FILED United States Court of Appeals Tenth Circuit

July 20, 2010

Clerk of Court

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS Elisabeth A. Shumaker

FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

STEPHEN L. HAWKS,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

JIM MATTOX; DAN MORALES; JOHN CORNYN; GREG ABBOTT, in their personal supervisory capacities as Attorney Generals of the State of Texas; JANE DOES 1-50, employees of the Texas Attorney General Child Support Division, in their personal and supervisory capacities, No. 09-2316 (D.C. No. 2:09-CV-00436-BB-KBM) (D. N.M.)

Defendants-Appellees.

ORDER AND JUDGMENT*

Before **HOLMES**, Circuit Judge, **BRORBY**, Senior Circuit Judge, and **EBEL**, Circuit Judge.

^{*} After examining the briefs and appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously that oral argument would not materially assist the determination of this appeal. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2); 10th Cir. R. 34.1(G). The case is therefore ordered submitted without oral argument. This order and judgment is not binding precedent, except under the doctrines of law of the case, res judicata, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

Stephen L. Hawks, appearing pro se, appeals the district court's dismissal of his civil rights suit for lack of subject matter jurisdiction under the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine.¹ We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. Exercising de novo review, *see Kiowa Indian Tribe of Okla. v. Hoover*, 150 F.3d 1163, 1165 (10th Cir. 1998), we affirm.

Mr. Hawks' dispute with the defendants, primarily the current and former Texas Attorneys General, arises out of two Texas child-support orders. In 1988, the state court issued a decree of divorce including certain child-support provisions. In 1999, the state court issued a modified child-support order amending the support provisions. Mr. Hawks contends that the Attorney General's office did not properly apply and enforce these orders, so that he was incorrectly assessed with child-support arrearages.

Relying on the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine, this court affirmed the district court's dismissal of a separate lawsuit against current Texas Attorney General Greg Abbott. *Hawks v. Abbott*, 365 F. App'x 124 (10th Cir. 2010) (*Hawks I*). Mr. Hawks concedes on appeal that the claims in *Hawks I* and in this case are "almost identical in Subject Matter." Aplt. Br. at 1. Because Mr. Hawks seeks to assert in this suit the same type of claims that *Hawks I* held to be precluded by the

¹ See D.C. Court of Appeals v. Feldman, 460 U.S. 462, 482 (1983); Rooker v. Fid. Trust Co., 263 U.S. 413, 415-16 (1923).

Rooker-Feldman doctrine, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED. Appellant's motion to file the appendix from *Hawks I* in this appeal is GRANTED. All other pending motions are DENIED.

Entered for the Court

Jerome A. Holmes Circuit Judge