Not for Publication in West's Federal Reporter Citation Limited Pursuant to 1st Cir. Loc. R. 32.3 United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

No. 02-1041

NORMAN GREENBERG,

Plaintiff, Appellant,

v.

STEPHEN GRIFFIN, ET AL.,

Defendants, Appellees.

APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

[Hon. George A. O'Toole, Jr., <u>U.S. District Judge</u>]

Before

Selya, <u>Circuit Judge</u>, Stahl, <u>Senior Circuit Judge</u>, and Lynch, <u>Circuit Judge</u>.

Norman Greenberg on brief pro se.

Joseph G. Donnellan on brief for appellee Stephen Griffin. James B. Cox, Alison J. Little and Rubin and Rudman, LLP on brief for appellees Paul Scannell and Frederick Woodward.

May 28, 2003

<u>Per Curiam</u>. After carefully considering the record and briefs on appeal, we <u>affirm</u> for substantially the reasons stated by the district court.

The appellant made no showing of any constitutional violation. <u>West</u> v. <u>Atkins</u>, 487 U.S. 42 (1988) (42 U.S.C. § 1983) protects only federally-secured rights). First Amendment rights are subject to reasonable regulation. Among other problems, the appellant fails to develop any adequate argument on appeal that banning him from the campus was unreasonable, given his behavior. <u>Widmar v. Vincent</u>, 454 U.S. 263 (1981); <u>Perry Educational Ass'n.</u> v. <u>Perry Local Educators' Ass'n.</u>, 460 U.S. 37 (1983). Similarly, he makes no showing that his rights under the Fourth Amendment were violated. The arrest was supported by probable cause and the search was incident to a lawful arrest. <u>United States</u> v. <u>Robinson</u>, 414 U.S. 218 (1973). Finally, his attempt to suggest a factual dispute is meritless.

Affirmed. Loc. R. 27 (c).

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