

1 applicable legal standards, the Court finds the Findings and Recommendations to be supported by
2 the record and by the magistrate judge’s analysis.

3 Plaintiff’s objections rely heavily on Federal Rule of Civil Procedure (“Rule”) 60(d)(3) to
4 support his argument that the decision by the justices of the California Third District Court of
5 Appeal not to publish their opinion in Plaintiff’s state court case and to recommend against
6 further review by the California Supreme Court was “fraudulently” made and must be set aside.
7 (*See generally* ECF No. 20.) This reliance is unavailing. Rule 60 relates to a *federal district*
8 *court’s* ability to grant relief from a prior final judgment, order or proceeding in the district court.
9 Fed. R. Civ. P. 60. The rule *does not extend to state court judgments*. *Id.*; *see also* Fed. R. Civ.
10 P. 1 (providing merely that the Rules govern the procedure in civil actions and proceedings in the
11 federal district courts); Fed. R. Civ. P. 82 (providing the Rules “do not extend . . . the jurisdiction
12 of the district courts”); *TCW Special Credits v. FISHING VESSEL CHLOE Z*, 238 F.3d 431 (9th
13 Cir. 2000) (holding Rule 41 did not apply to California state court and citing *Rader v. Baltimore*
14 *& O.R. Co.*, 108 F.2d 980, 986 (7th Cir. 1940), *cert. denied* 309 U.S. 682 (the Rules are only
15 applicable to proceedings in federal district courts and “[cannot] be applied to the practice or
16 procedure in State Courts, nor affect the rights of parties in such courts.”)); *Hines v. Royal Indem.*
17 *Co.*, 253 F.2d 111, 113 (6th Cir. 1958) (the Rules “apply to procedure in the district courts, not to
18 the Court of Appeals.”).

19 Moreover, as correctly noted by the magistrate judge, Plaintiff’s complaint falls squarely
20 under the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine, which prohibits federal district courts from hearing
21 “cases brought by state-court losers complaining of injuries caused by state-court judgments
22 rendered before the district court proceedings commenced and inviting district court review and
23 rejection of those judgments.” (ECF No. 18 at 3 (citing *Exxon Mobil Corp. v. Saudi Basic Indus.*
24 *Corp.*, 544 U.S. 280, 284 (2005)); *see also Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co.*, 263 U.S. 413 (1923) and
25 *District of Columbia Court of Appeals v. Feldman*, 460 U.S. 462 (1983). Specifically, the
26 doctrine applies to “challenges to state court decisions in particular cases arising out of judicial
27 proceedings even if those challenges allege that the state court’s action was unconstitutional.”
28 *Feldman*, 460 U.S. at 486. As such, the Court lacks jurisdiction over this matter and dismissal of

1 the action is warranted. Plaintiff identifies no legal authorities that support his contention that
2 *Rooker-Feldman* does not apply to the instant case. Plaintiff’s attempt to distinguish his request
3 to “set aside” the state court judgment from the magistrate judge’s finding that Plaintiff seeks to
4 “invalidate” it, based on nothing more than semantics, is wholly without merit. Nor does Plaintiff
5 provide any authority for his proposition that jurisdiction in this matter may be premised upon
6 Rule 60 alone. Indeed, courts have rejected such a premise. *See, e.g., Owen Equipment &*
7 *Erection Co. v. Kroger*, 437 U.S. 365, 370 (1978) (the Rules “do not create or withdraw federal
8 jurisdiction.”). Plaintiff’s objections are therefore overruled.

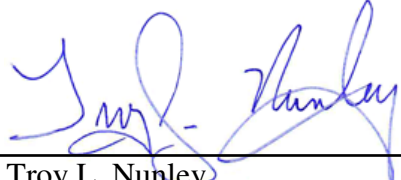
9 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 10 1. The Findings and Recommendations filed April 9, 2021 (ECF No. 18), are ADOPTED
11 IN FULL;
- 12 2. Defendants Motions to Dismiss (ECF Nos. 4, 10) are DENIED as moot,
- 13 3. Plaintiffs’ operative First Amended Complaint (ECF No. 17) is DISMISSED for lack
14 of subject matter jurisdiction without leave to amend; and
- 15 4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to close this case.

16 IT IS SO ORDERED.

17 DATED: July 30, 2021

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Troy L. Nunley
United States District Judge