

United States Court of Appeals
for the Fifth Circuit

No. 25-40486
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

May 4, 2026

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

TRACY LYNN STARR,

Plaintiff—Appellant,

versus

CITY OF PALESTINE, TEXAS,

Defendant—Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Eastern District of Texas
USDC No. 6:24-CV-426

Before SMITH, HAYNES, and OLDHAM, *Circuit Judges.*

PER CURIAM:*

Tracy Lynn Starr, a pro se litigant, moves for leave to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP) in this appeal from the dismissal of her civil rights complaint. The motion is a challenge to the district court's certification that the appeal is not taken in good faith. *See Baugh v. Taylor*, 117 F.3d 197, 202 (5th Cir. 1997).

* This opinion is not designated for publication. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.

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The district court granted the City of Palestine's motion to dismiss Starr's complaint under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). Starr fails to address the district court's reasons for the granting of the motion and the dismissal of her complaint. Pro se briefs are afforded liberal construction. *See Yohey v. Collins*, 985 F.2d 222, 225 (5th Cir. 1993). Nevertheless, when an appellant fails to identify any error in the district court's analysis, it is the same as if the appellant had not appealed the decision. *Brinkmann v. Dallas Cnty. Deputy Sheriff Abner*, 813 F.2d 744, 748 (5th Cir. 1987).

Because Starr has failed to challenge any factual or legal aspect of the district court's disposition of her claims or the certification that her appeal is not taken in good faith, she has abandoned the critical issue of her appeal. *See id.* Thus, the appeal lacks arguable merit. *See Howard v. King*, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983). Accordingly, the motion for leave to proceed IFP is DENIED, and the appeal is DISMISSED as frivolous. *See Baugh*, 117 F.3d at 202 n.24; 5TH CIR. R. 42.2.