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

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No. 95-30028 Conference Calendar

BENJAMIN SEMIEN, JR.,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN OF OPELOUSAS,

Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana USDC No. CA-94-2014

March 21, 1995

Before GARWOOD, BARKSDALE, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Benjamin Semien, Jr., a resident of St. Landry Parish,
Louisiana, filed a complaint alleging that his civil rights had
been violated because the First Federal Savings & Loan of
Opelousas, Louisiana, took his money and refused to cancel his
mortgage. The district court dismissed the suit as frivolous
under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) because the sole defendant, First
Federal Savings & Loan of Opelousas, is not a state actor as

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Pursuant to that Rule, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

required under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Resident Council of Allen

Parkway Village v. U.S. Dep't of Housing and Urban Dev., 980 F.2d

1043, 1050 (5th Cir.) (to obtain relief under § 1983 a plaintiff

must prove that he was deprived of a right under the Constitution

or laws of the U.S. and that the person depriving him of that

right acted under color of state law), cert. denied, 114 S. Ct.

75 (1993). The district court also cautioned Semien about filing

frivolous lawsuits.

On appeal, Semien has not presented anything to show that this suit has any basis in federal law. Semien has not asserted that the savings and loan is a state actor, nor has he asserted any basis for diversity jurisdiction. The amount in controversy is at most \$40,000. Semien is a resident of Louisiana and First Federal Savings & Loan of Opelousas apparently has its principal place of business in Louisiana. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(a) and (c). Semien's claim has no basis in law or in fact, and the district court did not abuse its discretion in dismissing it as frivolous. See Denton v. Hernandez, 112 S. Ct. 1728, 1733-34 (1992). Semien's appeal is without arguable merit and thus, frivolous. Howard v. King, 707 F.2d 215, 219-20 (5th Cir. 1983).

Semien is cautioned that if he persists in filing frivolous actions, the full panoply of sanctions, including contempt of court, will be brought to bear.

APPEAL DISMISSED. 5th Cir. R. 42.2.