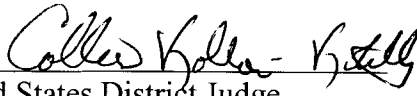


proper method for pursuing a challenge to his sentence. Under District of Columbia law, a prisoner convicted and sentenced in the Superior Court may file a motion in that court to vacate, set aside, or correct his sentence “upon the ground that (1) the sentence was imposed in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia, (2) the court was without jurisdiction to impose the sentence, (3) the sentence was in excess of the maximum authorized by law, [or] (4) the sentence is otherwise subject to collateral attack[.]” D.C. Code § 23-110(a).

The Court will dismiss this action because the complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. *See* 28 U.S.C. §1915(e)(2)(B)(ii). An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion is issued separately.

DATE: July 10, 2010


United States District Judge