United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

January 10, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-30106 Summary Calendar

LONDELL HARPER, JR.,

Plaintiff-

Appellant,

versus

JERRY GOODWIN; JOHN STEPHENSON; EARL BENSON; VENETIA MICHAEL; JOHN ROBINSON,

Appellees.

Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana USDC No. 5:04-CV-1357

Before BARKSDALE, STEWART AND DENNIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Londell Harper, Jr., Louisiana prisoner # 386923, appeals the district court's dismissal of his civil rights action as frivolous and for failure to state a claim. To the extent that Harper alleges that he was denied due process in conjunction with his disciplinary hearing, his placement in administrative segregation for 23 days is insufficient to raise due process concerns. *See Sandin*

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

v. Conner, 515 U.S. 472, 484 (1995). Although a loss of good time credits requires the prisoner to receive due process protections, *see Madison v. Parker*, 104 F.3d 765, 769 (5th Cir. 1997), Harper's credits were restored when the disciplinary conviction was overturned on direct appeal.

Harper also contends that his constitutional rights were violated when he was falsely accused of participating in a sex offense. This allegation is insufficient to invoke the Constitution. <u>See</u> *Castellano v. Fragozo*, 352 F.3d 939, 953-54 (5th Cir. 2003)(en banc)(no federal constitutional claim based on tort of malicious prosecution).

Harper's appeal is without arguable merit and is thus frivolous. *See Howard v. King*, 707 F.2d 215, 219-20 (5th Cir. 1983). Accordingly, we DISMISS Harper's appeal as frivolous. *See* 5th Cir. R. 42.2. This dismissal of his appeal as frivolous and the district court's dismissal of his complaint as frivolous and for failure to state a claim constitute two strikes for the purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). *See Adepegba v. Hammons*, 103 F.3d 383, 388 (5th Cir. 1996). If Harper obtains three strikes, he will not be able to proceed in forma pauperis 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; SANCTION WARNING ISSUED.