



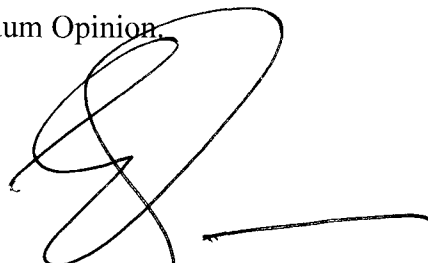
(D.C. Cir. 2009) (“Section 23-110(g)’s plain language makes clear that it only divests federal courts of jurisdiction to hear habeas petitions by prisoners who could have raised viable claims pursuant to section 23-110(a).”).

Petitioner does not demonstrate that the remedy available to him under D.C. Code § 23-110 is inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of his conviction and subsequent incarceration. His apparent lack of success on a prior collateral attack on his conviction, *see* Pet., Ex. (Judgment, *Watson v. United States*, No. 14-CO-672 (D.C. Ct. of App. Mar. 30, 2015) (affirming Superior Court’s denial of § 23-110 motion as procedurally barred as successive and for abuse of the writ)), does not render his local remedy inadequate or ineffective. *See Wilson v. Office of the Chairperson*, 892 F. Supp. 277, 280 (D.D.C. 1995). Petitioner has no recourse in this federal district court, and, therefore, the Court will deny the petition and dismiss this action. *See Watson v. Middlebrooks*, No. 09-1682, 2009 WL 3163067, at \*2 (D.D.C. Sept. 28, 2009).

An Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

DATE:

5/29/11



United States District Judge