United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

## FILED

August 18, 2004

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 03-41681 Conference Calendar

MELVIN MOORE,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

FRANCIS CHERIAN; DAVID ONUORA, Physician's Assistant; CHARLES JAMES, also known as Charles James, Captain,

Defendants-Appellees.

al from the United States Distr

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas

USDC No. 9:02-CV-267

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, DAVIS, and PICKERING, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Melvin Moore, Texas prisoner # 893206, proceeding <u>pro se</u> and <u>in forma pauperis</u> (IFP), appeals the district court's dismissal of his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 complaint without prejudice on summary judgment for failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

Because Moore did not complete the submission of this grievance until after his lawsuit was filed, he did not fulfill the requirement that he exhaust his administrative remedies before filing his lawsuit. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a); Wendell v.

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

Asher, 162 F.3d 887, 890-91 (5th Cir. 1998). In addition, Moore's allegation that the defendants withheld evidence that would show his full compliance with the required grievance procedures is raised for the first time on appeal and is therefore not considered. See Leverette v. Louisville Ladder Co., 183 F.3d 339, 342 (5th Cir. 1999).

Because Moore's arguments are clearly without merit, the appeal is DISMISSED as frivolous. See Howard v. King, 707 F.2d 215, 219-20 (5th Cir. 1983); 5th Cir. R. 42.2. The dismissal of this appeal as frivolous counts as a strike under the Prison Litigation Reform Act. Adepegba v. Hammons, 103 F.3d 383, 387 (5th Cir. 1996). Moore is CAUTIONED that if he accumulates three "strikes" under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), he will not be able to proceed IFP in any civil action or appeal filed while he is incarcerated or detained in any facility unless he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

APPEAL DISMISSED AS FRIVOLOUS; SANCTION WARNING ISSUED.