IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> No. 02-10724 Conference Calendar

LARUE CHRISTIAN,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

JANIE COCKRELL, Administrative Director; MANUEL MENDOZA, JR.; CAROLYN SCOGGINS; NORMA J. SOUTHERN; MISTY D. MATHIAS; NFN PRICE, Warden,

Defendants-Appellees.

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Before WIENER, EMILIO M. GARZA, and CLEMENT, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

LaRue Christian, Texas prisoner # 523046 ("Christian"), appeals the district court's dismissal of his <u>pro</u> <u>se</u>, <u>in forma</u> <u>pauperis</u> ("IFP"), 42 U.S.C. § 1983 complaint as frivolous and for failure to state a claim. Christian's complaint sought compensation for lost personal property and asserted a retaliation claim for pursuing the prison grievance process. He does not make any arguments concerning his retaliation claim on

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

appeal and therefore has abandoned that issue. <u>See Brinkmann</u> <u>v. Dallas County Deputy Sheriff Abner</u>, 813 F.2d 744, 748 (5th Cir. 1987).

The district court did not err in dismissing Christian's deprivation-of-property claim as frivolous and for failure to state a claim. <u>See Hudson v. Palmer</u>, 468 U.S. 517, 533 (1984). Texas has an adequate postdeprivation remedy for confiscation of prisoner property. <u>Murphy v. Collins</u>, 26 F.3d 541, 543 (5th Cir. 1994). The fact that Christian unsuccessfully pursued such remedy does not render the remedy inadequate.

Christian's appeal is without arguable merit and is frivolous. <u>See Howard v. King</u>, 707 F.2d 215, 219-20 (5th Cir. 1983). Because the appeal is frivolous, it is DISMISSED. <u>See</u> 5TH CIR. R. 42.2.

The dismissal of this appeal and the district court's dismissal each count as a "strike" for purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). <u>See Adepeqba v. Hammons</u>, 103 F.3d 383, 387-88 (5th Cir. 1996). Christian is WARNED that if he accumulates three strikes he may not 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. <u>See</u> 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

APPEAL DISMISSED AS FRIVOLOUS; SANCTIONS WARNING ISSUED.