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CURTIS LEE WATSON,)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	Case: 1:15-cv-00867 (G Deck)
v.)	Assigned To : Unassigned
)	Assign. Date : 6/9/2015
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, <i>et al.</i> ,)	Description: Habeas Corpus/2241
)	
Respondents.)	
)	

This matter is before the Court on petitioner's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* and his *pro se* complaint. According to petitioner, he should not have been charged with a felony because the indictment on which the criminal prosecution in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia was based did not exist.

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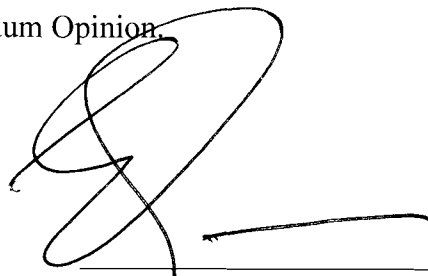
(D.C. Cir. 2009) (“Section 23-110(g)’s plain language makes clear that it only divests federal courts of jurisdiction to hear habeas petitions by prisoners who could have raised viable claims pursuant to section 23-110(a).”).

Petitioner does not demonstrate that the remedy available to him under D.C. Code § 23-110 is inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of his conviction and subsequent incarceration. His apparent lack of success on a prior collateral attack on his conviction, *see* Pet., Ex. (Judgment, *Watson v. United States*, No. 14-CO-672 (D.C. Ct. of App. Mar. 30, 2015) (affirming Superior Court’s denial of § 23-110 motion as procedurally barred as successive and for abuse of the writ)), does not render his local remedy inadequate or ineffective. *See Wilson v. Office of the Chairperson*, 892 F. Supp. 277, 280 (D.D.C. 1995). Petitioner has no recourse in this federal district court, and, therefore, the Court will deny the petition and dismiss this action. *See Watson v. Middlebrooks*, No. 09-1682, 2009 WL 3163067, at *2 (D.D.C. Sept. 28, 2009).

An Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

DATE:

5/29/11



United States District Judge