FILED

December 10 2025
COMMISSION ON
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

IN THE MATTER CONCERNING FORMER JUSTICE WILLIAM J. MURRAY, JR.

DECISION AND ORDER IMPOSING PUBLIC CENSURE AND BAR PURSUANT TO STIPULATION (Commission Rule 127)

No. 211

This disciplinary matter concerns former Justice William J. Murray, Jr., a justice of the California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District. On June 10, 2025, the commission filed its Notice of Formal Proceedings against former Justice Murray. Former Justice Murray and his counsel, Randall A. Miller, Esq., Andrew J. Waxler, Esq., and Jeanette Chu, Esq. of Miller Waxler, LLP, have entered into a stipulation with the examiners for the Commission on Judicial Performance, Mark A. Lizarraga, Esq. and Melissa G. Murphy, Esq., pursuant to commission rule 127, to resolve the pending formal proceedings involving former Justice Murray by imposition of a public censure, and an agreement that former Justice Murray will not serve in a judicial capacity in the future. The Stipulation for Discipline by Consent (Stipulation) was approved by the commission on December 3, 2025, 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 Inquiry Concerning Former Justice William J. Murray, Jr., No. 211.
- 2. The commission shall issue a public censure and bar based on the agreed Stipulated Facts and Legal Conclusions set forth herein.
- 3. If the commission accepts this proposed disposition, the commission's decision and order imposing a public censure and bar may articulate the reasons for its decision and include explanatory language that the

commission deems appropriate.

- 4. Upon acceptance by the commission, this stipulation, the justice's affidavit of consent, and the commission's decision and order shall be made public.
- 5. Former Justice Murray waives any further proceedings and review in this matter, including formal proceedings (Rules of Com. Jud. Perform., rule 118 et seq.) and review by the Supreme Court (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.60).
- 6. Former Justice Murray also agrees that he will not seek or hold judicial office, accept a position or an 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 in the future.
- 7. If former Justice Murray attempts to serve in a judicial capacity in violation of the foregoing paragraph, the commission may withdraw the public censure and bar and reinstitute formal proceedings as to all of the charges in the notice of formal proceedings. The commission may also refer the matter to the State Bar of California.
- 8. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement may also constitute additional and independent grounds for discipline.
- 9. Former Justice Murray 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.
- 10. The commission may reject this proposed disposition and resume formal proceedings. 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 censure and bar 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 William J. Murray, Jr., a former justice of the California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, from December 10, 2010, to January 27, 2022.

COUNT ONE

Justice Murray engaged in a neglect of duty to promptly and efficiently author cases and a pattern of chronic decisional delay in authoring a significant number of appellate cases from April 2012 to January 2022.

At all relevant times, a panel of three Court of Appeal justices was assigned to each appeal, with one of the three justices assigned as the authorjustice. The author-justice was responsible for preparing a draft opinion that would be circulated to the two other panel justices for comment. The cases discussed herein are cases in which Justice Murray was assigned as the authorjustice.

Justice Murray failed to promptly author opinions in 132 cases in which opinions were filed at least three years after the case was either assigned to him to author or was fully briefed, whichever date is later (as set forth in Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein as set forth in full).

Two of Justice Murray's assigned cases, including one juvenile matter, had aged between eight and nine years before he authored the opinion. Two of his cases, including one juvenile matter, were delayed between seven and eight years; five cases were delayed between six and seven years; 15 cases were delayed between five and six years; 46 cases were delayed between four and five years; 59 cases, including one juvenile matter, were delayed between three and four years. Justice Murray further admits that his decisional delay caused actual prejudice to litigants in seven matters, five of which were decided more than three years after assignment and two of which were decided between two and three years of assignment.

Justice Murray's backlog included cases assigned to him as early as 2011.

During the relevant time period, he was aware of his growing backlog of cases. He received monthly reports identifying his assigned cases and the date of each assignment. He also knew that the issue of backlog was a court-wide concern during the relevant time period.

Corrective measures, such as reducing the number and complexity of assignments and reassigning cases to other justices, failed to resolve Justice Murray's backlog. The court's managing attorney screens all appeals and numerically ranks each chamber's case subjectively according to complexity, generally from 1 to 5, with higher numbers assigned to more complex cases. Routine Disposition Appeals (RDAs) are defined as cases with one to three issues presented. Justice Murray was assigned more RDAs than higher-rated cases, and fewer higher-rated cases were assigned to him as the years passed. Eventually, as Justice Murray's backlog persisted, even the number of his rdaa and RDA assignments declined.¹

Although all Third District justices may designate one assignment-free month per year, Justice Murray was assigned no new chambers cases for eight months in 2017, five months in 2018, seven months in 2019, six months in 2020, and at least three months in 2021.

From 2017 through 2019, at least 31 of Justice Murray's delayed cases were reassigned to other justices to complete, due to his failure to effectively supervise a chambers attorney, who did not produce draft opinions for those cases. In a number of those reassigned cases, the new panels noted in their opinions the month and year of reassignment. There were eight cases in which another justice sought to be reassigned from a panel because of concern about Justice Murray's decisional delay.

¹ An "RDA" connotes cases assigned to chambers for a chambers attorney to produce a draft opinion. An "rdaa" indicates the case was assigned to a central staff attorney to produce a draft opinion.

From 2016 through 2020, Justice Murray was assigned fewer total cases than any other Third District justice.

Many litigants and attorneys inquired about the status of their appeals, which provided the justice with additional notice of delay.

While all protracted decisional delay damages the public's esteem for the judiciary, Justice Murray's conduct also resulted in actual prejudice to litigants in at least the following seven cases.

- 1. Myers et al. v. Raley's (2019) 32 Cal.App.5th 1239 (No. C075125, rating: 3, A/O: 4Y 3M 14D). This matter, a class action wage and hour appeal, was fully briefed on October 16, 2014, assigned to Justice Murray on October 30, 2014, reassigned on June 29, 2018, and the opinion was filed on February 13, 2019. While the appeal was assigned to Justice Murray, counsel for Myers sent the court a letter dated September 10, 2018, inquiring about the status of the appeal and noted that over the past several years, he repeatedly telephoned the court to inquire about the case. The judgment was reversed and remanded to the trial court to articulate a statement of reasons for denying or approving class certification. Following the decision, the trial court granted class certification on October 18, 2019. The appellants, 97 Raley's maintenance technicians, had to wait years for class certification and the ability to proceed with their action because of Justice Murray's decisional delay.
- People v. Koenig (2020) 58 Cal.App.5th 771 (No. C074411, rating: 6, A/O: 3Y 11M 12D). This matter, a criminal securities fraud case with multiple victims, was fully briefed on December 7, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on January 3, 2017, and the opinion was filed on December 15, 2020. Between January 22, 2018, and August 3, 2020, the court received 26 letters from 30 people requesting that the matter be fast-tracked. Justice Murray was

aware that there were 31 investor victims and that many had contacted the court. Linda Feutz, an 81-year-old victim, had been defrauded by the appellant and could not obtain restitution during the pendency of the appeal. Every 90 days, she was required to renew her eligibility with the California Secretary of State's Victims of Corporate Fraud Compensation Fund. On February 2, 2018, Feutz wrote to the court to request a hearing. She stated that most of the claimants were near retirement age when the appeal was filed (2013); and, in 2018, were in their late 70s and 80s—many with health issues. She wrote that obtaining restitution "would substantially increase the quality of my remaining life, and probably for many other claimants. . . . Please review this case and see if it can somehow be placed on a fast track for conclusion. . . I know I would personally like to see this resolved in my lifetime, and I am sure most of the other claimants share this same desire." In about 2019, while the appeal was pending, victim Linda Trapanese died, which prevented her from obtaining restitution. On June 24, 2020, John Pardella, an 85-year-old victim, called the court to inquire about the case. On July 9, 2020, counsel wrote to the court, "Given the unusual length of time the [case has] been pending, and at the suggestion of the Central California Appellate Program, I am writing in an excess of caution simply to ensure that [the] case has [not] somehow fallen between the cracks." Justice Murray asked that no cases be assigned to his chambers for June and July 2020, hoping to focus on this and other cases in his backlog, but stated that he "ultimately got sidetracked in helping the Judicial Council provide technical advice to the Legislature on [Assembly Bill] 3070." He did not file a decision until December 15, 2020, almost four years after the case had been assigned to him and nearly three years after he

- learned of letters and calls from counsel and elderly victims, detailing hardships and requesting a resolution to the case.
- 3. Lundquist v. Lundquist (No. C078000, rating: 3, A/O: 3Y 8M 25D). This matter, a trust dispute, was fully briefed on September 6, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on September 30, 2016, and the opinion was filed on June 24, 2020. The appellant inquired about the status of the appeal multiple times. On March 1, 2018, the appellant's attorney inquired about the status of the appeal through correspondence. She wrote to the clerk of the court, "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, and would appreciate any information as to when we might expect to receive a notice the case is ready for oral argument." On September 6, 2019, the appellant's attorney inquired about the status of the appeal by telephone. She was told that "it was on the justice's desk." On January 24, 2020, the attorney again inquired by correspondence, writing, "My client is understandably deeply frustrated about the length of time that has passed without a decision. I can offer him no explanation for the delay, as I have never had a case sit fully briefed without a decision for so long." The opinion was filed more than three and one-half years after it was assigned to Justice Murray. The judgment was affirmed, but an order related to the trial court's approval of trustee fees for prejudgment work was reversed and the case was remanded for further proceedings.
- 4. Whitaker v. Wells Fargo, N.A. (No. C081559, rating: 2, A/O: 3Y 3M 25D). This matter was fully briefed on November 16, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on November 30, 2016, and reassigned on February 1, 2019. The opinion was filed on March 26, 2020.

- Appellant Herbert Whitaker, a foreclosed homeowner who challenged his lender's refusal to modify his loan, had to wait years for the opportunity for a trial because of Justice Murray's decisional delay.
- 5. Barker v. Barker (No. C079864, rating: RDA, A/O: 3Y 1M 20D). This matter, an appeal of a judgment on property distribution after dissolution of a marriage, was fully briefed on April 25, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on April 29, 2016, and the opinion was filed on June 18, 2019. On May 10 and June 9, 2016, the selfrepresented appellant filed motions for calendar preference. The appellant was over 70 years old and suffered from progressively worsening diabetes. On three occasions, the appellant inquired about the status of the appeal. In a letter filed on April 23, 2018, he wrote, "By tardy, unresponsive conduct, the Appellate Court has not only failed it's [sic] iron clad duty to protect the Public Interest, it disturbingly indicates an ivory tower laissez-faire disinterest for addressing, and rooting out, judicial corruption." In another letter filed on October 4, 2018, the appellant wrote, "Now, some 880 days after the filing of the Reply Brief, a decision has still not been made. Therefore, Appellant again reasonably complains. Undeniably, 880 days is more than sufficient time for this court to take this Appeal in hand and make a decision. This is especially true, and critically important, because the Appeal provides compelling proof that [a judge] is corrupt." In his last letter, filed on November 9, 2018, the appellant wrote, "[The delay] not only unreasonably casts a pall of doubt, suspicion, and mistrust, it undermines Public Confidence in our entire legal system. A two and a half year delay is indefensible. This Court is inexcusably violating it's [sic] duty to protect, and serve, the Public Interest." The judgment was affirmed more than three

- years after assignment.
- 6. Sacramento Municipal Utility District v. Kwan (No. C080474, rating: 2, A/O: 2Y 7M 15D). This matter, a civil action for power theft and conversion, was fully briefed on September 22, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on September 30, 2016, and reassigned on or about January 1, 2019. The opinion was filed on May 15, 2019. On or about March 1, 2018, counsel for one of the parties complained to the court that she had never had a case fully briefed for so long with no further activity, and that her client was interested in reaching resolution. The judgment granting a new trial was affirmed. Appellee David Kwan had to wait years for the opportunity to proceed with his new trial.
- 7. Kalani v. Castle Village, LLC (No. C079905, rating: 2, A/O: 2Y 6M 30D). This matter, a premises liability and personal injury appeal, was fully briefed on July 26, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on July 29, 2016, and reassigned on or about November 1, 2018. The opinion was filed on February 28, 2019. On January 10, 2017, five months after assignment, the original appellant, Robert Kalani, died. On June 2, 2017, the court granted a motion substituting his wife, Rosemary Kalani, as appellant. The case was reassigned 27 months after Justice Murray's original assignment and the opinion was thereafter filed in less than four months. The opinion reversed the trial court's granting of a summary judgment motion. The appellant had to wait more than two and one-half years after assignment for the opportunity to proceed with the action.

Despite knowing the extent of his backlog, Justice Murray neglected his duty to promptly and efficiently decide cases by failing to curtail his extensive participation in non-core judicial activities, including work on judicial branch and other committees, and in judicial and legal education programs, court outreach

activities, and community work between 2011 and 2021. In some cases, he did not minimize the impact of delay by prioritizing the delayed matters and taking into account the effect of delay on the parties in some cases.

Justice Murray's neglect of duty to promptly and efficiently decide cases, and pattern of persistent decisional delay, as described above (and in Exhibit 1), prejudiced the above civil litigants and the victims in *People v. Koenig*, C074411, (2020) 58 Cal.App.5th 771. It also created the appearance that appropriate appellate review was impeded or denied. Justice Murray's conduct violated the Code of Judicial Ethics, canons 1, 2A, 3B(8), 3C(1), and 3C(2). His conduct constituted conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that brings the judicial office into disrepute, and improper action. (Cal. Const., art. VI, section 18, subd. (d).)

COUNT TWO

Justice Murray failed to timely address four juvenile cases as follows.

- People v. J.T. (No. C069844, rating: rdaa, A/O: 8Y 9M 1D). This
 juvenile delinquency appeal was fully briefed on November 14,
 2012, assigned to Justice Murray on December 14, 2012, and the
 opinion was filed on September 15, 2021, more than eight and onehalf years after assignment.
- 2. People v. J.R. (No. C071466, rating: RDA, CFB/O²: 7Y 0M 4D). This juvenile delinquency appeal was assigned to Justice Murray on April 30, 2013, and fully briefed on May 10, 2013. His assigned research attorney provided him with a draft opinion on October 31, 2013. Justice Murray did not decide the case until May 14, 2020, more than seven years after it was fully briefed.

² "CFB/O" signifies the time between the case being fully briefed and issuance of an opinion or dismissal. CFB/O is used when briefing was completed after assignment.

- 3. People v. B.H. (No. C078073, rating: RDA, CFB/O: 3Y 5M 7D). This juvenile delinquency appeal was assigned to Justice Murray on October 30, 2015, fully briefed on January 11, 2016, and the opinion was filed on June 18, 2019, more than three years after it was fully briefed. His assigned research attorney did not produce a draft opinion. A replacement chambers attorney produced a draft and the opinion was thereafter promptly filed on June 18, 2019.
- 4. In re A.R., et al., a Minor, also referred to as Sacramento County
 Department of Health and Human Services v. S.R. (No C083564,
 rating: rdaa, (CFB/O:1Y 6M 25D). This juvenile dependency appeal
 was assigned to Justice Murray on June 1, 2017, fully briefed on
 June 21, 2017, and the opinion was filed more than one and onehalf years later on January 15, 2019.

Justice Murray's failure to timely address these juvenile cases violated canons 2A, 3B(8), 3C(1), and 3C(2) and constituted prejudicial misconduct (Cal. Const., art. VI, section 18, subd. (d).)

COUNT THREE

Justice Murray did not effectively discharge his administrative responsibilities to supervise his research attorneys to ensure the prompt disposition of his assigned cases. Despite being dissatisfied with the work of certain attorneys, Justice Murray did not effectively address those personnel problems.

One research attorney, assigned to Justice Murray for more than six years, failed to provide timely draft opinions for review on a regular basis, and Justice Murray took no effective corrective action. He did not pressure the attorney to do the required work. Despite the attorney's repeated failure to timely produce draft opinions, Justice Murray did not terminate her or take any adverse employment action against her.

Justice Murray also stated that he could not rely on the work of another

research attorney who worked in his chambers for a number of years, but he likewise did not effectively address that issue.

Justice Murray's conduct violated canons 1, 2A, 3C(1), and 3C(2) of the Code of Judicial Ethics, and constituted prejudicial misconduct (Cal. Const., art. VI, section 18, subd. (d).)

In 2013, Justice Murray was diagnosed with sleep apnea. He later suffered two ischemic strokes within 18 hours in 2017. In 2019, the California Judges Association recognized Justice Murray with the Hon. Bernard Jefferson Award for distinguished service in judicial education. By signing this stipulation, in addition to consenting to discipline on the terms set forth, former Justice Murray expressly admits that the foregoing facts are true and that he agrees with the stated legal conclusions.

DISCIPLINE

Article VI, section 18, subsection (d) of the California Constitution provides that the commission may "censure a judge . . . or remove a judge for action . . . that constitutes willful misconduct in office . . . or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that brings the judicial office into disrepute." Former Justice Murray concedes that he committed prejudicial misconduct that violated the Code of Judicial Ethics.

"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.) Former Justice Murray's admitted misconduct includes a pervasive pattern of neglect and chronic decisional delay spanning ten years. The commission found the prejudice to litigants and the significant length of the delay in a number of former Justice Murray's cases was aggravating.

In determining to accept the Stipulation, 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. Accordingly, we impose this public censure and bar pursuant to the terms and conditions of the attached Stipulation.

Commission members Hon. Lisa B. Lench; Mani Sheik, Esq.; Ms. Leisa Biggers; Ms. Kay Cooperman Jue; Hon. Julia C. Kelety; Mr. Gerald C. Shelton; and Ms. Beatriz E. Tapia voted to accept the parties' Stipulation. Commission members Rickey Ivie, Esq. and Hon. Kimberly Merrifield were recused in this matter. Commission members Mr. Alton L. Garrett, Jr. and Mr. Richard A. Long did not participate.

Date: 12/10/2025

On behalf of the

Commission on Judicial Performance,

Tone

Hon. Lisa B. Lench

Chairperson

FILED

November 25 2025 COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

INQUIRY CONCERNING FORMER JUSTICE WILLIAM J. MURRAY, JR. STIPULATION FOR DISCIPLINE BY CONSENT (Rule 127)

No. 211

Pursuant to rule 127 of the Rules of the Commission on Judicial Performance, former Justice William J. Murray, Jr., of the California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, represented by Andrew J. Waxler, Esq., and Randall A. Miller, Esq., of Miller Waxler, LLP, and Commission Examiners Mark A. Lizarraga, Esq., and Melissa G. Murphy, Esq., (the "parties") submit this proposed disposition of Inquiry No. 211. The parties request that the commission resolve this matter by imposition of a public censure and an agreement that former Justice Murray will not seek or hold judicial office, accept a position or an 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 in the future.

The parties believe that the settlement provided by this agreement is in the best interests of the commission and former Justice Murray because, among other reasons, in light of the stipulated facts and legal conclusions, and the justice's agreement not to serve as a judicial officer in the future, a public censure 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 Inquiry Concerning Former Justice William J. Murray, Jr., No. 211.
- 2. The commission shall issue a public censure based on the agreed Stipulated Facts and Legal Conclusions set forth herein.
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- 8. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement may also constitute additional and independent grounds for discipline.

- 9. Former Justice Murray 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.
- 10. The commission may reject this proposed disposition and resume formal proceedings. 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 censure 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 William J. Murray, Jr., a former justice of the California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, from December 10, 2010, to January 27, 2022.

COUNT ONE

Justice Murray engaged in a neglect of duty to promptly and efficiently author cases and a pattern of chronic decisional delay in authoring a significant number of appellate cases from April 2012 to January 2022.

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Although all Third District justices may designate one assignmentfree month per year, Justice Murray was assigned no new chambers cases for eight months in 2017, five months in 2018, seven months in 2019, six months in 2020, and at least three months in 2021. From 2017 through 2019, at least 31 of Justice Murray's delayed cases were reassigned to other justices to complete, due to his failure to effectively supervise a chambers attorney, who did not produce draft opinions for those cases. In a number of those reassigned cases, the new panels noted in their opinions the month and year of reassignment. There were eight cases in which another justice sought to be reassigned from a panel because of concern about Justice Murray's decisional delay.

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to his chambers for June and July 2020, hoping to focus on this and other cases in his backlog, but stated that he "ultimately got sidetracked in helping the Judicial Council provide technical advice to the Legislature on [Assembly Bill] 3070." He did not file a decision until December 15, 2020, almost four years after the case had been assigned to him and nearly three years after he learned of letters and calls from counsel and elderly victims, detailing hardships and requesting a resolution to the case.

3. *Lundquist v. Lundquist* (No. C078000, rating: 3, A/O: 3Y 8M 25D). This matter, a trust dispute, was fully briefed on September 6, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on September 30, 2016, and the opinion was filed on June 24, 2020. The appellant inquired about the status of the appeal multiple times. On March 1, 2018, the appellant's attorney inquired about the status of the appeal through correspondence. She wrote to the clerk of the court, "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, and would appreciate any information as to when we might expect to receive a notice the case is ready for oral argument." On September 6, 2019, the appellant's attorney inquired about the status of the appeal by telephone. She was told that "it was on the justice's desk." On January 24, 2020, the attorney again inquired by correspondence, writing, "My client is understandably deeply frustrated about the length of time that has passed without a decision. I can offer him no explanation for the delay, as I have never had a case sit fully briefed without a decision for so long." The opinion was filed more than three and one-half years after it was assigned to Justice Murray. The judgment was affirmed, but an order related to the trial court's approval of trustee

- fees for prejudgment work was reversed and the case was remanded for further proceedings.
- 4. Whitaker v. Wells Fargo, N.A. (No. C081559, rating: 2, A/O: 3Y 3M 25D). This matter was fully briefed on November 16, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on November 30, 2016, and reassigned on February 1, 2019. The opinion was filed on March 26, 2020. Appellant Herbert Whitaker, a foreclosed homeowner who challenged his lender's refusal to modify his loan, had to wait years for the opportunity for a trial because of Justice Murray's decisional delay.
- 5. **Barker v. Barker** (No. C079864, rating: RDA, A/O: 3Y 1M 20D). This matter, an appeal of a judgment on property distribution after dissolution of a marriage, was fully briefed on April 25, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on April 29, 2016, and the opinion was filed on June 18, 2019. On May 10 and June 9, 2016, the selfrepresented appellant filed motions for calendar preference. The appellant was over 70 years old and suffered from progressively worsening diabetes. On three occasions, the appellant inquired about the status of the appeal. In a letter filed on April 23, 2018, he wrote, "By tardy, unresponsive conduct, the Appellate Court has not only failed it's [sic] iron clad duty to protect the Public Interest, it disturbingly indicates an ivory tower laissez-faire disinterest for addressing, and rooting out, judicial corruption." In another letter filed on October 4, 2018, the appellant wrote, "Now, some 880 days after the filing of the Reply Brief, a decision has still not been made. Therefore, Appellant again reasonably complains. Undeniably, 880 days is more than sufficient time for this court to take this Appeal in hand and make a decision. This is especially true, and critically important, because the Appeal provides compelling proof that [a judge] is corrupt." In his last letter, filed on November 9, 2018, the

- appellant wrote, "[The delay] not only unreasonably casts a pall of doubt, suspicion, and mistrust, it undermines Public Confidence in our entire legal system. A two and a half year delay is indefensible. This Court is inexcusably violating it's [sic] duty to protect, and serve, the Public Interest." The judgment was affirmed more than three years after assignment.
- 6. Sacramento Municipal Utility District v. Kwan (No. C080474, rating: 2, A/O: 2Y 7M 15D). This matter, a civil action for power theft and conversion, was fully briefed on September 22, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on September 30, 2016, and reassigned on or about January 1, 2019. The opinion was filed on May 15, 2019. On or about March 1, 2018, counsel for one of the parties complained to the court that she had never had a case fully briefed for so long with no further activity, and that her client was interested in reaching resolution. The judgment granting a new trial was affirmed. Appellee David Kwan had to wait years for the opportunity to proceed with his new trial.
- 7. *Kalani v. Castle Village, LLC* (No. C079905, rating: 2, A/O: 2Y 6M 30D). This matter, a premises liability and personal injury appeal, was fully briefed on July 26, 2016, assigned to Justice Murray on July 29, 2016, and reassigned on or about November 1, 2018. The opinion was filed on February 28, 2019. On January 10, 2017, five months after assignment, the original appellant, Robert Kalani, died. On June 2, 2017, the court granted a motion substituting his wife, Rosemary Kalani, as appellant. The case was reassigned 27 months after Justice Murray's original assignment and the opinion was thereafter filed in less than four months. The opinion reversed the trial court's granting of a summary judgment motion. The appellant

had to wait more than two and one-half years after assignment for the opportunity to proceed with the action.

Despite knowing the extent of his backlog, Justice Murray neglected his duty to promptly and efficiently decide cases by failing to curtail his extensive participation in non-core judicial activities, including work on judicial branch and other committees, and in judicial and legal education programs, court outreach activities, and community work between 2011 and 2021. In some cases, he did not minimize the impact of delay by prioritizing the delayed matters and taking into account the effect of delay on the parties in some cases.

Justice Murray's neglect of duty to promptly and efficiently decide cases and pattern of persistent decisional delay, as described above (and in Exhibit 1), prejudiced the above civil litigants and the victims in *People v. Koenig*, C074411, (2020) 58 Cal.App.5th 771. It also created the appearance that appropriate appellate review was impeded or denied. Justice Murray's conduct violated the Code of Judicial Ethics, canons 1, 2A, 3B(8), 3C(1), and 3C(2). His conduct constituted conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that brings the judicial office into disrepute, and improper action. (Cal. Const., art. VI, section 18, subd. (d).)

COUNT TWO

Justice Murray failed to timely address four juvenile cases as follows.

1. **People v. J.T.** (No. C069844, rating: rdaa, A/O: 8Y 9M 1D). This juvenile delinquency appeal was fully briefed on November 14, 2012, assigned to Justice Murray on December 14, 2012, and the opinion was filed on September 15, 2021, more than eight and one-half years after assignment.

- 2. *People v. J.R.* (No. C071466, rating: RDA, CFB/O:¹ 7Y 0M 4D). This juvenile delinquency appeal was assigned to Justice Murray on April 30, 2013, and fully briefed on May 10, 2013. His assigned research attorney provided him with a draft opinion on October 31, 2013. Justice Murray did not decide the case until May 14, 2020, more than seven years after it was fully briefed.
- 3. *People v. B.H.* (No. C078073, rating: RDA, CFB/O: 3Y 5M 7D). This juvenile delinquency appeal was assigned to Justice Murray on October 30, 2015, fully briefed on January 11, 2016, and the opinion was filed on June 18, 2019, more than three years after it was fully briefed. His assigned research attorney did not produce a draft opinion. A replacement chambers attorney produced a draft and the opinion was thereafter promptly filed on June 18, 2019.
- 4. In re A.R., et al., a Minor, also referred to as Sacramento County Department of Health and Hman Services v. S.R. (No C083564, rating: rdaa, (CFB/O:1Y 6M 25D). This juvenile dependency appeal was assigned to Justice Murray on June 1, 2017, fully briefed on June 21, 2017, and the opinion was filed more than one and one-half years later on January 15, 2019.

Justice Murray's failure to timely address these juvenile cases violated canons 2A, 3B(8), 3C(1), and 3C(2) and constituted prejudicial misconduct (Cal. Const., art. VI, section 18, subd. (d).)

COUNT THREE

Justice Murray did not effectively discharge his administrative responsibilities to supervise his research attorneys to ensure the prompt disposition of his assigned cases. Despite being dissatisfied with the work

¹ "CFB/O" signifies the time between the case being fully briefed and issuance of an opinion or dismissal. CFB/O is used when briefing was completed after assignment.

of certain attorneys, Justice Murray did not effectively address those personnel problems.

One research attorney, assigned to Justice Murray for more than six years, failed to provide timely draft opinions for review on a regular basis, and Justice Murray took no effective corrective action. He did not pressure the attorney to do the required work. Despite the attorney's repeated failure to timely produce draft opinions, Justice Murray did not terminate her or take any adverse employment action against her.

Justice Murray also stated that he could not rely on the work of another research attorney who worked in his chambers for a number of years, but he likewise did not effectively address that issue.

Justice Murray's conduct violated canons 1, 2A, 3C(1), and 3C(2) of the Code of Judicial Ethics, and constituted prejudicial misconduct (Cal. Const., art. VI, section 18, subd. (d).)

In 2013, Justice Murray was diagnosed with sleep apnea. He later suffered two ischemic strokes within 18 hours in 2017. In 2019, the California Judges Association recognized Justice Murray with the Hon. Bernard Jefferson Award for distinguished service in judicial education.

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

Dated:		
		Former Justice William J.
		Murray, Jr.
		Respondent
Dated:		
		Andrew J. Waxler, Esq.
Dated:	11/24/2025	Attorney for Respondent
	11111111111	Mark A. Lizarraga, Fsq.
		Examiner for the Commission

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

Miam &

Respondent

Dated: 11/24/25

Andrew J. Waxler, Esq. Attorney for Respondent

Dated:

Mark A. Lizarraga, Esq. **Examiner for the Commission**

FILED

INQUIRY CONCERNING FORMER JUSTICE WILLIAM J. MURRAY, JR. -- NO. 211 EXHIBIT 1

November 25 2025

NOA to Opinion (Days)	3575	3405	3060	2876	2924	3185	2798	2479	2756	2587	2414	2426	2345	2416	2702	2419	2338	2456
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Opinion Filed / Dismissed	09/15/21	04/16/21	03/26/19	05/14/20	06/12/19	03/28/18	04/20/21	07/31/19	02/24/21	01/11/19	07/01/19	12/28/20	08/02/20	04/07/21	12/16/20	06/29/18	06/29/21	03/10/21
Assigned	12/14/12	01/31/13	08/31/11	04/30/13	09/28/12	08/31/11	09/24/14	05/15/13	01/16/15	01/31/13	11/27/13	05/29/15	01/07/15	09/23/15	06/09/15	12/28/12	12/31/15	10/05/15
Reply / CFB	11/14/12	11/08/12	08/17/11	05/10/13	09/18/12	08/29/11	09/08/14	04/26/13	11/13/14	01/10/13	11/14/13	05/13/15	07/10/17	09/14/15	04/21/15	12/18/12	12/07/15	09/25/15
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Case Name	People v. J.T.	People v. Flannery	SPRAWLDEF v. Calif. Dept. of Resources Recycling and Recovery et al.	People v. J.R.	Jay et al. v. Rock et al.	People v. Kent	People v. Turner	People v. Naylor	Citifinancial Services, Inc. v. Studebaker	Morgan etc. et al. v. Foothill Oaks Care Center, Inc., et al.	Kaabinejadian v. McGensy et al.	Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County v. Department of Finance et al.	People v. Caviness	People v. Watson	People v. Lydon	People v. Vang	People v. Chea	People v Kehrer
Case No.	C069844	C069945	C066582	C071466	C068400	C062332	C074524	C072239	C074485	C069883	C072574	C076428	C075910	C077197	C074335	C069663	C078368	C076691
Opin. By	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray		Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murrav
COMMISSION ON Assigned Opin. By JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE	Murray	Murray	Митау	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Миггау	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murrav
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	Assigned	Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Туре	Rtg	Filing of NOA	Reply / CFB	Assigned	Filed / Dismissed	to Opinion)	Delay (CFB to Opinion)	Opinion (Days)
	Murray	Murray	C079211	People v. McKnight	Crim/ Juv	rdaa	05/11/15	11/05/15	11/05/15	04/01/21	5Y 4M 27D		2152
	Murray	Murray	C072907	People v. Jones		RDA	01/14/13	07/29/13	07/30/13	12/21/18	5Y 4M 21D		2167
	Murray	Muray	C076296	City of Watsonville v. Bosler et al.	Civ	3	04/24/14	01/12/15	01/30/15	05/11/20	5Y 3M 11D		2209
	Murray		C071239	People v. Hickman	Crim	RDA	06/04/12	06/03/13	06/28/13	09/04/18	5Y 2M 7D		2283
	Митау	Muray	C075933	Tahoe Residents United for Safe Transit et al. v. County of Placer et al.	Civ	7	03/03/14	12/23/14	12/30/14	02/28/20	5Y 1M 29D		2188
	Murray	Reassigned	C077279	People v. Ladewig	Crim	3	09/08/14	05/13/16	05/31/16	06/29/21	5Y 0M 29D		2486
	Murray	Murray	C078801	Bass v. Soto et al.	Civ	2	03/23/15	02/26/16	02/29/16	03/09/21	5Y 0M 8D		2178
	Murray	Murray	C071036	People v. Santay	Crim	RDA	05/07/12	05/22/13	06/28/13	06/12/18	4Y 11M 15D		2227
	Murray	Murray	9£0890D	People v. Sanchez	Crim	3	05/02/11	07/17/13	08/30/13	08/07/18	4Y 11M 8D		2654
	Murray	Murray	C074299	Colton v. Knudsen	Civ	2	07/18/13	04/10/14	04/30/14	02/20/19	4Y 9M 21D		2043
	Murray	Reassigned	C076447	State Department of State Hospitals v. Superior Court of San Joaquin County (Perkins)	Civ	8	05/12/14	03/17/15	03/30/15	01/09/20	4Y 9M 10D		2068
	Murray	Muray	C065626	Meadow Vista Protection v. County of Placer et al.	Civ	4	07/21/10	02/27/12	03/23/12	12/22/16	4Y 8M 29D		2346
	Murray	Murray	C069210	People v. Billings	Crim	2	09/16/11	09/14/12	09/28/12	06/02/17	4Y 8M 5D		2086
	Murray	Reassigned	C072773	People v. Alston	Crim	4	01/14/13	04/10/14	08/28/14	12/28/18	4Y 4M 0D		2174
	Murray	Murray	C079181	People v. Powell et al.	Crim	3	05/07/15	08/05/16	08/31/16	04/28/21	4Y 7M 28D		2183
	Murray		C078862	People v. Wells	Crim	rdaa	04/02/15	10/29/15	11/02/15	06/16/20	4Y 7M 14D		1902
	Murray	Murray	C079704	People v. Weathers	Crim	RDA	07/07/15	09/23/16	09/30/16	05/10/21	4Y 7M 10D		2134
	Murray	Murray	C077992	People v. Winkler			12/16/14	03/29/16	03/30/16	11/02/20	4Y 7M 3D		2148
1	Murray	Murray	C071383	People v. Harris	Crim	RDA	06/13/12	03/26/13	03/28/13	10/24/17	4Y 6M 26D		1959

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Assigned Op	<u>d</u>	III. Dy	Case 140.	Case Ivallie	турс	Mg	NOA	CFB	Assigned	Fired / Dismissed	to Opinion)	to Opinion)	(Days)
Murray Rea	Rea	Reassigned	C075716	Charter School Capital, Inc. v. San Joaquin County Office of Education	Civ	3	02/03/14	09/10/14	09/30/14	01/30/19	4Y 4M 0D		1822
Митау	V	Murray	C073796	People v. Gutierrez	Crim	rdaa	05/17/13	10/29/13	12/11/13	04/02/18	4Y 3M 22D		1781
Murray Rec	Rea	Reassigned	C075125	Myers et al. v. Raley's	Civ	3	11/07/13	10/16/14	10/30/14	02/13/19	4Y 3M 14D		1924
Murray	V	Murray	C070354	People v. Martinez- Vasquez	Crim	1	02/06/12	02/22/13	02/28/13	06/12/17	4Y 3M 15D		1953
	V	Murray	C080246	People v. Carey	Crim	RDA	09/16/15	10/27/16	10/31/16	02/10/21	4Y 3M 10D		1974
Murray	V	Murray	C069555	People v. Nichols	Crim	1	11/01/11	10/17/12	10/31/12	02/09/17	4Y 3M 9D		1927
Murray Re	Re	Reassigned	C074708	People v. Wolfington	Crim	2	09/10/13	10/21/14	10/30/14	02/04/19	4Y 3M 5D		1973
Murray	V	Murray	C080967	Center for Environmental Science, Accuracy & Reliability v. Department of Water Resources et al.	Civ	2	12/23/15	09/22/16	10/31/16	02/01/21	4Y 3M ID		1867
Murray Rea	Rea	Reassigned	C073588	Downs et al. v. City of Redding	Civ	2	04/22/13	07/14/14	07/31/14	10/30/18	4Y 2M 29D		2017
Murray	V	Murray	C074940	People v. Haven et al.	Crim	4	10/17/13	06/01/15	06/30/15	08/28/19	4Y 1M 29D		2141
Murray	V	Murray	C079303	People v. Mullins	Crim	rdaa	05/26/15	12/23/15	01/05/16	03/04/20	4Y 1M 28D		1744
	V	Murray	C079709	People v. Xiong	Crim	2	07/13/15	07/26/16	07/29/16	09/22/20	4Y 1M 24D		1898
Murray	V	Murray	C082202	People v. Whiten	Crim	rdaa	06/09/16	03/20/17	03/27/17	05/18/21	4Y 1M 21D		1804
Murray		Murray	C080762	Gifford v. Dingman et al.	Civ	1	11/19/15	12/20/16	01/03/17	02/23/21	4Y 1M 20D		1923
Murray	Į	Murray	C074919	People v. Thurman	Crim	RDA	10/15/13	06/23/14	06/26/14	07/30/18	4Y 1M 4D		1749
Murray Re	Re	Reassigned	C074632	People v. Haley	Crim	RDA	09/13/13	11/07/14	11/25/14	12/24/18	4Y 0M 29D		1928
Murray	7	Murray	C065484	People v. Ackerman et al.	Crim	9	07/09/10	04/18/12	10/31/12	11/09/16	4Y 0M 9D		2315
Murray	Į	Murray	C081210	People v. Wrobel	Crim	RDA	02/01/16	12/29/16	04/26/17	04/30/21	4Y 0M 4D		1915
Murray		Murray	C082461	People v. Howze	Crim	rdaa	07/13/16	03/14/17	03/15/17	03/10/21	3Y 11M 23D		1701
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No.	Assigned	Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Type	Rtg	Filing of NOA	Reply / CFB	Assigned	Opinion Filed / Dismissed	Delay (Asn to Oninion)	Delay (CFB to Opinion)	NOA to Opinion
73	Murray	Murray	C080861	People v. Fernandez	Crim	RDA	12/11/15	01/30/17	01/31/17	01/20/21	3Y 11M 20D		1867
74	Murray	Murray	C081690	People v. Clapp	Crim	rdaa	03/30/16	04/04/17	04/19/17	04/05/21	3Y 11M 17D		1832
75	Murray	Murray	C074411	People v. Koenig	Crim	9	08/05/13	12/07/16	01/03/17	12/15/20	3Y 11M 12D		2689
92	Murray	Murray	C071070	People v. Applegate	Crim	2	05/15/12	01/17/13	01/31/13	01/11/17	3Y 11M 11D		1702
77	Murray	Murray	C077816	Davis v. Roy	FL	2	11/12/14	09/22/15	09/29/15	09/06/19	3Y 11M 8D		1759
78	Murray	Reassigned	C071825	People v. Bowens	Crim	1	08/15/12	09/30/13	09/30/14	08/28/18	3Y 10M 29D		2204
62	Murray	Murray	C077666	People v. Lucero	Crim	4	10/29/14	11/17/15	11/30/15	10/25/19	3Y 10M 25D		1822
80	Murray	Murray	C082454	People v. Sanders	Crim	rdaa	07/20/16	04/24/17	05/05/17	03/29/21	3Y 10M 24D		1713
81	Murray	Reassigned	C074902	McCain v. A.F. Evans Company Inc., et al.	Civ	2	10/11/13	08/18/15	08/31/15	07/12/19	3Y 10M 11D		2100
82	Murray	Reassigned	C070770	Scholes v. Lambirth Trucking Company	Civ	2	04/09/12	04/03/13	04/30/13	03/07/17	3Y 10M 5D		1793
83	Murray	Murray	C083364	People v. Lee	Crim	rdaa	11/08/16	07/06/17	07/14/17	05/20/21	3Y 10M 6D		1654
84	Murray	Murray	C082558	People v. Easley	Crim	rdaa	07/27/16	04/13/17	04/25/17	02/23/21	3Y 9M 29D		1672
85	Murray	Murray	C083602	People v. Borihanh	Crim	rdaa	01/06/17	04/14/17	05/19/17	03/16/21	3Y 9M 25D		1530
86	Murray	Murray	C082846	Thompson v. Miller	Civ	rdaa	08/10/16	06/19/17	06/30/17	04/26/21	3Y 9M 27D		1720
87	Murray	Murray	C082070	People v. Cummings	Crim	rdaa	05/18/16	06/13/17	06/15/17	04/08/21	3Y 9M 24D		1786
88	Murray	Murray	C069659	People v. Williams et al.	Crim	2	11/09/11	03/21/13	03/28/13	01/13/17	3Y 9M 16D		1892
68	Murray		C076171	People v. Holston	Crim	rdaa	04/08/14	08/19/14	10/09/14	07/24/18	3Y 9M 15D		1568
90	Murray	Murray	C078000	Lundquist v. Lundquist	Civ	3	12/15/14	09/06/16	09/30/16	06/24/20	3Y 8M 25D		2018
91	Murray	Murray	C072928	People v. Ferguson	Crim	rdaa	01/17/13	05/02/13	06/14/13	02/23/17	3Y 8M 9D		1498
92	Murray	Murray	C083382	People v. Sanders	Crim	rdaa	11/07/16	06/15/17	06/19/17	02/26/21	3Y 8M 7D		1572

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NOA to Opinion (Days)	1558	1634	1643	1642	2069	1777	1683	1743	1540	1563	1814	1713	1684	1954	1630	1612	1723
Delay (CFB to Opinion)				3Y 5M 7D													
Delay (Asn to Opinion)	3Y 8M 0D	3Y 7M 25D	3Y 7M 22D	3Y 7M 19D	3Y 7M 11D	3Y 7M 4D	3Y 6M 27D	3Y 6M 16D	3Y 6M 10D	3Y 6M 4D	3Y 5M 27D	3Y 5M 1D	3Y 5M 2D	3Y 4M 23D	3Y 4M 22D	3Y 4M 19D	3Y 4M 17D
Opinion Filed / Dismissed	03/19/21	09/28/20	04/05/21	06/18/19	10/09/20	03/06/17	12/28/15	02/23/21	03/13/19	08/02/17	07/26/19	08/31/20	06/02/17	08/20/21	06/20/19	01/18/17	08/21/20
Assigned	07/19/17	02/03/17	08/14/17	10/30/15	02/28/17	07/30/13	05/31/12	08/07/17	08/31/15	01/29/14	01/29/16	03/30/17	12/31/13	03/28/18	01/29/16	08/30/13	04/04/17
Reply / CFB	07/17/17	01/30/17	08/07/17	01/11/16	02/07/17	07/11/13	05/01/12	07/05/17	08/17/15	01/13/14	01/13/16	03/21/17	12/24/13	02/28/18	01/26/16	08/22/13	03/24/17
Filing of NOA	12/12/16	04/08/16	10/02/16	12/19/14	02/09/15	04/24/12	05/20/11	05/17/16	12/24/14	04/22/13	08/07/14	12/23/15	10/22/12	04/14/16	01/02/15	08/20/12	12/03/15
Rtg	rdaa	rdaa	rdaa	RDA	3	4	3	rdaa	2	\$	2	3	2	4	2	2	rdaa
Type	Crim	Crim	Crim	Juv Del	Civ	Civ	Civ	Crim	Civ	Civ	Crim	Crim	Civ	Crim	Crim	Civ	Crim
Case Name	People v. Sprague	People v. Robertson	People v. Deponte	People v. B.H.	California Casualty Indemnity Exchange v. Downs	Menefee v. CarMax Auto Superstores California, LLC	Timber Management Services Inc., et al. v. Zeinfeld et al.	People v. Frazier	Mitchell v. Smith et al.	Towers et al. v. County of San Joaquin et al.	People v. Walker	People v. Polk	Solomon et al. v. E- Loan, Inc. et al.	People v. Roberts	People v. Montalvo	Wakamatsu v. Winner Chevrolet, Inc.	People v. Robertson
Case No.	C083696	C081809	C083127	C078073	C078460	C070925	C068213	C082028	C078089	C073598	C077073	C080915	C072288	C081843	C078115	C071870	C080826
Opin. By	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray		Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Reassigned	Murray	Reassigned	Murray	Murray		Murray
Assigned	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Muray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray	Murray
No.	93	94	95	96	76	86	66	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109

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Assigned		Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Type	Rtg	rining of NOA	Kepiy/ CFB	Assigned	Filed / Dismissed	to Opinion)	Delay (CFB to Opinion)	Opinion (Days)
Murray		Murray	C077621	People v. Stinson	Crim/ Juv	RDA	10/22/14	08/21/15	08/31/15	01/16/19	3Y 4M 16D		1547
Миггау	1	Murray	C066987	In re Eric Tyrone Richardson on Habeas Corpus	Crim	rdaa	12/29/10	04/06/11	06/23/11	10/31/14	3Y 4M 8D		1402
Murray	1	Reassigned	C081559	Whitaker v. Wells Fargo, N.A.	Civ	2	03/14/16	11/16/16	11/30/16	03/26/20	3Y 3M 25D		1473
Murray	1 7	Murray	C071300	People v. Deanda	Crim	rdaa	06/12/12	09/09/13	11/04/13	02/21/17	3Y 3M 17D		1715
Murray		Murray	C082707	People v. Thompson	Crim	rdaa	08/16/16	05/03/17	05/04/17	08/12/20	3Y 3M 8D		1457
Murray	1	Murray	C069047	People v. Singh	Crim	RDA	08/25/11	03/07/12	03/23/12	06/24/15	3Y 3M 1D		1399
Murray	ıT	Murray	C084108	People v. Brashear	Crim	rdaa	02/10/17	08/07/17	08/14/17	11/02/20	3Y 2M 19D		1361
Murray		Murray	C064420	People v. Armstrong	Crim	7	03/10/10	05/27/11	05/31/11	08/11/14	3Y 2M 11D		1615
Murray		Murray	C080931	Vega v. Farmers Insurance Group et al.	Civ	1	12/21/15	12/06/16	01/03/17	03/11/20	3Y 2M 8D		1542
Murray		Murray	C077096	People v. Bodiford	Crim	RDA	08/11/14	08/28/15	08/31/15	10/26/18	3Y 1M 25D		1537
Murray	ıΠ	Murray	C081124	People v. Littleton	Crim	rdaa	01/20/16	02/02/17	02/15/17	04/07/20	3Y 1M 23D		1539
Murray	ıT	Murray	C079864	Barker v. Barker	FL	RDA	07/30/15	04/25/16	04/29/16	06/18/19	3Y 1M 20D		1419
Murray		Muray	C065097	You Never Know, LLC v. U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee etc., et al.	Civ	2	05/18/10	07/18/11	07/29/11	09/09/14	3Y 1M 11D		1575
Murray		Murray	C069146	People v. Schenberger	Crim	2	09/07/11	09/20/13	09/30/13	11/07/16	3Y IM 8D		1888
Murray		Murray	C070420	People v. Shields	Crim	1	02/22/12	09/06/12	09/28/12	11/03/15	3Y 1M 6D		1350
Murray		Murray	C064487	People v. Comphel et al.	Crim	RDA	03/19/10	05/12/11	05/31/11	07/02/14	3Y IM ID		1566
Murray		Murray	C074267	People v. Blessett	Crim	3	07/17/13	03/02/15	03/30/15	04/30/18	3Y 1M 0D		1748
Murray		Reassigned	C078308	Kryvoshey v. AHMSI Default Services Inc. et al.	Civ	7	01/27/15	02/16/16	01/29/16	02/27/19	3Y 0M 29D	3Y 0M 11D	1492

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No.	Assigned	Opin. By	Case No.	Case Name	Type Rtg	Rtg	Filing of NOA	Reply / CFB	Assigned	Opinion Filed / Dismissed	Delay (Asn to Opinion)	Delay (CFB to Opinion)	NOA to Opinion (Days)
128	Мигау	Reassigned	C078461	Mejia v. Retailers Credit Association of Grass Valley, Inc. et al.	Civ	2	02/10/15	02/01/16	02/29/16	03/22/19	3Y 0M 21D		1501
129	Murray	Murray	C080194	People v. Bell	Crim	rdaa	09/03/15	01/20/16	02/16/16	03/04/19	3Y 0M 16D		1278
130	Murray	Reassigned	C080474	Sacramento Municipal Utility District v. Kwan	Civ	7	10/15/15	09/22/16	09/30/16	05/15/19	2Y 7M 15D		1308
131	Murray	Reassigned	C079905	Kalani v. Castle Village, LLC	Civ	2	08/04/15	07/26/16	07/29/16	02/28/19	2Y 6M 30D		1304
132	Murray	Murray	C083564	In re A.R., et al., a Minor (Sacramento County Department of Health and Human Services v. S.R.)	Juv Dep	rdaa	12/09/16	06/21/17	06/01/17	01/15/19	1Y 7M 14D 1Y 6M 25D	1Y 6M 25D	767

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FILED

November 25 2025 COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

INQUIRY CONCERNING FORMER JUSTICE WILLIAM J. MURRAY, JR.,

STIPULATION FOR DISCIPLINE BY CONSENT (Rule 127)

No. 211

Pursuant to rule 127(d) of the Rules of the Commission on Judicial Performance, former Justice William J. Murray, Jr., submits the following affidavit of consent in Inquiry No. 211:

- 1. I consent to a public censure and agree not to seek or hold judicial office, accept a position or an 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 as set forth in the Stipulation for Discipline by Consent.
 - 2. My consent is freely and voluntarily rendered.
- I admit the truth of the charges as modified by the Stipulation for Discipline by Consent.

4. I waive all further proceedings and review by the Supreme Court.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and

correct. Executed this 24th day of November, 2024

Former Justice William J. Murray Jr.

Respondent