation letters. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement may also constitute additional and independent grounds for discipline.

8. Justice Vance W. Raye has agreed not to seek or hold judicial office, or accept a position or assignment as a judicial officer, subordinate judicial officer, or judge pro tem with any court in the State of California, or accept a reference of work from any California state court, at any time after June 1, 2022, except that, in the interest of justice, to conclude matters, which have been previously assigned to him and cannot be completed by June 1, and which would place an undue burden on the other justices if they were reassigned. Justice Raye may also respond to any request from the Third District for information regarding a case that was assigned to Justice Raye before the date of his retirement.

9. If Justice Vance W. Raye attempts to serve in a judicial capacity in violation of the foregoing paragraph, the commission may withdraw the public admonishment and resume the preliminary investigation as to all of the matters in the staff inquiry and preliminary investigation letters.

10. Justice Vance W. Raye agrees that the facts recited herein are true and correct, and that the discipline to which the parties stipulate herein is appropriate in light of those facts.

11. The commission may reject this proposed disposition and resume its preliminary investigation. If the commission does so, nothing in this proposed disposition will be deemed to be admitted or conceded by either party.

Accordingly, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the commission shall issue a public admonishment on the above Terms and Conditions of Agreement and based on the following Stipulated Facts and Legal Conclusions.

STIPULATED FACTS AND LEGAL CONCLUSIONS

This disciplinary matter concerns Justice Vance W. Raye, the Administrative Presiding Justice of the Third District Court of Appeal since 2010. His current term began in 2015. Justice Raye was appointed to Sacramento Superior Court in 1989 and as an Associate Justice on the Third District Court of Appeal in 1991.

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I. PATTERN OF PERSISTENT DECISIONAL DELAY

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prejudice from an ineffective appellate process. (*Harris v. Champion* (10th Cir. 1994) 15 F.3d 1538, 1555-1561 & fn. 11; accord, e.g., *U.S. ex rel. Green v. Washington* (N.D. Ill. 1996) 917 F.Supp. 1238, 1277.) The National Center for State Courts, along with the Court Management Committee of the Conference of Chief Justices and the Conference of State Court Administrators determined that, in 95% of civil cases, 570 days (one year and seven months) is considered a reasonable number of days from initial filing to issuance of an opinion. (Doerner, *supra*, at p. 22.) For criminal appeals (excluding death penalty cases), a reasonable number of days from initial filing to opinion is 600 days (approximately one year and eight months). (*Id.* at p. 20.) Given the amount of time required from initial filing to case fully briefed, to meet the 600-day target in criminal cases, the time from a case being fully briefed to opinion would be less than one year.

circumstances. During the ten-year time frame examined by the commission, Justice Raye authored opinions in over 1,200 matters, including the cases identified in Exhibit 1. A substantial portion of those cases were decided within one year from the completion of briefing.

At the same time, a significant number of cases languished for years. Justice Raye's oldest completed case (No. C067600) had aged seven years and nine months after being fully briefed before the parties dismissed the matter. Two of Justice Raye's cases were delayed between six and seven years; five between five and six years; 17 between four and five years; 29 between three and four years; and 45 between two and three years. Justice Raye's oldest *pending* case (No. C070732, rating of 2) is a criminal matter with youthful offenders in which supplemental briefing was requested by the parties and authorized by the court in January 2022 after the case had been fully briefed for eight years and seven months.² Justice Raye failed to prioritize efforts so that older cases could be resolved before work began on newer ones.

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Justice Raye also did not give calendar preference to three juvenile delinquency cases: *People v. B.G.* (No. C081515), *People v. Q.N.* (No. C064967), and *People v. C.C.* (No. C087924), as provided by Welfare and Institutions Code sections 395 and 800, subdivision (a).³ In addition, more than half of Justice Raye’s delayed cases were matters in which the people of the state were parties. He did not accord these matters calendar preference over civil appeals, and other cases (excluding juvenile matters) that had been filed during the same period, as provided by section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure.⁴

³ Welfare & Institutions Code sections 395 and 800, subdivision (a) provide calendar preference to juvenile dependency and juvenile delinquency cases over all other cases. (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 395 and 800, subd. (a) [“The appeal shall have precedence over all other cases in the court to which the appeal is taken”].) (See also *Abdullah B. v. Superior Court* (1982) 135 Cal.App.3d 838, 844.)

⁴ After juvenile matters, section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure authorizes courts of appeal to provide calendar preference to criminal matters, and then to probate and election cases. Section 44 states that appeals in probate proceedings, contested election cases, and certain defamation cases “shall be given preference in hearing” and “shall be placed on the calendar in the order of their date of issue, next after cases in which the people of the state are parties.”

Justice Raye's failure to provide calendar preference to juvenile and criminal cases violated his obligation to respect the statutory language and to act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary (canon 2A) and to dispose of all judicial matters fairly, promptly, and efficiently (canon 3B(8)).

Justice Raye's conduct caused prejudice to civil litigants and criminal defendants. Prejudice can occur in civil cases by parties suffering from uncertainty as disputes remain unresolved, or the payments of money judgments are delayed. In criminal cases, appellants are prejudiced if they have served all or part of a reversed sentence, or when faded memories or lost evidence hamper resentencing hearings or retrials. Prejudice can also manifest as "increased anxiety, mistrust, hopelessness, fear, and depression" that "results from the very thwarting of the *hope* that liberty will be restored through a right that the State has guaranteed -- the appellate process." (*United States ex rel. Green v. Washington*, (N.D. Ill. 1996), 917 F.Supp. 1238 at pp. 1277-1278.) Known prejudice occurred in the following six cases:

- *People v. Flores* (No. C066914, rating of RDA): This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 23, 2012. On June 4, 2017, the appellant's counsel inquired about the status of the appeal. Attorney Tutti Hacking stated that the appellant had received a six-year prison term and had served the sentence while the appeal was pending. Ms. Hacking wrote, "It has been over five years since this case was fully briefed yet no decision has been rendered by the Court of Appeal. Mr. Flores has had to continue his life with a felony conviction on his record, and he has no other criminal record." On August 21, 2017, Ms. Hacking again inquired about the status of the case and complained that she had received no response to her earlier inquiry.
- *Environmental Council of Sacramento et al. v. County of Sacramento et al.* (No. C076888, rating of 4): This matter was assigned to Justice

Raye on February 26, 2015, and decided on January 30, 2020. On May 19, 2017, all parties jointly requested that oral argument be calendared, consistent with the calendar preference mandates of Public Resources Code section 21167.1. The attorneys wrote, “Counsel involved in this case are involved in other CEQA-related appeals pending before the Court for which notifications regarding oral argument have been received even though the briefing was completed much later than the briefing in this matter. The absence of a final decision in this matter creates substantial uncertainty for the parties at a critical juncture for the long term development of the Cordova Hills project that was approved in January, 2013.”

- *Myers et al. v. Raley’s* (No. C075125, rating of 3): This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on October 31, 2014, reassigned to Justice Raye on June 29, 2018, and decided on February 13, 2019. On September 10, 2018, attorney Michael Righetti inquired about the status of the appeal. He wrote, “Over the last few years, I have inquired repeatedly about the status of the case by telephone. . . . Each time I call, the civil clerk informs me that she will follow the required procedure and ‘send an email to chambers’ to notify the justices that I have made an inquiry about the case. Despite my inquires [*sic*], I have never received a response from the Court — and my clients’ appeal continues to languish. . . . A similar class action wage and hour appeal that is pending in the Third District, in which our office is lead counsel, was set for oral argument in July of 2018 despite having only been fully briefed as of March of 2018. . . . Thus, it took approximately 4 months from the full briefing for the oral argument order to issue in that case, which is striking as compared to almost 4 years in the present case without such an order. . . . I appreciate that there is a backlog of appeals, especially in the Third District (this is no secret). Nevertheless, I feel it would be

remiss of me not to notify Your Honor of the situation, especially given the angst felt by my clients as the years go by without a resolution in this case.”

- *Sacramento Municipal Utility District v. Kwan* (No. C080474, rating of 2): This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on September 30, 2016, reassigned to Justice Raye on or about January 1, 2019, and decided May 15, 2019. On March 1, 2018, attorney Suzanne M. Nicholson inquired about the status of this appeal. She wrote, “I understand and appreciate the volume of cases before the court, but have never had a case fully briefed for quite so long with no further activity. My client is interested in reaching resolution. . . .”
- *People v. Johnson* (No. C080001, rating of RDA): This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 5, 2018, and decided on December 1, 2020. The appeal involved a single issue — whether the trial court improperly received evidence of a prior burglary. The respondent conceded that the matter should be remanded to the trial court to determine whether to exercise its discretion to strike the prior serious felony enhancement. By the time Justice Raye issued a decision, the appellant had already served his sentence, including the five-year enhancement. On remand, the trial court determined that the sentence remained as previously imposed.

Justice Raye did not minimize the impact of delay by prioritizing the delayed matters and taking into account the effect of delay on the parties in particular cases.

II. FAILURE TO EXERCISE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

Between January 2011 and March 2021, Justice Raye failed to properly exercise his administrative and supervisory authority to provide a forum for the expeditious resolution of appellate disputes. His role as administrative presiding

justice of the Third District Court of Appeal required that he advocate and encourage reasonable procedures to ensure that priority and older cases were decided first.

California Rules of Court, rule 10.1004 outlines the responsibilities of an appellate presiding justice. Subsection(b) states, “*The administrative presiding justice is responsible for leading the court, establishing policies, promoting access to justice for all members of the public, providing a forum for the fair and expeditious resolution of disputes, and maximizing the use of judicial and other resources.*” (Italics added.) Subsection (c)(1) states, “The administrative presiding justice has general direction and supervision of the clerk/executive officer and all court employees except those assigned to a particular justice or division[.]” Subsection (c)(5) states, “The administrative presiding justice supervises the administration of the court’s day-to-day operations, including personnel matters, but must secure the approval of a majority of the justices in the district before implementing any change in court policies[.]”

Justice Raye was aware, throughout the time he served as the Presiding Justice, that there were chronic delays in cases assigned to some of the other justices on the court. From January 2011 through March 2021, the decisions in 1,861 matters were delayed for more than one year from the completion of the briefing on the appeal; 768 of those cases were pending for more than two years after the completion of the briefing in the case. Although Justice Raye repeatedly discussed the issue of delay with his colleagues on the court, he did not fulfill his administrative responsibility to propose and advocate changes to court procedure that would ensure the prompt resolution of older cases.

The delays affected the parties to the appeals. In some cases, the appeals became moot as a result of the passage of time. In other cases, one or more of the parties in the case suffered adverse economic impacts from the delays. Some defendants in criminal cases served time that would not have been served had the appellate decision been issued at an earlier date, and others had served

their full term of probation, subject to conditions that were ultimately found to be improper.

Although Justice Raye, in 2012, circulated target standards for the timely processing of appeals, and reaffirmed the standards in 2015 and 2018, the standards were often excused. Although Justice Raye took various steps to reassign cases or pause assignments to chambers that were particularly backlogged, these steps did not resolve the chronic delays. Justice Raye was aware that the steps he had taken did not resolve the backlogs and, at times, those efforts burdened the justices on the court who had fewer older cases.

In addition to canons 3B(8) and 2A, Justice Raye's failure to properly exercise his administrative and supervisory authority violated canons 3C(1) (duty to diligently discharge administrative responsibilities in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity of the judiciary), 3C(2) (duty to maintain professional competence in judicial administration, and cooperate with other judges and court officials in the administration of court business), 3D(1) (duty to take appropriate corrective action when there is reliable information that another justice had violated provisions of the Code of Judicial Ethics), and 1 (duty to act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary, and to establish, maintain, and enforce high standards of conduct, and personally observe those standards so that the integrity and independence of the judiciary is preserved).

The pattern of chronic delay, described in sections I and II above, creates the appearance that the delay could affect adjudicative decisions, and impede or deny meaningful appellate review.

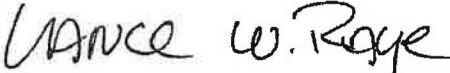
Justice Raye's conduct was, at a minimum, improper action within the meaning of California Constitution, article VI, section 18(d).

The time period of the delay, and the number of delayed cases, aggravated the conduct, described above. In mitigation, Justice Raye resolved most of his pending aged matters promptly after contact by the commission.

Also, he has been a bench officer for more than three decades and has not been the subject of prior discipline. Since he was appointed to the Court in 1991, Justice Raye authored over 3,600 opinions and participated as a panel member in over 7,000 other opinions. He issued over 1,200 opinions in the ten-year time frame addressed in this admonishment. In further mitigation, Justice Raye stipulated to this resolution, thereby bringing the matter to conclusion and saving the commission the expenditure of further staff resources in investigating and resolving this matter.

By signing this stipulation, in addition to consenting to discipline on the terms set forth, Justice Raye expressly admits that the foregoing facts are true and that he agrees with the stated legal conclusions.

Dated: May 27, 2022.



Justice Vance W. Raye

Dated: _____, 2022.

Edith R. Matthai
Attorney for Justice Vance W. Raye

Dated: _____, 2022.

Gregory Dresser
Director-Chief Counsel
Commission on Judicial Performance

Also, he has been a bench officer for more than three decades and has not been the subject of prior discipline. Since he was appointed to the Court in 1991, Justice Raye authored over 3,600 opinions and participated as a panel member in over 7,000 other opinions. He issued over 1,200 opinions in the ten-year time frame addressed in this admonishment. In further mitigation, Justice Raye stipulated to this resolution, thereby bringing the matter to conclusion and saving the commission the expenditure of further staff resources in investigating and resolving this matter.

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Dated: _____, 2022.

Justice Vance W. Raye

Dated: May 26, 2022.

Edith R. Matthai
Attorney for Justice Vance W. Raye

Dated: _____, 2022.

Gregory Dresser
Director-Chief Counsel
Commission on Judicial Performance

Also, he has been a bench officer for more than three decades and has not been the subject of prior discipline. Since he was appointed to the Court in 1991, Justice Raye authored over 3,600 opinions and participated as a panel member in over 7,000 other opinions. He issued over 1,200 opinions in the ten-year time frame addressed in this admonishment. In further mitigation, Justice Raye stipulated to this resolution, thereby bringing the matter to conclusion and saving the commission the expenditure of further staff resources in investigating and resolving this matter.

By signing this stipulation, in addition to consenting to discipline on the terms set forth, Justice Raye expressly admits that the foregoing facts are true and that he agrees with the stated legal conclusions.

Dated: _____, 2022.

Justice Vance W. Raye

Dated: _____, 2022.

Edith R. Matthai
Attorney for Justice Vance W. Raye

Dated: May 24, 2022.

Gregory Dresser

Gregory Dresser
Director-Chief Counsel
Commission on Judicial Performance

Exhibit 1

Justice Raye

Assigned	Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Type	Rtg	Filing of NOA	Reply / CFB	Opinion Filed / Dismissed	CFB to Opin/ Dism (Days)	NOA to Opinion (Days)	Additional Allegations
Raye		C067600	Environmental Law Foundation et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board et al.	Civ	2	3/11/2011	8/31/2011	6/19/2019	2849	3022	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 29, 2011. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for seven years, nine months, and 19 days.
Raye	Raye	C069187	People v. Cooper	Crim/ Juv	RDA	9/14/2011	12/28/2012	10/29/2019	2496	2967	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 31, 2013. In 2014, the appellant inquired about the status of his case. On November 4, 2014, the court provided a docket and instructed him to communicate with the court through counsel.
Raye	Raye	C072975	Bodenmann v. Gordon	Civ	1	1/24/2013	12/5/2013	3/3/2020	2280	2595	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 31, 2013.
Raye	Raye	C066914	People v. Flores	Crim	RDA	12/10/2010	2/28/2012	1/30/2018	2163	2608	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 23, 2012. On June 4, 2017, the appellant's counsel inquired about the status of the appeal. Attorney Tutti Hacking stated that the appellant had received a six-year prison term, and had served the sentence while the appeal was pending. Ms. Hacking stated, "It has been over five years since this case was fully briefed yet no decision has been rendered by the Court of Appeal. Mr. Flores has had to continue his life with a felony conviction on his record, and he has no other criminal record." On August 21, 2017, Ms. Hacking again inquired about the status of the case, and complained that she had received no response to her earlier inquiry.
Raye	Raye	C078249	Central Delta Water Agency et al. v. Department of Water Resources	Civ	6	1/14/2015	4/18/2016	9/22/2021	1983	2443	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 29, 2016.
Murray Raye	Raye	C077279	People v. Ladewig	Crim	3	9/18/2014	5/13/2016	6/29/2021	1873	2476	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on May 31, 2016, and reassigned to Justice Raye on May 1, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C080572	Center for Biological Diversity v. Department of Water Resources	Civ	X	10/15/2015	8/10/2016	9/22/2021	1869	2169	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 31, 2016. This matter was consolidated with <i>Central Delta Water Agency et al. v. Department of Water Resources</i> , No. C078249, for purposes of oral argument and decision only.
Raye	Raye	C078064	El Cerrito Redevelopment Agency et al. v. Bosler et al.	Civ	2	12/19/2014	2/24/2016	3/9/2021	1840	2272	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 30, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C076888	Environmental Council of Sacramento et al. v. County of Sacramento et al.	Civ	4	7/14/2014	2/6/2015	1/30/2020	1819	2026	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 26, 2015. On May 19, 2017, all parties jointly requested that oral argument be calendared, consistent with the calendar preference mandates of Public Resources Code section 21167.1. The attorneys stated, "Counsel involved in this case are involved in other CEQA-related appeals pending before the Court for which notifications regarding oral argument have been received even though the briefing was completed much later than the briefing in this matter. The absence of a final decision in this matter creates substantial uncertainty for the parties at a critical juncture for the long term development of the Cordova Hills project that was approved in January, 2013.

Justice Raye

Assigned	Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Type	Rtg	Filing of NOA	Reply / CFB	Opinion Filed / Dismissed	CFB to Opin/ Dism (Days)	NOA to Opinion (Days)	Additional Allegations
Murray Raye	Raye	C076447	State Department of State Hospitals v. Superior Court of San Joaquin County (Perkins)	Civ	3	5/12/2014	3/17/2015	1/9/2020	1759	2068	The reply brief was filed March 17, 2015, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to April 23, 2019. This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on March 30, 2015, and reassigned to Justice Raye on January 1, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C064091	Robert Castro et al. v. City of Sacramento et al.	Civ	6	2/2/2010	1/13/2011	10/9/2015	1730	2075	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 27, 2011. The respondent's attorney inquired about the matter's status on May 14, 2015, and requested that oral argument be calendared.
Raye	Raye	C065220	Sacramento Citizens Concerned About The Railyards et al. v. City of Sacramento et al.	Civ	6	6/10/2010	1/13/2011	10/7/2015	1728	1945	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 27, 2011.
Murray Raye	Raye	C072773	People v. Alston	Crim	4	1/14/2013	4/10/2014	12/28/2018	1723	2174	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on August 28, 2014. On January 13, 2018, due to Justice Murray's delay, another justice requested to be removed from the panel if the matter was not decided soon. Justice Raye reassigned the matter to himself on June 29, 2018.
Murray	Raye	C073673	People v. Ferger	Crim	2	5/3/2013	12/30/2013	8/31/2018	1705	1946	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on February 28, 2014. Justice Raye wrote the majority opinion, but the matter was not officially reassigned to him.
Raye	Raye	C060565	People v. Lopez	Crim	rdaa	12/4/2008	7/15/2010	2/18/2015	1679	2267	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 30, 2010.
Murray Raye	Raye	C072098	Davis et al. v. Coldwell Banker Doug Arnold Real Estate Inc.	Civ	2	9/27/2012	4/18/2014	11/7/2018	1664	2232	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on April 30, 2014, and reassigned to Justice Raye on June 29, 2018.
Murray Raye	Raye	C074620	People v. Kumar	Crim	4	9/3/2013	2/17/2015	8/16/2019	1641	2173	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on February 26, 2015, and reassigned to Justice Raye on February 1, 2019.
Raye		C065743	Truckee-Carson Irrigation District v. Sierra Pacific Power Company et al.	Civ	3	8/4/2010	10/26/2011	4/12/2016	1630	2078	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2011. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for four years, five months, and 17 days.
Raye	Raye	C081115	Scofield v. Hanson Bridgett LLP	Civ	5	1/13/2016	7/5/2017	11/8/2021	1587	2126	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on July 31, 2017.
Murray Raye	Raye	C075125	Myers et al. v. Raley's	Civ	3	11/7/2013	10/16/2014	2/13/2019	1581	1924	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on October 31, 2014, and reassigned to Justice Raye on June 29, 2018. On September 10, 2018, attorney Michael Righetti inquired about the status of the appeal. He stated, "Over the last few years, I have inquired repeatedly about the status of the case by telephone. When I call, I am directed to the civil clerk who has been assigned to my case number (Anita Kenner). Each time I call, the civil clerk informs me that she will follow the required procedure and "send an email to chambers" to notify the justices that I have made an inquiry about the case. Despite my inquires [sic], I have never received a response from the Court -- and my clients' appeal continues to languish. . . The extraordinary delay has me wondering if somehow this case simply got 'lost in the shuffle' or 'fell through the cracks.' A similar class action wage and hour appeal that is pending in the Third District, in which our

Justice Raye

Assigned	Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Type	Rtg	Filing of NOA	Reply / CFB	Opinion Filed / Dismissed	CFB to Opin/ Dism (Days)	NOA to Opinion (Days)	Additional Allegations
											office is lead counsel, was set for oral argument in July of 2018 despite having only been fully briefed as of March of 2018. . . Thus, it took approximately 4 months from the full briefing for the oral argument order to issue in that case, which is striking as compared to almost 4 years in the present case without such an order. . . I appreciate that there is a backlog of appeals, especially in the Third District (this is no secret). Nevertheless, I feel it would be remiss of me not to notify Your Honor of the situation, especially given the angst felt by my clients as the years go by without a resolution in this case."
Raye	Raye	C075878	Freeport Regional Water Authority v. M&H Realty Partners VI, L.P.	Civ	4	2/26/2014	5/21/2015	9/13/2019	1576	2025	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 29, 2015.
Raye	Raye	C081332	People v. Wong	Crim	rdaa	2/19/2016	4/14/2017	7/28/2021	1566	1986	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 17, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C080353	ECO Fire Solutions, LLC v. Department of General Services et al.	Civ	3	10/1/2015	12/30/2016	3/12/2021	1533	1989	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C079260	American Chemistry Council v. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment et al.	Civ	3	5/14/2015	5/27/2016	6/10/2020	1475	1854	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 29, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C081589	City of Sunnyvale et al. v. Bosler et al.	Civ	2	3/14/2016	2/16/2017	2/5/2021	1450	1789	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C080976	People v. Rodgers	Crim	1	12/29/2015	5/19/2017	5/4/2021	1446	1953	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 30, 2017.
Murray Raye	Raye	C070770	Scholes v. Lambirth Trucking Company	Civ	2	4/9/2012	4/3/2013	3/7/2017	1434	1793	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on April 30, 2013, and reassigned to Justice Raye on September 1, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C081371	People v. Scrivens	Crim	4	2/22/2016	5/18/2017	4/16/2021	1429	1880	The reply brief was filed May 18, 2017, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to April 29, 2020. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 30, 2017.
Murray Raye	Raye	C074902	McCain v. A.F. Evans Company Inc., et al.	Civ	2	10/11/2013	8/18/2015	7/12/2019	1424	2100	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on August 31, 2015, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about January 1, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C078614	People v. Sanford	Crim	5	3/4/2015	1/12/2017	12/4/2020	1422	2102	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 31, 2017. On July 9, 2020, attorney Cliff Gardner inquired about the status of this appeal. He stated, "Given the unusual length of time the cases have been pending . . . I am writing in an excess of caution simply to ensure that [the] case has [not] somehow fallen between the cracks."
Raye	Raye	C075423	People v. Smith	Crim	rdaa	12/23/2013	9/15/2014	7/17/2018	1401	1667	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 8, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C081515	People v. B.G.	Juv Del	RDA	3/4/2016	11/7/2016	9/4/2020	1397	1645	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C085176	Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association et al. v. Padilla	Civ	4	7/27/2017	10/17/2017	8/4/2021	1387	1469	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 30, 2017.

Justice Raye

Assigned	Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Type	Rtg	Filing of NOA	Reply / CFB	Opinion Filed / Dismissed	CFB to Opin/ Dism (Days)	NOA to Opinion (Days)	Additional Allegations
Raye	Raye	C083092	People v. Montanez	Crim	3	9/22/2016	8/15/2017	5/3/2021	1357	1684	The reply brief was filed August 15, 2017, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to August 29, 2019. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 29, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C082599	People v. Reveles	Crim	2	7/29/2016	1/25/2017	9/30/2020	1344	1524	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 30, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C071390	People v. Allen	Crim	2	6/22/2012	12/23/2013	8/7/2017	1323	1872	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 31, 2013.
Murray Raye	Raye	C077073	People v. Walker	Crim	2	8/7/2014	1/13/2016	7/26/2019	1290	1814	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on January 29, 2016, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about January 1, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C084782	Sanchez et al. v. The Superior Court of Sacramento County	Civ	2	5/30/2017	8/8/2017	1/29/2021	1270	1340	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 31, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C063484	People v. Pearson et al.	Crim	5	11/20/2009	4/11/2011	9/25/2014	1263	1770	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 28, 2011.
Murray Raye	Raye	C072288	Solomon et al. v. E-Loan, Inc. et al.	Civ	2	10/22/2012	12/24/2013	6/2/2017	1256	1684	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on December 31, 2013, and reassigned to Justice Raye on September 1, 2016.
Raye		C067921	California Department of Forestry CEQA Cases	Civ	4	4/18/2011	1/23/2012	6/24/2015	1248	1528	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 27, 2012. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for three years, five months, and one day.
Murray Raye		C071870	Wakamatsu v. Winner Chevrolet, Inc.	Civ	2	8/20/2012	8/22/2013	1/18/2017	1245	1612	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on August 30, 2013, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about September 1, 2016. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for three years, four months, and 27 days.
Raye	Raye	C072218	Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District v. Stockton East Water District	Civ	3	10/5/2012	8/8/2013	12/27/2016	1237	1544	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 30, 2013.
Raye	Raye	C077560	People v. Lake	Crim	2	10/16/2014	11/12/2015	3/22/2019	1226	1618	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 30, 2015.
Murray Raye	Raye	C081559	Whitaker v. Wells Fargo, N.A.	Civ	2	3/14/2016	11/16/2016	3/26/2020	1226	1473	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray on November 30, 2016, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about February 1, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C084755	San Joaquin Regional Transit District v. The Superior Court of San Joaquin County	Civ	3	5/25/2017	8/31/2017	12/1/2020	1188	1286	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 29, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C084423	People v. Reuschel	Crim	2	4/7/2017	10/19/2017	12/29/2020	1167	1362	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 29, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C082451	People v. Lemons	Crim	2	7/19/2016	3/22/2018	5/18/2021	1153	1764	The reply brief was filed March 22, 2018, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to January 2, 2020. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 30, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C084385	People v. Rodriguez	Crim	rdaa	4/4/2017	2/5/2018	3/16/2021	1135	1442	A <i>Wende</i> brief was filed on September 15, 2017, and the respondent requested affirmance on the same day. The matter was fully briefed on September 15, 2017, but the CFB date was changed to April 3, 2019. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C082779	People v. Fries	Crim	rdaa	8/22/2016	2/10/2017	3/13/2020	1127	1299	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 13, 2019.

Justice Raye

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Raye	Raye	C082815	Poblete et al. v. Specialized Loan Servicing LLC et al.	Civ	2	8/12/2016	5/1/2018	6/1/2021	1127	1754	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C084682	Hammer Lane R.V. & Mini-Storage et al. v. Scofield	Civ	2	5/19/2017	5/1/2018	5/28/2021	1123	1470	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C080711	City of Chula Vista et al. v. Drager et al.	Civ	3	11/16/2015	5/12/2017	5/27/2020	1111	1654	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 30, 2017.
Blease Raye	Raye	C077490	People v. Aguirre et al.	Crim	2	10/2/2014	8/1/2018	7/20/2021	1084	2483	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease on August 31, 2018, and reassigned to Justice Raye on May 1, 2020.
Raye	Raye	C081767	Carson et al. v. Truck Insurance Exchange	Civ	3	4/1/2016	2/22/2018	2/9/2021	1083	1775	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 28, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C084075	People v. Brunson et al.	Crim	1	2/22/2017	3/29/2019	3/4/2022	1071	1836	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 30, 2019. This matter has been pending and undecided for more than two years.
Blease Raye	Raye	C078863	People v. Ready	Crim	2	4/1/2015	8/24/2016	7/31/2019	1071	1582	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease on November 30, 2016, and reassigned to Justice Raye on September 1, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C086215	Center For Food Safety et al. v. Department of Water Resources	Civ	5	12/29/2017	10/31/2018	9/22/2021	1057	1363	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 30, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C082895	People v. Williams	Crim	rdaa	8/31/2016	2/16/2017	12/9/2019	1026	1195	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 26, 2019.
Blease Raye	Raye	C081325	In re ISSACH JEROME READY on Habeas Corpus	Crim	2	2/22/2016	11/4/2016	7/31/2019	999	1255	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease November 30, 2016, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about September 1, 2018.
Murray Raye	Raye	C080474	Sacramento Municipal Utility District v. Kwan	Civ	2	10/15/2015	9/22/2016	5/15/2019	965	1308	This matter was assigned to Justice Murray September 30, 2016, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about January 1, 2019. On March 1, 2018, attorney Suzanne M. Nicholson inquired about the status of this appeal. She stated, "I understand and appreciate the volume of cases before the court, but have never had a case fully briefed for quite so long with no further activity. My client is interested in reaching resolution. . ."
Raye	Renner	C080435	People v. Rayburn	Crim	rdaa	10/9/2015	7/5/2016	2/1/2019	941	1211	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 15, 2016. The majority opinion was authored by Justice Renner.
Raye	Raye	C079554	People v. Flores	Crim	rdaa	6/22/2015	5/31/2016	12/10/2018	923	1267	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on July 5, 2016.
Blease Raye	Raye	C076994	Coastline Re Holdings Corp. v. Cunningham	Civ	3	7/30/2014	12/6/2016	6/7/2019	913	1773	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease January 31, 2017, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about October 1, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C070432	People v. Cummings	Crim	RDA	2/23/2012	12/6/2012	4/14/2015	859	1146	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 28, 2012.
Blease Renner Raye	Raye	C081577	Stevens et al. v. Amos	Civ	2	3/10/2016	3/27/2017	7/26/2019	851	1233	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease on April 27, 2017, reassigned to Justice Renner on or about October 1, 2018, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about November 1, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C073867	Mako Investments LLC, et al. v. West Coast Contractors of Nevada Inc.	Civ	5	5/24/2013	6/11/2014	10/3/2016	845	1228	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 26, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C081988	People v. Wilbanks	Crim	1	5/6/2016	11/21/2017	3/13/2020	843	1407	The reply brief was filed November 21, 2017, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to December 22, 2019. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 30, 2018.

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Raye	Raye	C084483	Bator et al. v. Masunaga et al.	Civ	2	4/14/2017	2/5/2018	5/28/2020	843	1140	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 28, 2018.
Hull Raye	Raye	C086735	People v. Feinga	Crim	rdaa	3/16/2018	4/2/2019	7/20/2021	840	1222	This matter was assigned to Justice Hull on July 15, 2019, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about November 1, 2019.
Blease Raye	Raye	C080944	GMA Investors, et al. v. AMTAX Holdings 241, LLC	Civ	3	12/18/2015	8/8/2017	11/18/2019	832	1431	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease on September 29, 2017, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about October 1, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C078957	Joseph J. Albanese, Inc. v. Henning	Civ	2	4/14/2015	11/18/2016	2/25/2019	829	1413	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 30, 2018.
Raye		C079670	York Claims Service Wage and Hour Cases	Civ	3	7/8/2015	10/13/2016	1/18/2019	827	1290	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2016. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for two years, three months, and five days.
Blease Mauro Raye	Raye	C081184	Daoust et al. v. Edwards et al.	Civ	2	1/28/2016	1/9/2017	4/15/2019	826	1173	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease on January 31, 2017, reassigned to Justice Mauro on or about October 1, 2018, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about November 1, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C072479	People v. Uffelman	Crim	rdaa	11/6/2012	6/7/2013	9/8/2015	823	1036	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on July 11, 2013.
Raye	Raye	C084480	People v. Smith	Crim	rdaa	4/13/2017	11/9/2017	1/31/2020	813	1023	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 25, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C083430	Modesto Irrigation District v. Tanaka	Civ	4	11/15/2016	2/21/2018	5/7/2020	806	1269	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 30, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C068047	People v. Fields et al.	Crim	4	5/3/2011	8/22/2012	11/5/2014	805	1282	The reply brief was filed August 22, 2012, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to January 2, 2020. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C085128	Corona et al. v. Pacific Coast Building Products et al.	Civ	3	7/20/2017	4/15/2019	6/22/2021	799	1433	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 28, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C077659	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sunnyvale et al. v. Cohen, as Director, etc. et al.	Civ	3	10/28/2014	2/16/2016	4/20/2018	794	1270	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 29, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C088562	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation v. Public Employment Relations Board	Civ	2	12/26/2018	8/2/2019	10/4/2021	794	1013	The reply brief was filed on August 2, 2019, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2019.
Mauro Raye	Raye	C084183	People v. Caylor	Crim	3	3/3/2017	3/25/2019	5/20/2021	787	1539	This matter was assigned to Justice Mauro on March 29, 2019, and reassigned to Justice Raye on January 4, 2021. This matter was consolidated with <i>People v. Hamilton</i> , No. C084401.
Blease Raye	Raye	C084328	Coley v. Eskaton et al.	Civ	4	3/29/2017	4/16/2018	6/11/2020	787	1170	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease on April 26, 2019, and reassigned to Justice Raye on July 1, 2019. On April 26, 2019, the appellant filed a motion for calendar preference, based on his age and medical situation, which was granted on May 21, 2019.
Mauro Raye	Raye	C084401	People v. Hamilton	Crim	3	4/6/2017	3/25/2019	5/20/2021	787	1505	This matter was assigned to Justice Mauro on March 29, 2019, and reassigned to Justice Raye on January 4, 2021.
Raye	Raye	C085307	People v. Aguirre	Crim	2	8/15/2017	5/10/2019	7/2/2021	784	1417	The reply brief was filed January 15, 2019, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to May 10, 2019. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2019.

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Raye	Raye	C084227	People v. Gomez-Garcia	Crim	2	3/14/2017	2/14/2019	3/30/2021	775	1477	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 30, 2019.
Blease Hull Raye	Raye	C082278	Mead v. Williams-Mead	Civ	2	6/15/2016	2/17/2017	3/29/2019	770	1017	This matter was assigned to Justice Blease on February 28, 2017, reassigned to Justice Hull on or about October 1, 2018, and reassigned to Justice Raye on or about November 1, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C086383	People v. Williams	Crim	rdaa	1/17/2018	6/21/2018	7/28/2020	768	923	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 22, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C066209	People v. Maxwell	Crim	rdaa	9/28/2010	10/7/2011	11/7/2013	762	1136	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 26, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C076097	In re EDWIN A. STEVENSON on Habeas Corpus	Crim	2	3/27/2014	2/2/2015	3/1/2017	758	1070	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 26, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C087027	People v. Graham	Crim	2	5/1/2018	6/12/2019	7/9/2021	758	1165	The reply brief was filed April 15, 2019, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to June 12, 2019. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 30, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C086434	People v. Jackson	Crim	rdaa	2/2/2018	4/9/2019	5/5/2021	757	1188	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 16, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C085042	American Coatings Association, Inc. v. California Air Resources Board	Civ	4	7/5/2017	3/18/2019	4/12/2021	756	1377	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 29, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C087305	Corona et al. v. Epic Plastics, Inc.	Civ	1	6/13/2018	6/4/2019	6/22/2021	749	1105	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 28, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C073064	Moore v. Mercer	Civ	3	2/7/2013	10/8/2014	10/21/2016	744	1352	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 30, 2014.
Raye		C087796	Weed Area Water Alliance et al. v. The City of Weed	Civ	2	8/17/2018	5/28/2019	6/2/2021	736	1020	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 28, 2019. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for two years and five days.
Raye	Raye	C080001	People v. Johnson	Crim	rdaa	8/17/2015	12/3/2018	12/1/2020	729	1933	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 5, 2018. The appeal involved a single issue -- whether the trial court improperly received evidence of a prior burglary. The respondent conceded that the matter should be remanded to the trial court to determine whether to exercise its discretion to strike the prior serious felony enhancement imposed under Penal Code section 667(a). By the time Justice Raye issued a decision, the appellant had already served his sentence, including the five-year enhancement. Due to Justice Raye's decisional delay, the appellant lost all benefit of an appeal.
Raye	Raye	C088905	Sams v. Sorenson Concrete, Inc.	Civ	2	2/11/2019	11/6/2019	11/3/2021	728	996	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 29, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C074606	Hammer Lane R.V. & Mini-Storage, LP, et al. v. Scofield, as Trustee, etc.	Civ	3	8/26/2013	11/3/2014	10/27/2016	724	1158	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 25, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C083401	People v. Hasley	Crim	rdaa	11/10/2016	7/11/2017	7/1/2019	720	963	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on July 25, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C067330	Slothower et al. v. Northern California Inalliance et al.	Civ	4	2/9/2011	8/28/2012	8/14/2014	716	1282	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 30, 2012.
Nicholson Raye Mauro	Mauro	C077702	People v. Sisounthone	Crim	2	11/3/2014	11/16/2015	10/30/2017	714	1092	This matter was assigned to Justice Nicholson on November 30, 2015, reassigned to Justice Raye on or about November 1, 2017, and reassigned to Justice Mauro on or about March 1, 2018.

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Raye	Raye	C075937	People v. Stearman	Crim	3	3/11/2014	3/6/2015	2/6/2017	703	1063	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 31, 2015. This matter was consolidated with People v. Bristow, No. C076323 for oral argument and decision only.
Raye	Raye	C086403	People v. Arteaga	Crim	rdaa	1/16/2018	9/14/2018	8/12/2020	698	939	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 26, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C070361	The Rehabilitation Center of Beverly Hills et al. v. Dept. of Health Care Services et al.	Civ	3	2/9/2012	3/27/2014	2/22/2016	697	1474	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 30, 2014.
Raye		C064230	Downtown Plaza, LLC v. Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sacramento et al.	Civ	6	2/9/2010	1/12/2011	12/6/2012	694	1031	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 27, 2011. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for one year, ten months, and 24 days.
Raye		C069248	Department of Water Resources v. Whitaker Contractors, Inc.	Civ	5	9/20/2011	12/11/2012	10/30/2014	688	1136	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 31, 2013. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for one year, 10 months, and 19 days.
Raye	Raye	C070000	People v. Dempsey	Crim	2	12/23/2011	4/29/2013	3/13/2015	683	1176	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 28, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C077755	People v. Dixon	Crim/Juv	2	11/7/2014	4/16/2015	2/24/2017	680	840	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 29, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C089466	Tos et al. v. State of California et al.	Civ	3	5/9/2019	1/21/2020	11/30/2021	679	936	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2020.
Raye	Raye	C062760	People v. Stevey	Crim	1	8/24/2009	12/7/2010	9/18/2012	651	1121	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 27, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C086854	People v. Linville	Crim	rdaa	4/9/2018	1/2/2019	10/9/2020	646	914	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 12, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C086729	People v. Lopez	Crim	1	3/19/2018	2/26/2019	11/30/2020	643	987	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C088270	Aguirre v. Nissan North America, Inc.	Civ	4	11/7/2018	3/9/2020	12/8/2021	639	1127	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 30, 2020.
Raye	Raye	C066929	People v. Saetern	Crim/Juv	1	12/17/2010	10/30/2012	7/17/2014	625	1308	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2012.
Krause Raye	Raye	C088251	People v. Sickman	Crim	3	11/5/2018	8/27/2019	5/10/2021	622	917	This matter was assigned to Justice Krause on August 30, 2019, and reassigned to Justice Raye on December 1, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C077906	Manteca Unified School District v. Reclamation District No. 17 et al.	Civ	3	11/24/2014	8/6/2015	4/7/2017	610	865	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 29, 2015.
Raye	Raye	C066123	People v. Scott et al.	Crim	RDA	9/20/2010	3/11/2011	11/8/2012	608	780	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 30, 2011.
Mauro Raye	Raye	C085909	Filkins v. Becker	Civ	2	11/15/2017	12/17/2018	7/27/2020	588	985	This matter was assigned to Justice Mauro on December 31, 2018, and reassigned to Justice Raye on June 1, 2020.
Raye	Raye	C083884	People v. Mays	Crim	1	1/25/2017	11/20/2017	6/28/2019	585	884	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 30, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C068906	S&B Services, Inc., et al. v. County of San Joaquin et al.	Civ	2	8/2/2011	8/14/2012	3/12/2014	575	953	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 28, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C075490	People v. Vasquez	Crim	1	1/3/2014	10/23/2014	5/19/2016	574	867	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 30, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C067448	People v. Rose	Crim	2	2/23/2011	12/1/2011	6/24/2013	571	852	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 29, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C074796	Nam v. Regents of the University of California	Civ	3	9/25/2013	1/5/2015	7/29/2016	571	1038	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 30, 2015.

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Raye	Raye	C076708	People v. Montoya	Crim	rdaa	6/12/2014	3/16/2015	9/29/2016	563	840	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 16, 2015.
Raye	Raye	C076707	People v. Lewis	Crim	rdaa	6/12/2014	5/26/2015	12/7/2016	561	909	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 16, 2015.
Raye	Raye	C061813	People v. Gordon	Crim	2	5/7/2009	5/11/2011	11/20/2012	559	1293	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C087120	People v. Navarro	Crim	2	5/17/2018	1/7/2020	7/19/2021	559	1159	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2020. The matter was fully briefed on January 7, 2020.
Raye	Raye	C087700	AMCAL Chico, LLC v. Chico Unified School District	Civ	2	8/1/2018	4/29/2019	11/5/2020	556	827	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 28, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C065662	People v. Tieu	Crim	rdaa	7/30/2010	4/26/2011	11/1/2012	555	825	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 26, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C076323	People v. Bristow	Crim	3	4/25/2014	8/4/2015	2/6/2017	552	1018	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 31, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C074938	Tevis v. Spare Time Inc., et al.	Civ	3	10/17/2013	3/10/2015	9/8/2016	548	1057	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 30, 2015.
Raye	Raye	C086042	Simpson et al. v. THC Orange County, Inc.	Civ	2	12/1/2017	1/23/2019	7/20/2020	544	962	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 31, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C074036	People v. McElroy	Crim	2	6/17/2013	7/24/2014	1/12/2016	537	939	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on July 31, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C078973	Woodlake Neighbors Creating Transparency v. City of Sacramento et al.	Civ	2	4/15/2015	2/29/2016	8/11/2017	529	849	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 30, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C067362	People v. Bennett	Crim	RDA	2/14/2011	10/13/2011	3/22/2013	526	767	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 30, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C071358	People v. Lombardi	Crim	rdaa	6/18/2012	8/19/2013	1/26/2015	525	952	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 24, 2013.
Raye		C072118	Paget et al. v. Bank of America N.A., et al.	Civ	2	9/24/2012	8/15/2013	1/21/2015	524	849	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 25, 2013. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for one year, five months, and six days.
Raye	Raye	C081742	People v. Todd	Crim	2	4/1/2016	2/2/2017	7/6/2018	519	826	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C073733	People v. Nunez	Crim	2	5/9/2013	1/13/2014	6/15/2015	518	767	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 29, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C086781	In re RICKY LYNN WILLIAMS on Habeas Corpus	Crim	1	3/28/2018	9/14/2018	2/10/2020	514	684	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 28, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C068288	People v. Juhasz	Crim	rdaa	5/27/2011	5/9/2012	10/3/2013	512	860	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on July 26, 2012.
Raye		C079912	Hallmark Marketing et al. v. Workers' Compensation Appeals Board	Civ	2	8/7/2015	11/18/2015	4/12/2017	511	614	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 30, 2015. It was dismissed as moot after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for one year, four months, and 25 days.
Raye	Raye	C083810	Gonzales et al. v. Silverhawk, Inc., et al.	Civ	2	1/4/2017	8/6/2018	12/23/2019	504	1083	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 31, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C069340	Casey, as Trustee, etc., et al. v. Owen et al.	Civ	3	9/30/2011	10/26/2012	3/11/2014	501	893	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 29, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C082953	People v. Cooper	Crim	rdaa	9/12/2016	6/14/2017	10/26/2018	499	774	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 15, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C088848	Dababneh v. Lopez	Civ	3	2/13/2019	5/27/2020	10/1/2021	492	961	The reply brief was filed May 27, 2020, and the matter was fully briefed at that time. The CFB date was changed to August 12, 2020. This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 29, 2020.

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Raye	Raye	C070846	Clifford v. Alpha Epsilon PI Fraternity, Inc., et al.	Civ	2	4/18/2012	6/27/2014	10/28/2015	488	1288	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on July 31, 2014.
Raye		C072252	Goggia v. CitiMortgage, Inc.	Civ	2	10/19/2012	8/15/2013	12/15/2014	487	787	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 30, 2013. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for one year and four months.
Raye	Raye	C067961	Alliance for the Protection of the Auburn Comm. etc., et al. v. County of Placer	Civ	2	4/25/2011	11/10/2011	2/28/2013	476	675	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 30, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C086344	City of Brentwood et al. v. Department of Finance et al.	Civ	2	1/26/2018	4/30/2019	8/11/2020	469	928	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C066973	People v. Silva	Crim	RDA	12/28/2010	10/13/2011	1/18/2013	463	752	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 30, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C071042	People v. Cairns	Crim	rdaa	5/10/2012	4/2/2013	7/8/2014	462	789	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 17, 2013.
Raye	Raye	C063794	People v. Yem	Crim	2	12/29/2009	2/16/2011	5/22/2012	461	875	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C089086	People v. Mayorga	Crim	2	3/20/2019	6/4/2020	9/8/2021	461	903	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 30, 2020.
Raye	Raye	C082339	City of Petaluma et al. v. Keely Bosler	Civ	2	6/21/2016	10/12/2017	1/15/2019	460	938	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 30, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C090473	Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association et al. v. County of Yuba et al.	Civ	2	9/23/2019	4/22/2020	7/22/2021	456	668	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 30, 2020. This matter has been pending and undecided for more than one year.
Raye	Raye	C064939	People v. Labani	Crim	rdaa	5/10/2010	5/18/2011	8/15/2012	455	828	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 16, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C087815	People v. Bowman	Crim	rdaa	8/27/2018	4/16/2019	7/13/2020	454	686	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 25, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C067952	People v. Rhinehart	Crim	3	4/22/2011	4/19/2012	7/15/2013	452	815	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C073176	Ocegueda v. Pereira	FL	rdaa	2/21/2013	10/10/2013	1/5/2015	452	683	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 6, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C064967	People v. Q.N.	Juv Del	3	5/10/2010	8/18/2011	11/9/2012	449	914	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 31, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C083613	People v. Walker	Crim	rdaa	12/16/2016	9/25/2017	12/17/2018	448	731	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C082185	People v. Olsem	Crim	2	6/7/2016	12/18/2017	2/26/2019	435	994	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2018.
Raye	Raye	C074086	Valencia v. United Domestic Workers of America	Civ	2	6/25/2013	8/20/2014	10/28/2015	434	855	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 30, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C065819	Halamandaris v. Sephos	Civ	rdaa	8/17/2010	2/14/2011	4/18/2012	429	610	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 28, 2011.
Raye		C071946	Thompson et al. v. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., et al.	Civ	2	8/30/2012	8/16/2013	10/16/2014	426	777	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 30, 2013. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for one year and two months.
Raye	Raye	C074717	People v. Wood	Crim	rdaa	9/13/2013	7/8/2014	8/31/2015	419	717	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 21, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C081424	Tindell et al. v. Murphy	Civ	2	2/29/2016	2/17/2017	4/6/2018	413	767	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on April 28, 2017.
Raye	Raye	C088896	People v. Sith	Crim	rdaa	2/22/2019	8/26/2019	10/8/2020	409	594	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 2, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C071078	People v. Price	Crim	rdaa	5/15/2012	2/5/2013	3/20/2014	408	674	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 5, 2013.

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Raye		C073157	Mosbacher et al. v. Deutsche Bank National Trust Company et al.	Civ	2	2/20/2013	9/17/2013	10/28/2014	406	615	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 25, 2013. It was dismissed after the matter was fully briefed, and had been pending and undecided for one year, one month, and 11 days.
Raye	Raye	C074792	People v. McMurray	Crim	rdaa	9/23/2013	1/15/2014	2/24/2015	405	519	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 10, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C067148	People v. Johnson	Crim	rdaa	1/18/2011	7/18/2011	8/22/2012	401	582	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 18, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C069896	People v. Saydyk	Crim	rdaa	12/13/2011	8/21/2012	9/24/2013	399	651	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 1, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C080850	People v. Addson	Crim	2	12/11/2015	9/23/2016	10/27/2017	399	686	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 30, 2016.
Raye	Raye	C065319	People v. Vasquez	Crim	2	6/18/2010	9/26/2011	10/26/2012	396	861	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 31, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C065638	People v. Winn	Crim	rdaa	8/5/2010	3/29/2011	4/25/2012	393	629	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 12, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C070169	People v. Lacy	Crim	rdaa	1/12/2012	8/30/2012	9/27/2013	393	624	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on November 15, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C074836	People v. Adams	Crim	rdaa	9/30/2013	12/23/2013	1/16/2015	389	473	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 10, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C064745	E.C. v. J.V.	FL	rdaa	4/7/2010	12/28/2010	1/19/2012	387	652	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on March 10, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C087029	People v. Montue	Crim	2	5/2/2018	5/6/2019	5/27/2020	387	756	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 31, 2019.
Raye	Raye	C073467	People v. Snow	Crim	2	4/5/2013	12/23/2013	1/12/2015	385	647	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on January 29, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C074713	Boyle et al. v. Bank of America, N.A., et al.	Civ	2	9/13/2013	9/8/2014	9/28/2015	385	745	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 30, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C064533	People v. Gucciardo	Crim	2	3/18/2010	2/14/2011	3/1/2012	381	714	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C064350	People v. Howard	Crim	RDA	2/23/2010	2/16/2011	3/1/2012	379	737	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on February 28, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C068784	People v. Brown	Crim	RDA	7/26/2011	7/2/2012	7/15/2013	378	720	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 30, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C071982	Madridejos et al. v. HSBC Bank USA etc., et al.	Civ	2	9/11/2012	7/29/2013	8/11/2014	378	699	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on August 30, 2013.
Raye	Raye	C072338	Rivertree et al. v. Reed Leasing Group, LLC, et al.	Civ	3	10/12/2012	5/2/2014	5/15/2015	378	945	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on May 29, 2014.
Raye	Raye	C065718	In re the Marriage Mead and Williams-Mead	FL	2	8/3/2010	9/8/2011	9/17/2012	375	776	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 29, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C071445	Simmons et al. v. Bank of America et al.	Civ	2	6/28/2012	7/29/2013	8/8/2014	375	771	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on September 30, 2013.
Raye	Raye	C069375	People v. Thompson	Crim	RDA	10/5/2011	6/6/2012	6/13/2013	372	617	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 28, 2012.
Raye	Raye	C063940	People v. Navarro	Crim	2	1/19/2010	6/9/2011	6/11/2012	368	874	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 30, 2011.
Raye	Raye	C072247	waiker v. CitiBank, N.A., et al.	Civ	2	10/16/2012	8/19/2013	8/22/2014	368	675	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 25, 2013.
Raye	Raye	C068453	Tindell et al. v. Shaw et al.	Civ	2	6/17/2011	6/12/2012	6/13/2013	366	727	This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 28, 2012.
Raye	Pending	C070732	People v. Washington et al.	Crim/Juv	2	4/2/2012	5/30/2013				This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on June 28, 2013. The appellants were youthful offenders. This matter has been pending and undecided for more than eight years.
Raye	Pending	C086508	People v. Ramos-Munoz	Crim	rdaa	2/21/2018	6/7/2019				This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on October 24, 2019. This matter has been pending and undecided for more than two years.
Raye	Pending	C086562	People v. Gonzalez et al.	Crim	6	2/26/2018	12/13/2019				This matter was assigned to Justice Raye on December 31, 2019. This matter has been pending and undecided for more than two years.

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Duarte Raye	Pending	C087924	People v. C.C.	Juv Del	rdaa	9/4/2018	7/17/2019				This matter was assigned to Justice Duarte on June 28, 2019, and reassigned to Justice Raye before January 1, 2020. This matter has been pending and undecided for more than two years.