U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Peter H. Carroll of Central District of California Reappointed

SAN FRANCISCO – Judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit have approved the reappointment of Bankruptcy Judge Peter H. Carroll to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California. The reappointment was announced today by Ninth Circuit Chief Judge Sidney R. Thomas.

Judge Carroll, 63, has served on the bankruptcy court for the Central District since 2002 and was the chief judge of his court from 2011 to 2014. He has been a member of the Ninth Circuit Information Technology Committee since December 2014. His new term is effective August 1, 2016.

Prior to his appointment to the bench, Judge Carroll served as an assistant U.S. trustee for the Department of Justice in Fresno, California. Previously, he served as an assistant U.S. trustee in San Francisco from 1993 to 1994. Prior to that, he engaged in private practice at the law firm of Brite & Drought in San Antonio, Texas, from 1976 to 1993.

Judge Carroll received his undergraduate degree from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1974 and his J.D. in 1978 from St. Mary’s University at San Antonio, where he served on the St. Mary’s Law Journal.

Judge Carroll served as director of the California Bankruptcy Forum until his appointment to the bench. He is former director and president of the Central California Bankruptcy Association and a member of the American Bankruptcy Institute. He has authored several articles on bankruptcy topics and has been published in the St. Mary’s Journal, Texas Bar Journal, The Colorado Lawyer, California Bankruptcy Journal and the American Bankruptcy Institute Journal.

The U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, which is authorized 24 bankruptcy judges, reported 48,487 new filings in fiscal year 2015.
Bankruptcy judges serve a 14-year renewable term and handle all bankruptcy-related matters under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Judges of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit have statutory responsibility for selecting and appointing bankruptcy judges in the nine western states that comprise the Ninth Circuit. The court uses a comprehensive merit selection process for the initial appointment. For reappointments, the court conducts a performance review and considers public comment evaluations.

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