

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 92-1921
Conference Calendar

GEORGE A LOYD, SR.,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT # 1
OF DALLAS COUNTY ET AL.,

Defendants-Appellees.

- - - - -
Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Texas
USDC No. 3:92-CV-1656-X
- - - - -

March 17, 1993

Before KING, HIGGINBOTHAM, and DAVIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

George A. Loyd, Sr., alleges that his Texas probation should have been terminated in February 1986 and that court-ordered psychological treatment was wrongly discontinued in September 1986. All of the defendants named by Loyd are entitled to absolute immunity from liability for damages under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. See Johnson v. Kegans, 870 F.2d 992, 995 (5th Cir.), cert. denied, 492 U.S. 921 (1989); Young v. Biggers, 938 F.2d 565, 569 (5th Cir. 1991).

* Local Rule 47.5 provides: "The publication of opinions that have no precedential value and merely decide particular cases on the basis of well-settled principles of law imposes needless expense on the public and burdens on the legal profession." Pursuant to that Rule, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

At the latest, Loyd's cause of action accrued at the time of his discharge from counseling. See Burrell v. Newsome, 883 F.2d 416, 418 (5th Cir. 1989). Since this occurred almost six years before this action was filed, the suit is time-barred. See Ali v. Higgs, 892 F.2d 438, 439 (5th Cir. 1990); Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code Ann. § 16.003(a) (West 1986).

Dismissal of the suit as frivolous was within the discretion of the district court because the suit lacks an arguable legal basis. See Ancar v. Sara Plasma, Inc., 964 F.2d 465, 468 (5th Cir. 1992).

AFFIRMED.