dismissing his challenge to pending District of Columbia criminal proceedings under the abstention doctrine of *Younger v. Harris*"). Plaintiff may raise any constitutional claim he believes he has in the Superior Court; if he is dissatisfied, he may pursue an appeal to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and from there an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. *See JMM Corp. v. District of Columbia*, 378 F.3d 1117, 1121 (D.C. Cir. 2004) (footnotes omitted).

Given "the fundamental policy against federal interference with state criminal prosecutions" *Younger*, 401 U.S. at 46, the Court will dismiss this action. An Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

DATE: 12/19/14

United States District Judge