

April 2014

Judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

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Recommended Citation

, *Judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit*, 44 Golden Gate U. L. Rev. xv (2014).
<http://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/ggulrev/vol44/iss1/4>

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JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT*

CHIEF JUDGE ALEX KOZINSKI

Judge Kozinski is serving a seven-year term as Chief Judge. President Reagan nominated Judge Kozinski to the Ninth Circuit on June 5, 1985, and the Senate confirmed him on November 7, 1985. He attended the University of California, Los Angeles, where he received his A.B. in 1972 and his J.D. in 1975 from the University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law.

Judge Kozinski clerked for Judge Anthony M. Kennedy of the Ninth Circuit from 1975 to 1976 and for Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of the United States Supreme Court from 1976 to 1977. He then went into private practice from 1977 to 1979. Judge Kozinski was the Deputy Legal Counsel for the Office of the President Elect from 1980 to 1981, the Assistant Counsel for the Office of Counsel to the President in 1981, and Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board from 1981 to 1982. From 1982 to 1985, Judge Kozinski was the Chief Judge of the United States Court of Claims in Washington, D.C.

Chief Judge Kozinski maintains his chambers in Pasadena, California.

SENIOR JUDGE ARTHUR L. ALARCÓN

President Carter nominated Judge Alarcón to the Ninth Circuit on August 28, 1979, and the Senate confirmed him on October 31, 1979. On November 21, 1992, Judge Alarcón assumed senior status. Judge Alarcón received both his B.A. in 1949 and his LL.B. in 1951 from the University of Southern California.

Judge Alarcón served as a Staff Sergeant in the United States Army from 1943 to 1946. He was a Deputy District Attorney for Los Angeles County from 1952 to 1961. From 1961 to 1964, Judge Alarcón served in several positions for the Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown, including legal advisor and clemency and extradition secretary, and executive assistant. Judge Alarcón served as Chairman of the California Parol Board in 1964. That same year, Judge Alarcón was appointed to the Los Angeles Superior Court, where he served until 1978, when he was then appointed to the California Court of Appeal for the Second District. He was a judge in the California Court of Appeal until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit in 1979. Judge Alarcón also taught as an adjunct professor at Loyola

*These biographies have been primarily derived from the following sources: FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF FEDERAL JUDGES, www.fjc.gov/history/judges.html (last visited January 14, 2014); UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, THE JUDGES OF THIS COURT IN ORDER OF SENIORITY, www.ca9.uscourts.gov/content/view_seniority_list.php (last visited January 14, 2014).

Marymount School of Law in Los Angeles, and has maintained an adjunct professor position at Southwestern University School of Law since 1985.

Judge Alarcón maintains his chambers in Los Angeles, California.

JUDGE CARLOS T. BEA

President George W. Bush nominated Judge Bea to the Ninth Circuit on April 11, 2003, and the Senate confirmed him on September 29, 2003. Born in San Sebastian, Spain, Judge Bea's parents immigrated to Cuba. Judge Bea received his B.A. in 1956 from Stanford University and his J.D. in 1958 from Stanford Law School.

Judge Bea spent more than thirty years in private practice before his appointment to the San Francisco Superior Court in 1990, where he sat until his appointment to the federal bench in 2003.

Judge Bea maintains his chambers in San Francisco, California.

JUDGE MARSHA S. BERZON

President Clinton nominated Judge Berzon to the Ninth Circuit on January 26, 1999, and the Senate confirmed her on March 9, 2000. She received her B.A. from Radcliffe College in 1966, and her J.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law, in 1973.

After law school, Judge Berzon clerked for Judge James R. Browning of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit until 1974, and for United States Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., from 1974 to 1975. She practiced in the private sector in Washington D.C. from 1975 to 1977, and at San Francisco's Altshuler Berzon LLP from 1978 until her appointment to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Berzon maintains her chambers in San Francisco, California.

JUDGE JAY S. BYBEE

President George W. Bush nominated Judge Bybee to the Ninth Circuit on January 7, 2003, and the Senate confirmed him on March 13, 2003. Judge Bybee received his B.A. in 1977 from Brigham Young University and his J.D. in 1980 from Brigham Young University, J. Reuben Clark Law School.

After law school, Judge Bybee clerked for Judge Donald Russell of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit until 1981. He went into private practice in Washington D.C. from 1981 to 1984. Judge Bybee served as an attorney for the Office of Legal Policy, U.S. Department of Justice from 1984 to 1986, attorney for the Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice from 1986 to 1989, associate counsel to the president from 1989 to 1991, and served as Assistant Attorney General of the Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice prior to his appointment to the federal bench. Judge Bybee also helped found the William S. Boyd School of Law at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, where he was a Professor of Law from 1999 to 2000.

Judge Bybee maintains his chambers in Las Vegas, Nevada.

JUDGE CONSUELO M. CALLAHAN

President George W. Bush nominated Judge Callahan to the Ninth Circuit on February 12, 2003, and the Senate confirmed her on May 22, 2003. She received her A.B. from Stanford University in 1972, her J.D. from the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law in 1975, and her LL.M. from the University of Virginia School of Law in 2004. Judge Callahan became the second of only two Hispanic members of the Ninth Circuit, joining Judge Kim McLane Wardlaw.

Judge Callahan served as Deputy City Attorney in Stockton from 1975 to 1976. From 1976 to 1986, Judge Callahan first held the position of Deputy District Attorney and then Supervisory District Attorney in San Joaquin County, California. In 1992, Judge Callahan became both the first Hispanic woman to serve on the San Joaquin County Superior Court. She was elevated to the California Court of Appeal for the Third District in 1996, where she served until her appointment to the Ninth Circuit in 2003.

Judge Callahan maintains her chambers in Sacramento, California.

SENIOR JUDGE WILLIAM C. CANBY, JR.

President Carter nominated Judge Canby to the Ninth Circuit on April 2, 1980, and the Senate confirmed him on May 21, 1980. On May 23, 1996, Judge Canby assumed senior status. After graduating Phi Beta Kappa with a B.A. from Yale University in 1953, Judge Canby received his LL.B. from the University of Minnesota Law School in 1956.

Judge Canby was a Lieutenant in the JAG Corps of the United States Air Force from 1956 to 1958. Judge Canby served as clerk to Justice Charles Whittaker of the United States Supreme Court from 1958 to 1959. He then joined Oppenheimer, Hodgson, Brown, Beer and Wolf in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he practiced until 1962. From 1962 to 1964, Judge Canby worked as the Associate Director and then Deputy Director for the Peace Corps in Ethiopia. Judge Canby then served as the Director for the Peace Corps in Uganda from 1964 to 1966. In 1966, he served as Special Assistant to United States Senator Walter Mondale. Judge Canby also taught as a Professor of Law at Arizona State University from 1967 to 1980, and as a Fulbright Professor at Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda, from 1970 to 1971.

Judge Canby maintains his chambers in Phoenix, Arizona.

JUDGE MORGAN B. CHRISTEN

President Obama nominated Judge Christen to the Ninth Circuit on May 18, 2011, and the Senate confirmed her on December 15, 2011. Judge Christen received her B.A. from University of Washington in 1983, and her J.D. from Golden Gate University School of Law in 1986.

After law school, Judge Christen clerked for Judge Brian Shortell of the Alaska Superior Court until 1987. Judge Christen went into private practice in Anchorage, Alaska from 1987 to 2002. From 2002 to 2009, she served as a Judge for the Alaska Superior Court, acting as Presiding Judge from 2005 to 2009. From 2009 to 2011, Judge Christen served as a Justice for the Alaska Supreme Court.

Judge Christen maintains her chambers in Anchorage, Alaska.

JUDGE RICHARD R. CLIFTON

President George W. Bush nominated Judge Clifton to the Ninth Circuit on September 4, 2001, and the Senate confirmed him on July 18, 2002. Judge Clifton received his A.B. from Princeton University in 1972, and his J.D. from Yale Law School in 1975.

After law school, Judge Clifton clerked for Judge Herbert Y.C. Choy of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit from 1975 to 1976. Judge Clifton maintained a private practice in Honolulu, Hawaii, from 1977 to 2002, where he also served as an Adjunct Professor at the University of Hawaii, Richardson School of Law, from 1978 to 1980 and again from 1983 to 1989.

Judge Clifton maintains his chambers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

SENIOR JUDGE JOSEPH J. FARRIS

President Carter nominated Judge Farris to the Ninth Circuit on July 12, 1979, and the Senate confirmed him on September 26, 1979. On March 4, 1995, Judge Farris assumed senior status. Judge Farris received his B.S. from Morehouse College in 1951, his M.S.W. from Atlanta University in 1955, and his J.D. from University of Washington in 1958.

Judge Farris practiced in the private sector in Seattle from 1958 to 1969. Prior to his appointment to the Ninth Circuit, Judge Farris was a Judge for the Washington State Court of Appeals from 1969 to 1979.

Judge Farris maintains his chambers in Seattle, Washington.

SENIOR JUDGE FERDINAND F. FERNANDEZ

President George H.W. Bush nominated Judge Fernandez to the Ninth Circuit on February 28, 1989, and the Senate confirmed him on May 18, 1989. Judge Fernandez assumed senior status on June 1, 2002. He received both his B.S., in 1958, and his J.D., in 1962, from the University of Southern California. Judge Fernandez obtained an LL.M. from Harvard Law School in 1963.

Judge Fernandez clerked for Judge William M. Byrne of the United States District Court for the Central District in California from 1963 to 1964. He then entered private practice from 1964 to 1980. From 1980 to 1985, Judge Fernandez served as a Judge for the San Bernardino Superior Court. Prior to his appointment to the Ninth Circuit, he was a United States District Court Judge in the Central District of California from 1985 to 1989.

Judge Fernandez maintains his chambers in Pasadena, California.

JUDGE RAYMOND C. FISHER

President Clinton nominated Judge Fisher to the Ninth Circuit on March 15, 1999, and the Senate confirmed him on October 5, 1999. Judge Fisher received his B.A. from the University of California, Santa Barbara in

1961, and his LL.B. from Stanford Law School in 1966, where he was President of the Stanford Law Review.

After law school, Judge Fisher clerked for Circuit Judge J. Skelly Wright of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit from 1966 to 1967 and for United States Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr. from 1967 to 1968. Judge Fisher entered private practice from 1968 to 1997, which included working at Tuttle and Taylor in Los Angeles from 1968 to 1988. During this time, he also served as Deputy General Counsel for the Independent Commission on the Los Angeles Police Department in 1990 and as president of the Los Angeles Police Commission from 1995 to 1997. Prior to his appointment to the Ninth Circuit, Judge Fisher served as the Associate Attorney General from 1997 to 1999, under President Clinton.

Judge Fisher maintains his chambers in Pasadena, California.

JUDGE WILLIAM A. FLETCHER

President Clinton nominated Judge William Fletcher to the Ninth Circuit on January 7, 1997. He was confirmed by the Senate on October 8, 1998. Judge Fletcher received two B.A. degrees, one from Harvard College in 1968, and one from Oxford University in 1970. He received his J.D. from Yale Law School in 1975.

Prior to receiving his J.D., Judge Fletcher served as a Lieutenant in the United States Navy from 1970 to 1972. Judge Fletcher clerked for Judge Stanley Weigel of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California from 1975 to 1976 and for United States Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr. from 1976 to 1977. Judge Fletcher was a Professor of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law from 1977 to 1998. Judge Fletcher is the son of Senior Judge Betty Fletcher, who passed away in 2012.

Judge Fletcher maintains his chambers in San Francisco, California.

SENIOR JUDGE ALFRED T. GOODWIN

President Nixon nominated Judge Goodwin to the Ninth Circuit on November 3, 1971, and the Senate confirmed him on November 23, 1971. He served as Chief Judge from June 15, 1988, until he assumed senior status on January 31, 1991. Judge Goodwin received both his B.A., in 1947, and his J.D., in 1951, from the University of Oregon.

Judge Goodwin served as a Captain in the United States Army from 1943 to 1946 and served in the Army Reserve as a Judge Advocate from 1960 to 1969, attaining the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Judge Goodwin was a Circuit Judge for the Second Judicial District of Oregon from 1955 to 1960, an Associate Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court from 1960 to 1969, and a United States District Court Judge for the District of Oregon from 1969 until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Goodwin maintains his chambers in Pasadena, California.

JUDGE RONALD M. GOULD

President Clinton nominated Judge Gould to the Ninth Circuit on January 26, 1999, and the Senate confirmed him on November 17, 1999. Judge Gould received his B.S. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1968, and his J.D. from the University of Michigan Law School in 1973.

After graduating law school, Judge Gould clerked for Judge Wade McCree of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit until 1974 and for United States Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart from 1974 to 1975. From 1975 until 1999, Judge Gould practiced law with Perkins Coie in Seattle, Washington. Judge Gould was also an Adjunct Professor of Law at the University of Washington Law School from 1986 to 1989.

Judge Gould maintains his chambers in Seattle, Washington.

JUDGE SUSAN P. GRABER

President Clinton nominated Judge Graber to the Ninth Circuit on July 30, 1997, and the Senate confirmed her on March 17, 1998. Judge Graber received her B.A. at Wellesley College in 1969, and her J.D. from Yale Law School in 1972.

After graduating law school, Judge Graber worked as an Assistant Attorney General in the New Mexico Bureau of Revenue from 1972 to 1974. For the next fourteen years, she practiced in the private sector. In 1986, she was awarded the Founders Award from Pro Bono Service for the Northwest Women's Law Center. She served as the Presiding Judge of Department 3 at the Oregon Court of Appeals from 1988 to 1990 and as an Associate Justice on the Oregon Supreme Court from 1990 until her appointment to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Graber maintains her chambers in Portland, Oregon.

SENIOR JUDGE MICHAEL D. HAWKINS

President Clinton nominated Judge Hawkins to the Ninth Circuit on July 13, 1994, and the Senate confirmed him on September 14, 1994. He assumed senior status on February 12, 2010. Judge Hawkins received both his B.A., in 1967, and his J.D., in 1970, from Arizona State University. He received an LL.M. from the University of Virginia School of Law in 1998.

Judge Hawkins served in the United States Marine Corps as a Special Court-Martial military judge from 1970 to 1973, attaining the rank of Captain. He practiced in the private sector from 1973 to 1976. He then served as U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona from 1977 to 1980, after which he returned to the private sector as a partner at Daughton Hawkins Brockelman Guinan and Patterson, until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit. Judge Hawkins also served as Special Prosecutor for the Navajo Nation from 1985 to 1989.

Judge Hawkins maintains his chambers in Phoenix, Arizona.

SENIOR JUDGE PROCTER RALPH HUG, JR.

President Carter nominated Judge Hug to the Ninth Circuit on August 29, 1977, and the Senate confirmed him on September 15, 1977. He served as Chief Judge from 1996 to 2000. He assumed senior status on January 1, 2002. Judge Hug received his B.S. from the University of Nevada, Reno in 1953 and his J.D. from Stanford Law School in 1958.

Judge Hug served in the United States Navy from 1954 to 1955, obtaining the rank Lieutenant. After receiving his J.D., he worked in private practice from 1958 to 1977. He was also appointed as Deputy Attorney General for the State of Nevada. In addition, he served as General Counsel to the University of Nevada System from 1972 to 1976.

Judge Hug maintains his chambers in Reno, Nevada.

JUDGE ANDREW D. HURWITZ

President Obama nominated Judge Hurwitz to the Ninth Circuit on November 2, 2011, and the Senate confirmed him on June 12, 2012. Judge Hurwitz received his A.B. from Princeton University in 1968, and his J.D. from Yale Law School in 1972.

After his undergraduate studies, Judge Hurwitz served in the Connecticut National Guard from 1969 to 1973, and then in the United States Army Reserve from 1973 to 1975. Upon graduating law school, Judge Hurwitz clerked for Judge Jon O. Newman of the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut in 1972, for Judge J. Joseph Smith of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from 1972 to 1973, and for United States Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart from 1973 to 1974. Judge Hurwitz entered private practice from 1974 to 1980, and again from 1983 to 2003. During a hiatus from private practice, Judge Hurwitz served as Chief of Staff to Governor Bruce Babbitt from 1980 to 1983. Judge Hurwitz is a faculty member for Arizona State University, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law. In 2003, Judge Hurwitz became a Justice for the Arizona Supreme Court until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit. He served as Vice Chief Justice from 2009 to 2012.

Judge Hurwitz maintains his chambers in Phoenix, Arizona.

JUDGE SANDRA S. IKUTA

President George W. Bush nominated Judge Ikuta to the Ninth Circuit on February 8, 2006, and the Senate confirmed her on June 19, 2006. Judge Ikuta received her A.B. from the University of California, Berkeley in 1976, her M.S. from Columbia University in 1978, and her J.D. from University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law in 1988.

After graduating law school, Judge Ikuta clerked for Judge Alex Kozinski from 1988 to 1989 and for United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor from 1989 to 1990. Judge Ikuta worked in private practice in California at O'Melveny and Myers from 1990 to 2004, and served as Deputy Secretary and General Counsel for the California Resources Agency from 2004 to 2006.

Judge Ikuta maintains her chambers in Pasadena, California.

SENIOR JUDGE ANDREW J. KLEINFELD

President George H.W. Bush nominated Judge Kleinfeld to the Ninth Circuit on May 23, 1991, and the Senate confirmed him on September 12, 1991. He assumed senior status on June 12, 2010. Judge Kleinfeld received his B.A. from Wesleyan University in 1966 and his J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1969.

After law school, Judge Kleinfeld was a law clerk for Alaska Supreme Court Justice J. A. Rabinowitz from 1969 to 1971. He then served as Magistrate Judge in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska from 1971 to 1974. At this time, he also maintained a private practice in Fairbanks, Alaska from 1971 to 1986. In 1986, Judge Kleinfeld was appointed as an Article III Judge in the United States District Court, where he served until his nomination to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Kleinfeld maintains his chambers in Fairbanks, Alaska.

SENIOR JUDGE EDWARD LEAVY

President Reagan nominated Judge Leavy to the Ninth Circuit on February 2, 1987, and the Senate confirmed him on March 20, 1987. He assumed senior status on May 19, 1997. Judge Leavy received his A.B. from the University of Portland in 1950, and his LL.B. from University of Notre Dame Law School in 1953.

Judge Leavy briefly entered private practice upon finishing law school and then became Deputy District Attorney for Lane County, Oregon from 1954 to 1957. He served as a Judge for the District Court of Lane County from 1957 to 1961, Judge for the Circuit Court of Lane County from 1961 to 1976, and Justice Pro Tempore of the Oregon Supreme Court in 1974. From 1976 to 1984, Judge Leavy served as a Magistrate Judge in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. In 1984, he was appointed as an Article III judge in the same court, where he served until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Leavy maintains his chambers in Portland, Oregon.

JUDGE M. MARGARET McKEOWN

President Clinton nominated Judge McKeown to the Ninth Circuit on January 7, 1997, and the Senate confirmed her on March 27, 1998. Judge McKeown received her B.A. from the University of Wyoming in 1972 and her J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center in 1975.

Judge McKeown maintained a private law practice in Seattle, Washington from 1975 to 1998. During that time, she was selected to be a White House Fellow, serving as a Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, Cecil Andrus, from 1980 to 1981.

Judge McKeown maintains her chambers in San Diego, California.

JUDGE MARY H. MURGUIA

President Obama nominated Judge Murguia to the Ninth Circuit on March 25, 2010, and the Senate confirmed her on December 22, 2010. Judge

Murguia received her B.A. and B.S. from the University of Kansas in 1982, and her J.D. from the University of Kansas Law School in 1985.

Judge Murguia served as an Assistant District Attorney for the Wyandotte County District Attorney's Office from 1985 to 1990. In 1990, she served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona until 2000. While at the U.S. Attorney's Office, Judge Murguia worked in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys from 1998 to 2000, serving as Counsel to the Director's Staff from 1998 to 1999, Principal Deputy Director in 1999, and Director from 1999 to 2000. Before her appointment to the Ninth Circuit, President Clinton appointed Judge Murguia to the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, where she served from 2000 to 2010.

Judge Murguia maintains her office in Phoenix, Arizona.

SENIOR JUDGE DOROTHY W. NELSON

President Carter nominated Judge Nelson to the Ninth Circuit on September 28, 1979, and the Senate confirmed her on December 19, 1979. Judge Nelson assumed senior status on January 1, 1995. She received her A.B. in 1950 from the University of California, Los Angeles and her J.D. in 1953 from the University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law. In 1956, she received an LL.M. from the University of Southern California Law School.

Judge Nelson began her career at the University of Southern California Law School as a Research Associate Fellow. During this time, she also practiced in the private sector from 1954 to 1957. She continued to work for the University from 1957 to 1980, as an Instructor from 1957 to 1958, Assistant Professor from 1958 to 1961, Associate Professor from 1961 to 1967, Professor from 1967 to 1980, Associate Dean from 1965 to 1967, and Dean from 1967 to 1980. Since 1980, Judge Nelson has been an Adjunct Professor for the University.

Judge Nelson maintains her chambers in Pasadena, California.

JUDGE JACQUELINE NGUYEN

President Obama nominated Judge Nguyen to a new seat on the Ninth Circuit on September 22, 2011, and the Senate confirmed her on May 7, 2012. Judge Nguyen received her A.B. from Occidental College in 1987, and her J.D. from University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law in 1991.

After law school, Judge Nguyen went into private practice until 1994. She then became an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California from 1995 to 2002, where she served as deputy chief in the General Crimes Division from 2000 to 2002. In 2002, she became a Judge for the Superior Court of California until her appointment to the United States District Court for the Central District of California in 2009. She served as an Article III Judge until her appointment to the Ninth Circuit in 2012.

Judge Nguyen maintains her chambers in Pasadena, California.

SENIOR JUDGE JOHN T. NOONAN, JR.

President Reagan nominated Judge Noonan to the Ninth Circuit on October 16, 1985, and the Senate confirmed him on December 16, 1985. He assumed senior status on December 27, 1996. Judge Noonan received his B.A. in 1946 from Harvard College, his M.A. in 1949 and his Ph.D. in 1951 from Catholic University of America, and his LL.B. in 1954 from Harvard Law School.

Judge Noonan served on the National Security Council Special Staff from 1954 to 1955 and practiced with Herrick Smith Donald Farly and Ketchum in Boston, Massachusetts from 1955 to 1960. Judge Noonan was an Associate Professor of Law from 1961 to 1963 and Professor of Law from 1963 to 1966 at University of Notre Dame Law School. From 1966 to 1986, he was a Professor of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law.

Judge Noonan maintains his chambers in San Francisco, California.

JUDGE DIARMUID F. O'SCANNLAIN

President Reagan nominated Judge O'Scannlain to the Ninth Circuit on August 11, 1986, and the Senate confirmed him on September 25, 1986. Judge O'Scannlain received his B.A. from St. John's University in 1957, his J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1963, and an LL.M. from the University of Virginia School of Law in 1992.

Prior to his appointment to the appellate bench, Judge O'Scannlain served in the United States Army Reserve, Judge Advocate General Corps, from 1955 to 1978. He was a tax attorney for Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and New York City from 1963 to 1965 and maintained a private practice in Portland, Oregon from 1965 to 1969 and 1975 to 1986. Judge O'Scannlain also served as Deputy Attorney General for the Oregon Department of Justice from 1969 to 1971, Commissioner of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon from 1971 to 1973, and Director of the Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality from 1973 to 1974. He was a Consultant for the Office of the President-Elect of the United States from 1980 to 1981, Team Leader for the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control ("Grace Commission") from 1982 to 1983, and the Chairman of the Advisory Panel to the United States Secretary of Energy from 1983 to 1985.

Judge O'Scannlain maintains his chambers in Portland, Oregon.

JUDGE RICHARD A. PAEZ

President Clinton nominated Judge Paez to the Ninth Circuit on January 26, 1999, and the Senate confirmed him on March 9, 2000. Judge Paez received his B.A. from Brigham Young University in 1969, and his J.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law in 1972.

After law school, Judge Paez spent several years in the public interest sector. He held staff attorney positions at California Rural Legal Assistance from 1972 to 1974, and the Western Center on Law and Poverty in Los Angeles from 1974 to 1976. At the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, he served as Senior Counsel from 1976 to 1978, Director of Litigation from 1978

to 1979, Deputy Director of Litigation from 1979 to 1980, and Acting Executive Director and Director of Litigation from 1980 to 1981. In 1981, he was appointed to the Los Angeles Municipal Court. In 1994, President Clinton appointed him to the United States District Court for the Central District of California, where he served until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Paez maintains his chambers in Pasadena, California.

JUDGE HARRY PREGERSON

President Carter nominated Judge Pregerson to the Ninth Circuit on August 28, 1979, and the Senate confirmed him on October 31, 1979. Judge Pregerson received his B.A. from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1947, and his LL.B. from University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law in 1950.

Judge Pregerson earned a Purple Heart in Okinawa while in the Marine Corps, in which he served as First Lieutenant from 1944 to 1946. After law school, he practiced in the private sector in Los Angeles, California from 1951 to 1965. Thereafter, Judge Pregerson served as a Municipal Court Judge in 1965 and Superior Court Judge in 1966 in Los Angeles before being appointed as a United States District Court Judge for the Central District of California in 1967, where he remained until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit in 1979.

Judge Pregerson maintains his chambers in Woodland Hills, California.

JUDGE JOHNNIE B. RAWLINSON

President Clinton nominated Judge Rawlinson to the Ninth Circuit on February 22, 2000, and the Senate confirmed her on July 21, 2000. With this appointment, Judge Rawlinson became the first African-American woman to serve on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Rawlinson received her B.S. from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University in 1974, and her J.D. from the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law in 1979.

Judge Rawlinson entered private practice in Las Vegas, Nevada from 1979 to 1980. She then served as a Staff Attorney for Nevada Legal Services in 1980. Prior to taking the bench, Judge Rawlinson spent 18 eighteen years with the Office of the District Attorney in Las Vegas, Nevada. First, she served as Deputy District Attorney from 1980 to 1989, then as Chief Deputy District Attorney from 1989 to 1995, and finally as Assistant District Attorney from 1995 to 1998. From 1998 until her appointment to the Ninth Circuit, Judge Rawlinson was a United States District Court Judge for the District of Nevada.

Judge Rawlinson maintains her chambers in Las Vegas, Nevada.

JUDGE STEPHEN R. REINHARDT

President Carter nominated Judge Reinhardt to the Ninth Circuit on November 30, 1979, and the Senate confirmed him on September 11, 1980. Judge Reinhardt received his B.A. from Pomona College in 1951 and his

LL.B. from Yale Law School in 1954. From 1954 to 1956, he was a member of the United States Air Force, receiving the rank of Lieutenant.

Judge Reinhardt was a law clerk for Judge Luther W. Youngdahl at the United States District Court for the District of Columbia from 1956 to 1957. He entered private practice in Los Angeles from 1957 to 1980. He served on the United States Commission on Civil Rights from 1962 to 1974, and was Vice Chairman from 1969 to 1974. From 1978 to 1980, he chaired the Los Angeles Police Commission. Additionally, Judge Reinhardt was a Secretary of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee for the 1984 Olympic Games.

Judge Reinhardt maintains his chambers in Los Angeles, California.

SENIOR JUDGE MARY M. SCHROEDER

President Carter nominated Judge Schroeder to the Ninth Circuit on May 3, 1979, and the Senate confirmed her on September 25, 1979. Judge Schroeder served as Chief Judge of the Ninth Circuit from 2000 to 2007. She was the Ninth Circuit's first female chief judge. She assumed senior status on December 31, 2011. Judge Schroeder received her B.A. from Swarthmore College in 1962 and her J.D. from the University of Chicago Law School in 1965, where she was one of only six women in her law school class.

Judge Schroeder practiced as a trial attorney in the Civil Division of the United States Department of Justice from 1965 to 1969. She clerked for Arizona Supreme Court Justice Jesse A. Udall from 1969 to 1970. Judge Schroeder entered the private sector in 1971, working for Lewis and Roca in Phoenix, Arizona until 1975. As a lawyer in Arizona, she chaired the committee that drafted and secured passage of Arizona's first civil rights law. From 1975 to 1979, Judge Schroeder served on the Arizona Court of Appeals. Judge Schroeder also served as visiting instructor at the Arizona State University Law School from 1975 to 1976 and in 1978, and as a lecturer at Duke University in 1995.

Judge Schroeder maintains her chambers in Phoenix, Arizona.

JUDGE BARRY G. SILVERMAN

President Clinton nominated Judge Silverman to the Ninth Circuit on November 8, 1997, and the Senate confirmed him on January 28, 1998. Judge Silverman received his B.A. in 1973 from Arizona State University and his J.D. in 1976 from Arizona State University College of Law.

Judge Silverman was the Assistant City Prosecutor in Phoenix, Arizona from 1976 to 1977, Deputy County Attorney for Maricopa County from 1977 to 1979, and Maricopa County Superior Court Commissioner from 1979 to 1984. Additionally, he served as a Superior Court Judge in Arizona from 1984 to 1995. From 1995 to 1998, he was a Magistrate Judge in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona.

Judge Silverman maintains his chambers in Phoenix, Arizona.

JUDGE MILAN D. SMITH, JR.

President George W. Bush nominated Judge Smith to the Ninth Circuit on February 14, 2006, and the Senate confirmed him on May 16, 2006. Judge Smith received his B.A. from Brigham Young University in 1966 and his J.D. from University of Chicago Law School in 1969.

Judge Smith worked in private practice in Los Angeles, California from 1969 to 2006. He served as President of the Los Angeles State Building Authority from 1983 to 1991 and General Counsel from 1991 to 2006. Judge Smith also served as Vice Chairman of the California Fair Employment and Housing Commission from 1987 to 1991.

Judge Smith maintains his chambers in El Segundo, California.

JUDGE N. RANDY SMITH

President George W. Bush nominated Judge Smith on January 16, 2007, and the Senate confirmed him on February 15, 2007. He received his B.S. in 1974 from Brigham Young University and his J.D. in 1977 from Brigham Young University, Reuben Clark School of Law.

Judge Smith was first an Associate and then Assistant General Counsel for J.R. Simplot Company from 1977 to 1981, and worked in private practice in Pocatello, Idaho from 1982 to 1995. He previously taught Accounting classes at Boise State University and Brigham Young University, and currently serves as an Adjunct Professor in Management and Political Science at Idaho State University. Prior to his appointment to the Ninth Circuit, he served as District Judge for the Sixth Judicial District of Idaho from 1995 to 2007.

Judge Smith maintains his chambers in Pocatello, Idaho.

JUDGE RICHARD C. TALLMAN

President Clinton nominated Judge Tallman to the Ninth Circuit on October 20, 1999 and the Senate confirmed him on May 24, 2000. Judge Tallman received his B.Sc. from the University of Santa Clara in 1975, and his J.D. from Northwestern University School of Law in 1978.

After law school, Judge Tallman clerked for Judge Morell E. Sharp of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington until 1979. Judge Tallman then worked in the criminal division of the United States Department of Justice as a trial attorney from 1979 to 1980, and served as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Washington from 1980 to 1983. After entering private practice in 1983, he joined Bogle and Gates as chairman of its white-collar criminal defense practice group in 1990. Judge Tallman co-founded Tallman and Severin in 1999, which specializes in white-collar criminal defense and complex federal commercial litigation.

Judge Tallman maintains his chambers in Seattle, Washington.

SENIOR JUDGE A. WALLACE TASHIMA

President Clinton nominated Judge Tashima to the Ninth Circuit on April 6, 1995, and the Senate confirmed him on January 2, 1996. He assumed senior status on June 30, 2004. He received his B.A. from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1958, and his LL.B. from Harvard Law School in 1961.

Judge Tashima served as a Sergeant in the United States Marine Corps in Korea from 1953 to 1956. After law school, he served as Deputy State Attorney General for California from 1961 to 1967. He then worked as an attorney for Spreckels Sugar Division of Amstar Corporation from 1968 to 1972 and became General Attorney and Vice President of Amstar Corporation from 1972 to 1977. Judge Tashima practiced law in the Los Angeles office of Morrison and Foerster from 1977 to 1980. Prior to his appointment to the Ninth Circuit, Judge Tashima served as a judge in the United States District Court for the Central District of California from 1980 to 1996.

Judge Tashima maintains his chambers in Pasadena, California.

JUDGE SIDNEY R. THOMAS

President Clinton nominated Judge Thomas to the Ninth Circuit on July 19, 1995 and the Senate confirmed him on January 2, 1996. He received his B.A. from Montana State University in 1975, and his J.D. from the University of Montana School of Law in 1978.

Judge Thomas practiced law with the firm of Moulton, Bellingham, Longo and Mather from 1978 until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit. He served as an adjunct instructor at Rocky Mountain College from 1982 to 1995.

Judge Thomas maintains his chambers in Billings, Montana.

SENIOR JUDGE STEPHEN S. TROTT

President Reagan nominated Judge Trott to the Ninth Circuit on August 7, 1987 and the Senate confirmed him on March 24, 1988. He assumed senior status on December 31, 2004. He received his B.A. from Wesleyan University in 1962, and his LL.B. from Harvard Law School in 1965.

Judge Trott worked at the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office from 1966 to 1981, where he was chief from 1975 to 1979. From 1981 to 1983, Judge Trott served as U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California. From 1983 to 1986, he served as Assistant Attorney General at the United States Department of Justice's Criminal Division. He became Associate Attorney General in 1986, where he served until appointed to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Trott maintains his chambers in Boise, Idaho.

SENIOR JUDGE JOHN CLIFFORD WALLACE

President Nixon nominated Judge Wallace to the Ninth Circuit on May 22, 1972, and the Senate confirmed him on June 28, 1972. Judge Wallace served as Chief Judge of the Ninth Circuit from 1991 until 1996. He assumed senior status on April 8, 1996. Judge Wallace received his B.A. from San Diego State University in 1952, and his LL.B. from the University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law in 1955.

Judge Wallace served as a Second Class Petty Officer in the United States Navy from 1946 to 1949. After law school, Judge Wallace practiced with Gray, Cary, Ames and Frye in San Diego from 1955 until 1970, when he began his service as a judge in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, serving until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit in 1972.

Judge Wallace maintains his chambers in San Diego, California.

JUDGE KIM M. WARDLAW

President Clinton nominated Judge Wardlaw to the Ninth Circuit on January 27, 1998, and the Senate confirmed her on July 31, 1998. She received her A.B. from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1976, and a J.D. in 1979 from the University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law.

After law school, she clerked for Judge William P. Gray of the United States District Court for the Central District of California until 1980. She worked with the firm O'Melveny and Myers in Pasadena, California from 1980 to 1996. Judge Wardlaw was a member of Justice Team I of the Clinton-Gore Presidential Transition Team from 1992 to 1993 and a member of Mayoral Transition Committee for Los Angeles Mayor-elect Richard Riordan in 1993. From 1995 until her appointment to the Ninth Circuit, she served as an Article III Judge in the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

Judge Wardlaw maintains her chambers in Pasadena, California.

JUDGE PAUL J. WATFORD

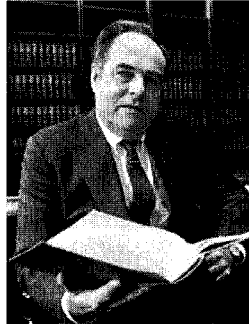
President Obama nominated Judge Watford to the Ninth Circuit on October 17, 2011, and the Senate confirmed him on May 21, 2012. Judge Watford received his B.A. from University of California, Berkeley in 1989 and his J.D. from University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law in 1994.

After law school, Judge Watford clerked for Judge Alex Kozinski of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit from 1994 to 1995 and for United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg from 1995 to 1996. Judge Watford entered private practice in Los Angeles, California from 1996 to 1997, and again from 2000 to 2012. From 1997 to 2000, Judge Watford served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California. Judge Watford also taught at the University of Southern California, Gould School of Law as a Lecturer-in-Law from 2007 to 2009.

Judge Watford maintains his chambers in Pasadena, California.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE ROBERT R. BEEZER

JULY 21, 1928 – MARCH 30, 2012



Judge Robert R. Beezer passed away on March 30, 2012, at the age of 83. Judge Beezer was born July 21, 1928 in Seattle, Washington. He received a B.A. from the University of Virginia in 1951. From 1951 to 1953, Judge Beezer was a Reserve Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, though he remained in the Marine Corps Reserve for 20 years. He received his LL.B. from the University of Virginia School of Law in 1956.

After law school, Judge Beezer practiced real estate, probate, and trust law at Schweppe, Doolittle, Krug, Tausend & Beezer in Seattle. From 1962 to 1979, he served as a Judge Pro Tempore in the Seattle Municipal Court. He was nominated to a seat on the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit by President Reagan on March 2, 1984, and confirmed by the Senate on March 27, 1984.

Judge Beezer's time on the court was not without controversy. In 1991, he wrote the majority opinion in a sexual harassment case, where he said that the standard for offensive behavior should be judged by a "reasonable woman," not merely a reasonable person. Three years later, Judge Beezer wrote the opinion for a slim en banc majority in a death penalty case, holding that death by hanging was not cruel and unusual.

Even after assuming senior status in 1996, Judge Beezer continued to author landmark and newsworthy decisions. In 2001, in one of the first lawsuits to deal with copyright infringement on the Internet, Judge Beezer wrote the majority opinion in *A&M Records, Inc. v. Napster, Inc.*, holding Napster liable for the copyright infringement of its users. In 2010, he authored the opinion in *Marshall v. Stern*, ending a ten-year will contest between the actress Anna Nicole Smith and her late husband that was complicated by Smith's concurrent bankruptcy in California. The United States Supreme Court affirmed the ruling, bringing clarity to a battle between federal bankruptcy court and state probate court.

Judge Beezer is survived by his wife of fifty four years, Hazlehurst, his two sons and daughter, and two grandchildren.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE ROBERT BOOCHEVER

OCTOBER 2, 1917 – OCTOBER 9, 2011



Judge Robert Boochever passed away on October 9, 2011, at the age of 94. Judge Boochever was born in New York City on October 17, 1917. President Carter nominated Judge Boochever to a seat in the Ninth Circuit on May 22, 1980 and he was confirmed by the Senate on June 18, 1980. Judge Boochever assumed senior status on June 10, 1986. He received his B.A. from Cornell University in 1939, and was a member of the Quill and Dagger Society. In 1941, he received his LL.D. from Cornell Law School.

During World War II, Judge Boochever served in the United States Army Infantry as a Captain. From 1945 to 1947, he worked as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Juneau, Alaska. He worked at the Juneau firm of Faulkner, Banfield, Boochever & Doogan until 1972, when he was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court. During his time in Alaska, he also served as president of the Alaska Bar Association and the Juneau Bar Association.

During his tenure on the court, Judge Boochever authored several opinions concerning the Lanham Act and its protection of celebrities' rights to their images. In 1992, he upheld a damage award to singer Tom Waits after Frito-Lay used his voice in a Doritos commercial. In 2001, Judge Boochever awarded \$3 million to Dustin Hoffman after a magazine used his image—altered to appear in the dress from *Tootsie*—without permission. On October 5, 2012 President Obama signed H.R. 4347 into law, designating the federal courthouse in Juneau the Robert Boochever United States Courthouse.

Judge Boochever is survived by his four daughters and eleven grandchildren.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE JAMES R. BROWNING

OCTOBER 1, 1918 – MAY 6, 2012



Judge Browning passed away on May 6, 2012, at the age of 93. He was born in Great Falls, Minnesota on October 1, 1918. He was the last remaining judge appointed by President Kennedy; nominated on September 6, 1961 and confirmed by the Senate on September 14, 1961. He served as Chief Judge from 1976 to 1988, and assumed senior status on September 1, 2000. Judge Browning received his LL.B. from Montana State University in 1941.

Judge Browning served as Special Attorney in the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice from 1941 to 1943. During World War II, he served in the United States Army, earning the rank of First Lieutenant and a Bronze Star Medal. In 1946, Judge Browning returned to the Department of Justice, where he held many posts: Special Attorney of the Antitrust Division from 1946 to 1948, Chief of the Northwest Regional Office, Antitrust Division from 1948 to 1949, Assistant Chief of the General Litigation Section, Antitrust Division from 1949 to 1951, First Assistant, Civil Division from 1951 to 1952, Executive Assistant to the Attorney General from 1952 to 1953, and Chief of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys in 1953. Judge Browning worked in the private sector from 1953 to 1958. In 1958, Judge Browning served as the Clerk of the Court for the United States Supreme Court until his appointment to the Ninth Circuit.

During his fifty-year tenure on the Ninth Circuit, Judge Browning sat on 7,987 panels, authored 388 published majority opinions, 60 dissents and 34 concurrences.¹ As Chief Judge, he worked to increase seats for the Ninth Circuit while protecting it from division. Former Chief Justice Warren Burger praised Judge Browning as “a court administrator combining the

¹ Scott Graham, *Ninth Circuit Judge James Browning 1918-2012*, L.A. TIMES (May 7, 2012), www.law.com/jsp/ca/PubArticleCA.jsp?id=1202552750737&Ninth_Circuit_Judge_James_Browning_19182012.

skills of Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev and symphony conductor Arturo Toscanini.”² In 2005, the United States Court of Appeals building in San Francisco was renamed to the James R. Browning United States Court of Appeals Building in his honor.

Judge Browning is survived by his wife of seventy years, Marie Rose, his daughter, and three grandchildren.

² Carol J. Williams, *Longtime head of 9th Circuit*, L.A. TIMES (May 9, 2012), articles.latimes.com/2012/may/09/local/la-me-james-browning-20120509.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE BETTY B. FLETCHER

MARCH 29, 1923 – OCTOBER 22, 2012



Judge Fletcher, the second woman appointed to the Ninth Circuit, passed away on October 22, 2012, at the age of 89. She was born in Tacoma, Washington on March 23, 1923. After graduating from Stanford University at the age of 19, she attended Stanford Law School for one year, ultimately completing law school at the University of Washington in 1956, after spending time taking care of her four children.

Judge Fletcher graduated at the top of her law school class, but still faced sexism in the workplace—in the 1950s, many law firms did not hire women-attorneys. She was hired by the Seattle law firm Preston Gates & Ellis (now K&L Gates) in 1956, where she worked until 1979, eventually becoming a partner, earning the distinction of being the first female partner at a Seattle law firm. Judge Fletcher was also the President of the Seattle-King County Bar Association and served as co-chair of the committee that added the Equal Rights Amendment to the Washington State Constitution.

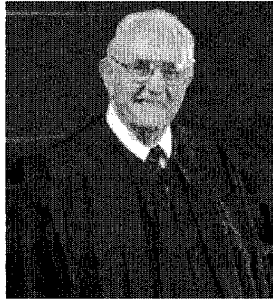
President Carter nominated Judge Fletcher on July 12, 1979, to a newly created seat on the Ninth Circuit. The Senate confirmed her on September 26, 1979. Judge Fletcher was outspoken on the court, with her dissents on three-judge panels often becoming rehearings—and reversals—en banc. Judge Fletcher assumed senior status in 1998. Even after taking senior status, Judge Fletcher maintained a full caseload. “She was soft-spoken, but she was tough as steel. She never backed down,” Judge Harry Pregerson told *The Recorder*.¹

Judge Fletcher is survived by her four children, eight grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

¹ Scott Graham, *Ninth Circuit Judge Betty Fletcher, 1923-2012*, *THE RECORDER* (October 23, 2013), www.law.com/jsp/ca/PubArticleCA.jsp?id=1202576102870&slreturn=20130006155019.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE OTTO R. SKOPIL

JUNE 3, 1919 – OCTOBER 18, 2012



Judge Skopil passed away on October 18, 2012, at the age of 93. He was born on June 3, 1919, in Portland, Oregon. Judge Skopil attended Williamette University on an athletic scholarship, obtaining his B.A. in 1941. He began his legal studies at Williamette University College of the Law, but withdrew shortly thereafter to enlist in the Navy at the outset of World War II, where he served as a Lieutenant. When he returned, Judge Skopil completed his legal studies in 1946, receiving his LL.B.

Before his time on the federal bench, Judge Skopil practiced in the private sector from 1946 to 1972. In 1972, he was appointed by President Nixon to the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. From 1976 to 1979, he served as Chief District Judge until President Carter's nomination to a new seat on June 14, 1979, with the Senate confirming on September 25, 1979. Judge Skopil served as an active judge until 1986, when he assumed senior status. Judge Skopil continued to serve the court, taking part in many cases until 2011. A number of Judge Skopil's decisions concerned the sovereign rights of Native American tribes. Other notable decisions regarded criminal sentencing, scope of immunity for judges and prosecutors, unlawful "taking" under the Endangered Species Act, and factors justifying an award of attorney fees.

Judge Skopil helped broaden the role of magistrate judges in the administration of justice. Chief Justice Warren Burger appointed him to serve as chair of the National Magistrate Judges Committee, and he is seen as the driving force behind the Federal Magistrates Act. In 1990, Chief Justice William Rehnquist appointed Judge Skopil to serve as chair for the Long Range Planning Committee, which undertook a comprehensive study of the Judiciary. The Committee made recommendations in a report that the Judicial Conference of the United States adopted in 1995.

Judge Skopil is survived by his wife of fifty six years, Janet, his four children, five grandchildren, one great-grandchild.