

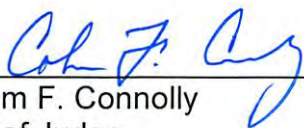
("Petition"). (D.I. 1) The Petition does not contain any grounds challenging the legality of Petitioner's conviction or sentence. Instead, Petitioner asserts that he has been in prison for 40 years and he wants to go home.

A district court may entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of someone in custody pursuant to the judgment of a state court only on the ground that his custody violates the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States. See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); *Estelle v. McGuire*, 502 U.S. 62, 67-68 (1991). Rule 2(c) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases provides that the petition must "specify all the grounds for relief" and "state the facts supporting each ground." Rule 2(c)(1), (2), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254. A district court has the authority to summarily dismiss a habeas petition "if it plainly appears from the face of the petition and any exhibits annexed to it that the petitioner is not entitled to relief." Rule 4, 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254; see *McFarland v. Scott*, 512 U.S. 849, 856 (1994).

As presented, Petitioner's request to go home does not constitute an issue cognizable on federal habeas review. Accordingly, the Court will summarily dismiss the instant Petition for lack of jurisdiction.

A separate Order will be entered.

Dated: November 25, 2024



Colm F. Connolly
Chief Judge