FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY - 1 2018

Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy Courts for the District of Columbia

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CHARLES CURRY,)	
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)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 18-0957 (UNA)
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LLC DEDARTMENT OF HIGHOR 4.1	,	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.	í	
Defendants.	,	
)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter is before the Court on the plaintiff's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* and his *pro se* complaint. The plaintiff alleges that the defendants are responsible for the mass incarceration of African Americans, including himself, and he demands an award of \$100,000. With respect to the plaintiff's demands for damages, the Supreme Court instructs:

[I]n order to recover damages for allegedly unconstitutional conviction or imprisonment, or for other harm caused by actions whose unlawfulness would render a conviction or sentence invalid.

. . plaintiff must prove that the conviction or sentence has been reversed on direct appeal, expunged by executive order, declared invalid by a state tribunal authorized to make such determination, or called into question by a federal court's issuance of a writ of habeas corpus.

Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477, 486-487 (1994). The plaintiff does not demonstrate that his conviction or sentence has been reversed or otherwise invalidated, and, therefore, his claim for damages fails. See, e.g., Johnson v. Williams, 699 F. Supp. 2d 159, 171 (D.D.C. 2010), aff'd sub nom. Johnson v. Fenty, No. 10-5105, 2010 WL 4340344 (D.C. Cir. Oct. 1, 2010); Jones v. Yanta, No. 07-1172, 2008 WL 2202219 (D.D.C. May 27, 2008).

The Court will dismiss the complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii), 1915A(b)(1). An Order is issued separately.

DATE: April 30, 2018

Upited States District Judge