IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> No. 98-40080 Summary Calendar

TIMOTHY WATTS,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

DENNIS K. BLEVINS; PAUL PACE; GENE R. MARTIN; RICKEY DAVIS; RANDALL B. POTTS; WENDELL B. WARREN; LAURIE A. CARROLL; SANDRA LYNN REED; GREGORY W. HART; JOHN K. LAYNE,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas USDC No. 6:97-CV-934

March 10, 1999

Before JOHNSON, HIGGINBOTHAM, and DAVIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Timothy Watts, Texas prisoner # 356569, appeals the district court's dismissal of his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 cause of action due to his failure to exhaust administrative remedies under 42 U.S.C.

§ 1997e, as amended by the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA). Although Watts concedes that his prison grievances were still pending when he filed his lawsuit, he argues that § 1997e neither authorizes nor mandates dismissal of his case. Under the law of this Circuit, his argument is without merit. <u>See Underwood v. Wilson</u>, 151 F.3d 292, 296

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5th CIR.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

(5th Cir. 1998); <u>see also Wendell v. Asher</u>, ____ F.3d ____, 1998 WL 850533, *3 (5th Cir. Dec. 24, 1998).

Watts alternatively argues that the district court should have stayed the proceedings rather than dismiss because the pre-PRLA procedure of staying the case for 180 days survived the amendments by virtue of the general savings clause, 1 U.S.C. § 109. By its terms, however, the general savings clause does not apply to the PLRA amendments to § 1997e. <u>See</u> 1. U.S.C. § 109.

Because Watts has not demonstrated any error by the district court, the judgement is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.