



a writ of habeas corpus challenging the disciplinary proceeding that resulted in the loss of the property. It was noted in the Report and Recommendation in that case that a property claim may be raised in a civil rights lawsuit. *See Crespo v. Cockrell*, 61 Fed. Appx. 119 (5th Cir. 2003). He was not assured that a civil rights lawsuit would succeed. In the present case, Magistrate Judge Guthrie concluded that the Plaintiff had a possible due process claim involving his property, but he was accorded all of his due process rights. Stated differently, he was provided all of his rights as guaranteed by the Constitution. Nothing more was required. Consequently, the objections lack merit, and the lawsuit should be dismissed. Therefore the Court hereby adopts the findings and conclusions of the Magistrate Judge as the findings and conclusions of the Court. It is accordingly

**ORDERED** that the Plaintiff's civil rights complaint is **DISMISSED** with prejudice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1). All motions not previously ruled on are **DENIED**.

**So ORDERED and SIGNED this 15th day of December, 2009.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leonard Davis', written over a horizontal line.

**LEONARD DAVIS**  
**UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**