relitigation "of issues that were or *could have been raised* in [the prior] action." *Drake v. FAA*, 291 F.3d 59, 66 (D.C. Cir. 2002) (emphasis in original) (citing *Allen v. McCurry*, 449 U.S. 90, 94 (1980)); *see I.A.M. Nat'l Pension Fund v. Indus. Gear Mfg. Co.*, 723 F.2d 944, 949 (D.C. Cir. 1983) (noting that *res judicata* "forecloses all that which might have been litigated previously"); *accord Crowder v. Bierman, Geesing, and Ward LLC*, 713 F. Supp. 2d 6, 10 (D.D.C. 2010).

Although *res judicata* is an affirmative defense that typically must be pled, courts "may raise the res judicata preclusion defense *sua sponte*," *Rosendahl v. Nixon*, 360 Fed. Appx. 167, 168 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (citing *Arizona v. California*, 530 U.S. 392, 412-13 (2000); *Brown v. D.C.*, 514 F.3d 1279, 1285-86 (D.C. Cir. 2008)), and a "district court may apply res judicata upon taking judicial notice of [a] [party's] previous case," *Tinsley v. Equifax Credit Info. Serv's, Inc.*, No. 99-7031, 1999 WL 506720 (D.C. Cir. June 2, 1999) (per curiam) (citing *Gullo v. Veterans Cooperative Housing Ass'n*, 269 F.2d 517 (D.C. Cir. 1959) (per curiam)). A separate Order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

United States District Judge

Date: November 21st, 2014