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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

**MICHAEL F. LANGROCK,**  
Friend of Gianna S. Langrock and  
Adam M. Langrock,

Petitioner,

v.

SUPERIOR COURT OF  
CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY  
OF VENTURA CALIFORNIA and  
SABRINA F. FRICANO,

Respondents.

**Case No. LA CV 18-00300-VBF-RAO**

**ORDER**

**SUMMARILY DISMISSING  
HABEAS CORPUS PETITION  
WITHOUT PREJUDICE FOR  
LACK OF JURISDICTION;**

DIRECTING THE ENTRY OF  
SEPARATE JUDGMENT;

TERMINATING THE CASE (JS-6)

**BACKGROUND.** On January 12, 2018, Michael F. Langrock (“Petitioner”) filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in State Custody (“Petition”) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. (CM/ECF Document (“Doc” 1.) Petitioner contends that his two minor children are being held pursuant to a custody order entered by a state judge in Ventura County Superior Court case number D362135. (Doc 1 at 1.)<sup>1</sup>

Petitioner challenges the state court’s December 5, 2016 grant of a move-away order that allowed his children to leave California. (*Id.* at 2.) Petitioner

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<sup>1</sup> The Court uses the pagination generated by the Court’s electronic docket.

1 asserts that, while he was in the custody of the Ventura County Sheriff's  
2 Department, he was prevented from attending the state proceedings at which the  
3 move-away order was issued, in violation of his constitutional rights. (*Id.* at 6.)  
4 Petitioner also alleges a conflict of interest, lack of counsel, gender discrimination,  
5 age discrimination, and possible collusion. (*Id.* at 6-7.) Petitioner asserts that there  
6 is good cause to hear the matters in federal court because he has had an inadequate  
7 opportunity to litigate his claims at the state level. (*Id.* at 6.) Petitioner requests  
8 that this Court take jurisdiction, vacate the December 5, 2016 state-court order,  
9 order the return of his children to California, order appointment of counsel, and  
10 return the matter to a neutral venue. (*Id.* at 7.)

11  
12 **DISCUSSION.** Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the  
13 United States District Courts provides that a petition for writ of habeas corpus must  
14 be summarily dismissed if it plainly appears that the petitioner is not entitled to  
15 relief in the district court. After a review of the Petition, the Court determines that  
16 it lacks jurisdiction and, accordingly, the Petition must be dismissed.

17 **First, neither petitioner nor his children are in state custody for**  
18 **purposes of § 2254.** Although petitioner's children are in the custody of  
19 respondent Fricano pursuant to state-court orders (*see* Pet. at 1), the "custody" of  
20 guardians over children is not the type of custody that may generally be challenged  
21 through federal habeas petitions. *See Lehman v. Lycoming Cty. Children's Servs.*  
22 *Agency*, 458 U.S. 502, 511, 102 S. Ct. 3231, 3237 (1982); *see, e.g., Anderson v.*  
23 *Dep't of Children and Family Servs.*, 2015 WL 1541513, \*1 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 3,  
24 2015) (Andre Birotte, J.) ("[A]lthough Petitioner's children have been removed  
25 from his custody pursuant to a California juvenile dependency hearing and are in  
26 the custody of the DCFS . . . , for purposes of a section 2254 action petitioner's  
27 children are not considered to be 'in custody.'") (footnote 4 omitted). *Cf. Erichsen*  
28 *v. Orange County Soc. Servs. Agency*, 2013 WL 6454690, \*4 (C.D. Cal. Feb. 19,

1 2013) (George Wu, J.) (“It is true that, in a footnote in *Lehman*, the Supreme Court  
2 stated that it expressed no view on the availability of federal habeas relief when a  
3 child is confined in a state institution, rather than in the custody of a foster parent.  
4 However, the *Lehman* prohibition on the exercise of federal habeas jurisdiction has  
5 been found to govern ‘regardless of whether the child is in the custody of a foster  
6 parent or confined in a state institution.’”) (quoting *Rigsbee v. Oklahoma Dep’t of*  
7 *Human Servs.*, 2007 WL 49091, \*2 n.12 (W.D. Okla. Jan. 4, 2007) and citing  
8 *Amerson v. State of Iowa*, 59 F.3d 92, 94 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995)).

9 **Second, the State’s strong interest in domestic relations and issues of**  
10 **child custody precludes federal habeas subject-matter jurisdiction.** *See*  
11 *Peterson v. Babbitt*, 708 F.2d 465, 466 (9th Cir. 1983); *Csibi v. Fustos*, 670 F.2d  
12 134, 137 (9th Cir. 1982). Moreover, “federal habeas has never been available to  
13 challenge parental rights or child custody.” *Lehman*, 458 U.S. at 511. Although  
14 the scope of federal habeas relief has been expanded somewhat over time, it  
15 remains limited to situations in which, as a result of a criminal conviction, a  
16 petitioner has suffered substantial restraints that are not shared by the general  
17 public. *Id.* at 510.

18 **Finally, to the extent that Petitioner seeks redress for wrongs committed**  
19 **in connection with the state court’s granting of the move-away order, this**  
20 **Court lacks jurisdiction pursuant to *Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co.*, 263 U.S. 413,**  
21 **44 S. Ct. 149 (1923), and *D.C. Court of Appeals v. Feldman*, 460 U.S. 462, 103 S.**  
22 **Ct. 1303 (1983).** Petitioner asserts that while he was in state custody, he was  
23 prevented from attending the proceedings pertaining to the move away order, in  
24 violation of his constitutional rights. (Pet. at 6.) However, this Court’s review of  
25 those alleged violations would amount to improper appellate review of a state-court  
26 decision. *See Doe v. Mann*, 415 F.3d 1038, 1041-42 (9th Cir. 2005) (“Typically,  
27 the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine bars federal courts from exercising subject-matter  
28 jurisdiction over a proceeding in which a party losing in state court seeks what in

1 substance would be appellate review of the state judgment in a United States district  
2 court, based on the losing party's claim that the state judgment itself violates the  
3 loser's federal rights." (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). "[T]he  
4 *Rooker-Feldman* bar applies even if the complaint alleges that the state court's  
5 action was unconstitutional." *Murphy v. Riverside Superior Court*, 2013 WL  
6 1247651, \*2 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 13, 2013) (Wistrich, M.J.) (quoting *Feldman*, 460 U.S.  
7 at 486, 103 S. Ct. 1303), *R&R adopted*, 2013 WL 1247648 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 26,  
8 2013) (Fairbank, J.).

9 **For these reasons, the Court finds that it lacks subject-matter**  
10 **jurisdiction and that the purported habeas petition therefore must be**  
11 **dismissed without prejudice.** *See Ignacio v. Judge s of U.S. Court of Appeals for*  
12 *the Ninth Circuit*, 453 F.3d 1160, 1165 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2006) (holding that the district  
13 court rightly dismissed for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction an action that  
14 challenged a state superior court's determination in a domestic-relations case), *cited*  
15 *by Murphy*, 2013 WL 1247651 at \*2; *Ismail v. Ford*, 2014 WL 1681993, \*1 n.1  
16 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 29, 2014) (Valerie Baker Fairbank, J.) (in civil-rights action against  
17 adoptive parents of plaintiff's child, court noted that its earlier order had dismissed  
18 many other defendants for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction due to the *Rooker-*  
19 *Feldman* doctrine); *Goble v. Hutchens*, 2012 WL 6623684 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 29,  
20 2012) (John McDermott, M.J.) (*Rooker-Feldman* precluded jurisdiction over a  
21 purported 28 U.S.C. section 2254 habeas action that appeared to challenge the  
22 validity of orders issued by Orange County Superior Court in connection with  
23 child-custody and child-support issues), *R&R adopted*, 2012 WL 6616477 (C.D.  
24 Cal. Dec. 16, 2012) (Josephine Staton Tucker, J.); *Johnson v. Johnson*, 2010 WL  
25 1740721, \*1 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 26, 2010) ("[B]ased on the parties named in this action  
26 (i.e., Fred Johnson and Darlene Johnson), and the portions of the petition  
27 referencing the enforcement of a marriage subpoena [sic], it appears that petitioner  
28 may be raising claims pertaining to a state[-]court family law action. \* \* \* [T]his

1 Court does not have jurisdiction of such a claim under the *Rooker-Feldman*  
2 doctrine.”) (citations omitted).

3  
4 **ORDER**

5 The Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus is **DISMISSED** without prejudice  
6 for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction.

7 Judgment consistent with this Order will issue as a separate document as  
8 required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 58(a).

9 This case shall be **TERMINATED (JS-6)**.

10 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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12 DATED: February 6, 2018



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14 VALERIE BAKER FAIRBANK  
15 Senior United States District Judge  
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