

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 94-20490
Conference Calendar

MICHAEL ANTHONY MOORE,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

JAMES A. COLLINS, Director, Texas Department
of Criminal Justice, Institutional Division,
ET AL.,

Defendants-Appellees.

- - - - -
Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of Texas
USDC No. CA-H-92-0306
- - - - -
(January 26, 1995)

Before POLITZ, Chief Judge, and HIGGINBOTHAM and DeMOSS,
Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Michael Anthony Moore filed this § 1983 action against Judge John M. Delaney, a Texas state judge for Brazos County; Bill R. Turner, District Attorney of Brazos County; Ronnie Miller, Sheriff of Brazos County; and Dan Gogdell, public defender, asserting various claims regarding his arrest and conviction for burglary of a building in 1988. The district court dismissed

* 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 Pursuant to that Rule, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

Moore's civil rights claims with prejudice as frivolous under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d).

Moore's brief does not raise any issues. Moore does not identify any errors in the district court's judgment, does not give any record cites, or make any legal arguments. His brief is merely a recitation of case citations, which he does not attempt to relate to the facts of his case in any manner.

"Fed. R. App. P. 28(a)(4) requires that the appellant's argument contain the reasons he deserves the requested relief with citation to the authorities, statutes and parts of the record relied on." Yohey v. Collins, 985 F.2d 222, 225 (5th Cir. 1993) (internal quotations and citation omitted). Although this Court liberally construes pro se briefs, see Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520, 92 S. Ct. 594, 30 L. Ed. 2d 652 (1972), this Court requires arguments to be briefed in order to be preserved. Yohey, 985 F.2d at 225. Claims not adequately argued in the body of the brief are deemed abandoned on appeal. Id. at 224-25. General arguments giving only broad standards of review and not citing to specific errors are insufficient to preserve issues for appeal. See Brinkmann v. Dallas County Deputy Sheriff Abner, 813 F.2d 744, 748 (5th Cir. 1987).

Moore has not briefed any issues on appeal, and his appeal is DISMISSED.