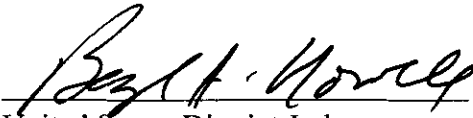


(D.C. Cir. 1996) (per curiam) (“As to [appellant’s] claim for injunctive and declaratory relief, it is well-settled that a prisoner seeking relief from his conviction or sentence may not bring such an action.”). Nor may a prisoner plaintiff collect damages arising from his incarceration without first showing “that [his] 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, 487 (1994). Here, plaintiff has made no such showing.

The complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted and, accordingly, the Court will dismiss the complaint and this civil action. *See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2)(B), 1915A(b)(1). An Order is issued separately.

DATE:

5/27/2014


United States District Judge